THE

Statutes at Large,

From the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of

KING *GEORGE* the THIRD,

To the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of

KING *GEORGE* the THIRD, inclusive.

To which is prefixed,

A TABLE of the TITLES of all the Publick and Private Statutes during that Time.

VOLUME THE NINTH.

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MDCCLXXXVI.

BRITISH MUSEUM

KING GEORGE

KING GEORGE

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS from the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of GEORGE III. to the Twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 19 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for further continuing an Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain Perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the Crime of High Treaſon, committed in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.*
2. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.
3. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.
4. An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback upon the Exportation of certain Muſlins, Callicoes, and Coffee.
5. An Act for granting Relief to the Captors of Prizes, with reſpect to bringing and landing certain *French* Prizes in this Kingdom.
6. An Act to authoriſe the Lord High Admiral, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, to order any Court-martial, which may be appointed on the Charge of Vice Admiral Sir *Hugh Palliſer* againſt the Honourable Admiral *Auguſtus Keppel*, to be holden on Shore.
7. An Act for making the Church or Chapel erected by *Charles Roe* Eſquire, in the Town of *Macclesfield*, in the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, a perpetual Cure and Benefice, and for endowing the ſame, and veſting the Right of Nomination or Preſentation thereof in the ſaid *Charles Roe*, his Heirs and Aſſigns; and for other Purpoſes.
8. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
9. An Act for allowing the Importation of fine organzined *Italian* Thrown Silk in any Ships or Veſſels for a limited Time.
10. An Act for repealing an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the more eaſy and better recruiting of his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines*; and for ſubſtituting other and more effectual Proviſions in the Place thereof.
11. An Act for rendering more beneficial an Act, made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing Agreements, made between* Charles Brandling *Eſquire, and other Perſons, Proprietors of Lands, for laying down a Waggon Way, in order for the better ſupplying the Town and Neighbourhood of* Leeds, *in the County of* York, *with Coals*, by enabling the ſaid *Charles Brandling* to ſupply, annually, a larger Quantity of Coals, to and for the Uſe of the ſaid Town and Neighbourhood; and for regulating the Prices of carrying Coals from the Repoſitory at *Caſſon-cloſe*.
12. An Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of *Linlithgow* and *Bathgate*.
13. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the ſeveral Hundreds of *Hartſmere*, *Hoxne*, and *Thredling*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
14. An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to ſerve in his Majeſty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships and other trading Ships and Veſſels.
15. An Act to continue an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An*

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

Act for regulating Madhouſes), for a further Time therein limited.

16. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

17. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending, explaining, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Government of his Majeſty's Ships, Veſſels, and Forces by Sea.*

18. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.

19. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.

20. An Act for the better raiſing and ſecuring a Fund for a Proviſion for the Widows and Children of the Miniſters of the Church of *Scotland*, and of the Heads, Principals, and Maſters, in the Univerſities of *Saint Andrews*, *Glaſgow*, *Edinburgh*, and *Aberdeen*; and for repealing two Acts made in the ſeventeenth and twenty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second for thoſe Purpoſes.

21. An Act for licenſing and regulating Lottery-office Keepers.

22. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores from the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*, to the Landing of Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe; to the diſcontinuing the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Greaſe; to the regulating the Fees of Officers of the Cuſtoms and Naval Officers in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores to be conſumed on board Merchantſhips on their Voyages.

23. An Act more effectually to enable the Preſident and Governors of the Hoſpital or Infirmary at *Bath*, eſtabliſhed by an Act, paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing and well-governing an Hoſpital or Infirmary in the City of* Bath, to take or acquire, and hold, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Intereſt in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and any Money or Perſonal Property, to be laid out in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purſuant to any Will, or otherwiſe, to the Amount limited in the ſaid Act.

24. An Act for charging the Lands within the North Level, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*, and divers Lands adjoining thereto, in the Manor of *Crowland*, with further Taxes, for a limited Time, for diſcharging the Debts incurred by the Commiſſioners under an Act of the twenty-ſeventh Year of King GEORGE the Second; and for ſupporting and preſerving the Drainage of the ſaid Lands.

25. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in *Great Britain*.

26. An Act to continue and amend an Act, made in the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the White Herring Fiſhery.*

27. An Act for further continuing and extending the Proviſions of two Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, and in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for granting a Bounty on certain Species of* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*; and *for granting a Bounty on the Exportation of* Britiſh *chequed and ſtriped Linens, and upon* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheeting, and other Linen, of above a certain Breadth.*

28. An Act to permit, during the preſent Hoſtilities with *France*, certain Goods enumerated in the Act of Navigation to be imported in *Britiſh*-built Ships ſold to Foreigners, and for releaſing Ships and Goods which have been ſeized in purſuance of the ſaid Act.

29. An Act for allowing Corn, Grain, and Flour, imported into the Port of *Cowes*, in the *Iſle of Wight*, to be landed without Payment of the Duties, under the like Reſtrictions as Corn, Grain, and Flour, are allowed to be landed at the ſeveral Ports mentioned in an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn.*

30. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the ſeveral Pariſhes within the Hundred of *Coſford* (except the Pariſh of *Hadleigh*), and alſo of the Pariſh of *Polſted*, within the Hundred of *Babergh*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

31. An Act for building a new Aſſize or Town Hall and Market-houſe, within the City or Borough of *Wells*, in the County of *Somerſet*; and for regulating the Markets within the ſaid City or Borough.

32. An Act for continuing and amending two Acts, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of his late Majeſty, and the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Road from *Piper's Inn* to *Glaſtonbury*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Somerſet*; and for repairing the Road from *Piper's Inn* aforeſaid, to *Athelney bridge*; and alſo for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the City or Borough of *Wells*, in the ſaid County, and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

33. An Act for draining, improving, and preſerving the Low Lands in the Pariſhes of *Altcar*, *Sefton*, *Halſall*, and *Walton upon the Hill*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

31. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act paſſed in the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds, lying in the South Level, Part of the Great Level of the Fens commonly called* Bedford Level, *and in the County of* Cambridge, *between the River* Cam, *otherwiſe* Grant, *Weſt, and the Hard Lands of* Bottiſham, Swaffham Bulbeck, and Swaffham Prior, *Eaſt*; *and for impowering the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conſervators of the Great Level of the Fens, commonly called* Bedford Level, *to ſell certain Fen Lands, lying within the Limits aforeſaid, commonly called* Inveſted Lands.

35. An Act to repeal ſo much of ſeveral Acts of Parliament, as prohibit the Growth and Produce of Tobacco in *Ireland*; and to permit the Importation of Tobacco of the Growth and Produce of that Kingdom into *Great Britain*, under the like Duties and Regulations as To-

bacco of the Growth of the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America* is permitted to be imported.

36. An Act for erecting a Market-houſe, and regulating the Markets, within the Borough of *Bridgewater*, in the County of *Somerſet*; and for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places within the ſaid Borough.

37. An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Importation into this Kingdom of Hemp, of the Growth of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for a limited Time.

38. An Act for altering the Times of holding the *Martinmas* and *Candlemas* Terms in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

39. An Act for paving, repairing, cleanſing, and lighting, the Town and Borough of *Burton upon Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*; and for removing and preventing Obſtructions and Annoyances therein.

40. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties on Starch.

41. An Act for granting a Drawback of the Duties, impoſed by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, upon all foreign Wines exported from *Great Britain* to any *Britiſh* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any *Britiſh* Settlement in the *Eaſt Indies*.

42. An Act to enable the Truſtees for putting in Execution an Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for building a Bridge at* Worceſter, *over the River* Severn, *and for opening convenient Avenues to the ſaid Bridge*, to finiſh and complete the ſaid Bridge, and to carry the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act into Execution.

43. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Soake of *Horncaſtle*, and Wapentakes of *Wraggoe* and *Gartree* (except the Pariſh of *Great Sturton*), and within the Wapentakes of *Louth*, *Eſke*, *Ludborough*, and *Calceworth*, and Pariſhes of *Wrangle*, *Leake*, *Leverton*, *Benington*, *Butterwick*, *Frieſton*, and *Fiſhtoft*, in the Hundred of *Skirbeck*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

44. An Act for the further Relief of Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters and Schoolmaſters.

45. An Act to enable the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaſter* to ſell and diſpoſe of certain Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents, and to enfranchiſe Copyhold and Cuſtomary Tenements, within their Survey, and to encourage the Growth of Timber on Lands held of the ſaid Duchy.

46. An Act for building a new Gaol and Houſe of Correction for the County of *Pembroke*.

47. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

48. An Act to explain ſo much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and encreaſing of Shipping and Navigation*, as relates to the Importation into this Kingdom. and other his Majeſty's Dominions, of Goods and Commodities of the Growth or Production of *Africa*, *Aſia*, or *America*, which are manufactured in foreign Parts; for preventing Maſters of Ships removing their Veſſels out of the Stream. except to the lawful Quays in the Port of *London*, before the Goods are diſcharged, or their Veſſels are cleared by the proper Officers inwards or outwards; and for allowing the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe to make uſe of Lights on board Ships in the Haven, Dock, or Baſon, at the Port of *Kingſton upon Hull*.

49. An Act to prevent Abuſes in the Payment of Wages to Perſons employed in the Bone and Thread Lace Manufactory.

50. An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds by private Diſtillers, and for the better ſecuring the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits.

51. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons letting Horſes to Hire for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horſes let to Hire for the Purpoſes of travelling Poſt, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned.

52. An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt uſed in the curing of Pilchards, and laying a proportionable Duty upon all Pilchards conſumed at Home only.

53. An Act for diſcontinuing the Duties on Cotton-wool, the Growth and Product of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, exported from this Kingdom.

54. An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to authoriſe, for a limited Time, the Puniſhment, by hard Labour, of Offenders, who, for certain Crimes, are or ſhall become liable to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations.*

55. An Act for enlarging the Times appointed for the Meetings of Commiſſioners or Truſtees for putting in Execution certain Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament.

56. An Act for altering, amending, and enforcing ſo much of an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons acting as Auctioneers; and certain Rates and Duties on all Lands, Houſes, Goods, and other Things, ſold by Auction; and upon Indentures, Leaſes, Bonds, Deeds, and other Inſtruments*; as relates to the Method of granting Licences to Auctioneers, and to the collecting the Duties on Eſtates and Goods ſold by Auction.

57. An Act for the better providing of a Maintenance for the Vicar of the Pariſh of *The Trinity*, in the City of *Coventry*.

58. An Act for preſerving the Navigation of the River *Lee*, in the Counties of *Hertford*, *Eſſex*, and *Middleſex*.

59. An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houſes, impoſed by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties upon all inhabited Houſes in *Great Britain*, and for amending the ſaid Act; and alſo for amending ſo much of an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as impoſes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the ſeveral Capacities therein mentioned.

60. An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Payments to be made to the Vicar of the Pariſh of *Saint Michael* in the City of *Coventry* for the Time being in Lieu of Tithes; and for repealing ſo much of an Act of the fourth and fifth of *Philip* and *Mary* as relates to the Payment of Tithes in the ſaid Pariſh.

61. An Act for continuing in the Poſſeſſion of the United

Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions, the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*; and for continuing, for a limited Time, ſo much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as will expire in the Courſe of the preſent Year.

62. An Act to permit the Removal of Lime and other Articles neceſſary for the Improvement of Land, without Cocquet or Bond.

63. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.

64. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.

65. An Act for the further Augmentation of the Salaries of the Puiſne Juſtices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and of the Barons of the Coif of the Court of Exchequer, at *Weſtminſter*.

66. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and for better ſecuring the Stamp-duties upon Indentures, Leaſes, Deeds, and other Inſtruments.

67. An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majeſty's Navy.

68. An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act paſſed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the* Tower Hamlets.

69. An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for indemnifying Perſons who have been guilty of Offences againſt the Laws of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, upon the Terms therein mentioned.

70. An Act for extending the Proviſions of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Firſt, intituled, *An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arreſts*; and for other Purpoſes.

71. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

72. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the ſeveral Laws now in being relative to the Militia Forces of this Kingdom; and for making certain Proviſions relative to the Fencible Men in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

73. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of one Million, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

74. An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Tranſportation, Impriſonment, and other Puniſhment, of certain Offenders.

75. An Act for removing certain Difficulties with reſpect to the more ſpeedy and effectual Manning of his Majeſty's Navy, for a limited Time.

76. An Act for augmenting the Militia.

77. An Act to enable the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to compound a Debt due to the Crown from *James Gildart* and his Sureties, and for veſting the Eſtates of the ſaid *James Gildart* in *Francis Gildart* and *Thomas Gildart*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

78. An Act for enlarging the Term of an Act, paſſed in the twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for building a Temporary Bridge over the River *Tyne*, between the Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne* and *Gateſhead*, in the County of *Durham*; for completing the new Stone Bridge over the ſaid River; and for making the Avenues to, and the Paſſage over the ſame more commodious.

79. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Road at* Buckton Burn, *in the County of* Durham, *through* Berwick upon Tweed, *to* Lammerton-hill, *and alſo the ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, lying in the ſaid County, and within the Liberties of the ſaid Town of* Berwick.

80. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Thirſk, *over* Skipton Bridge, *through* Balderſby, *to* Balderſby-gate, *adjoining to* Hutton-moor, *in the Way to* Ripon; *and through* Ainderby, Quernoy, *and* Noſterfield, *by* Well Flaſhes Gate, *to* Maſham, *in the County of* York; *and likewiſe for removing the Toll-houſe and Turnpike-gates at* Buſby Stobb, *in the ſaid County, to ſome other convenient Place in the Road leading from* Borough-bridge *to the city of* Durham.

81. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and rendering ſafe and commodious, ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of* South Molton, *in the County of* Devon.

82. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of* Market Harborough, *in the County of* Leiceſter, *through the Town of* Lutterworth, *in the ſaid County, to the City of* Coventry.

83. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of three Acts, paſſed in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Firſt, and in the fifteenth and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, for repairing the Road from *Wendover* to the Town of *Buckingham*, and other Roads in the County of *Buckingham*, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Road from the Weſt End of the Town of *Beaconsfield* to within Half a Mile of the River *Colne*, near *Uxbridge*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

84. An Act for widening and repairing a Lane called *Pitt*'s or *Sheppard's Lane*, leading from the Market-houſe in the Town of *Maidenhead*, in the County of *Berks*, towards *Cookham*, in the ſaid County; and for turning the Courſe of the preſent Road, leading from *Ray-mills* and *Cookham* to the Turnpike Road near *Maidenhead* aforeſaid.

85. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from* Aſhby-de-la-Zouch, *in the County of* Leiceſter, *through* Burton upon Trent, *in the County of* Stafford, *and to* The Cock Inn *in* Tutbury, *in the ſaid County*.

86. An Act for enlarging the Term of an Act, made in

the twenty-eighth Year of King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Road from a certain Place in* Bury, *in the County of* Huntingdon, *through* Warboys, Old Hurſt, Saint Ives, Hilton, Eltiſley, Wareſley, Gamlingay, *and* Potton, *to a Houſe called* The Spread Eagle, *in* Stratton, *within the ſeveral Counties of* Huntingdon, Cambridge, *and* Bedford.

87. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Cheſterfield, *to the Turnpike Road at* Hernſtone-lane Head; *and alſo the Road branching from the ſaid Road, upon the* Eaſt Moor, *through* Baſlow *and* Wardlow, *to the joining of the ſaid Roads again near* Wardlow-mires; *and alſo the Road leading between the ſaid Road and Branch, from* Calver-bridge *to* Baſlow-bridge; *and alſo the Road from the Turnpike Road near* Newhaven-houſe, *to the Turnpike Road near* Grindleford-bridge, *in the County of* Derby.

88. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of his late Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Dewſbury *to* Ealand, *in the Weſt Riding of the County of* York.

89. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, for repairing and amending ſeveral Roads leading from *Upton*, in the County of *Worceſter*, and other Roads therein mentioned; and for amending the Road leading from the *White Croſs*, in the Pariſh of *Hanley Caſtle*, in the ſaid County, to the River *Severn*.

90. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from the Borough of* Leiceſter, *in the County of* Leiceſter, *to the Town of* Aſhby-de-la-Zouch, *in the ſaid County*.

91. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from *Stratford upon Avon* to *Edghill*, in the County of *Warwick*: and for repealing the ſeveral Laws now in force relating to the ſaid Road.

92. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and amending the Roads from *Wigan* to *Preſton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*; and for repealing ſeveral Acts, made in the thirteenth Year of King GEORGE the Firſt, and the fourth and twenty-third Years of his late Majeſty, relating to the ſaid Roads.

93. An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from a certain Bridge over a Brook or Stream called *Sudbrook*, near the City of *Glouceſter*, to the Nine Mile Stone on the *Briſtol* Road, at or near a Place called *The Clay Pits*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

94. An Act for continuing the Term, and varying the Powers, of two Acts, made in the twenty-ſixth and twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Top of* White Sheet Hill, *in the Pariſh of* Donhead Saint Andrew, *in the County of* Wilts, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Dorſet*, *Somerſet*, and *Wilts*.

95. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Alemouth, *through the Town of* Alnwick, *to* Rothbury, *and from thence to the Town of* Hexham; *and alſo the Road leading out of the aforeſaid Road, between* Alnwick *and* Rothbury, *to* Jockey's Dike Bridge, *in the County of* Northumberland; and for making more effectual Proviſion for the Repair of the ſaid Roads.

96. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Little Sheffield, *in the County of* York, *through the Towns of* Hatherſage, Hope, *and* Caſtleton, *to* Sparrowpit-gate, *in the County of* Derby, *and from* the Guide Poſt, *near* Barber's Fields Cupola, *through* Grindleford-bridge, Great Hucklow, Tidſwell, Hargate-wall, *and* Fairfield, *to* Buxton, *in the County of* Derby.

97. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers, of an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from the City of* Carliſle *to the Town of* Penrith, *in the County of* Cumberland, *and from the ſaid Town of* Penrith *to* Eamont Bridge, *which divides the Counties of* Cumberland *and* Weſtmoreland.

98. An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from* Flimwell Vent, *in the Pariſh of* Ticehurſt, *in the County of* Suſſex, *to the Town and Port of* Haſtings, *in the ſaid County*.

99. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Gander-lane* in the County of *Derby*, to *Sheffield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*; and alſo the Road branching out of the ſaid Road at or near *Moſbrough-green*, in the ſaid County of *Derby*, to *Clown*, in the ſame County.

100. An Act for enlarging the Term, and altering and varying the Powers, of ſo much of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing ſeveral Roads leading to the Town of* Bridgewater, *in the County of* Somerſet, and other Roads therein mentioned, as relates to the Roads leading to the ſaid Town.

101. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, and in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Oxdowngate *in* Popham-lane *to the City of* Wincheſter, *and from the ſaid City through* Hurſley *to* Chandler's Ford, *and from* Hurſley *aforeſaid to the Turnpike Road at* Romſey, *and from the ſaid Turnpike Road through* Ringwood, *in the County of* Southampton, *to* Longham-bridge *and* Winborne Minſter *in the County of* Dorſet, and for amending and widening the Road from *Ringwood-gate* in the ſaid County of *Southampton* to *Wooliſbridge*, and from a Street called *The Hundred* at *Romſey*, through *Chilworth*, to the River at *Swathling* in the ſaid County.

102. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads leading from *Ludlowfach*, in the County of *Carmarthen*, to the Town of *Llandovery*, and from thence through the Town of *Llangadock* to the River *Amman*, and ſeveral other Roads in the ſaid County communicating therewith.

103. An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from* Kidwelly, *in the County of* Carmarthen, *and alſo ſeveral Roads leading from* Llandilo, *in the ſaid County*, ſo far as relates to the Roads included in the *Kidwelly* Diſtrict; and alſo for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral other Roads within the ſaid County.

104. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-firſt

first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the* Swan Inn *at* Leatherhead, *to the* Maypole *at the upper End of* Spital *or* Somerset Street, *in the Parish of* Stoke, *near the Town of* Guldeford, *in the County of* Surrey.

105. An Act for continuing the Term and altering the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second *for repairing the Road from the City of* Carlisle *in the County of* Cumberland, *to the Market and Seaport Town of* Workington *in the said County*, so far as the same relates to the Road between the Town of *Cockermouth* and *Workington* aforesaid.

106. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the East End of* Brough under Stainmore, *in the County of* Westmoreland, *by the end of* Appleby Bridge, *to* Eamont Bridge, *in the said County.*

107. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of so much of an Act, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads from the Town of* Wrexham, *in the County of* Denbigh, *to* Pentre Bridge *in the County of* Flint; *and from the Town of* Mold *to* Northop, Holywell, *and* Rhuddlan, *in the same County*; *and from thence to the* Ferry-house, *opposite to the Town of* Conway, *in the County of* Carnarvon; *and from* Ruthin *to the said Town of* Mold; as relates to the District of Road from the Town of *Wrexham* in the County of *Denbigh*, to *Pentre Bridge*, in the County of *Flint*.

108. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for widening and repairing the High Road leading from* Heron Syke, *which divides the Counties of* Lancaster *and* Westmoreland, *to the Town of* Kirkby in Kendal, *and from the said Town of* Kirkby in Kendal, *through the Town of* Shapp, *to* Emont Bridge, *in the said County of* Westmoreland.

109. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of so much of an Act, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair the Roads from the Town of* Wrexham *in the County of* Denbigh, *to* Pentre Bridge, *in the County of* Flint; *and from the Town of* Mold *to* Northop, Holywell, *and* Rhuddlan, *in the same County*; *and from thence to the* Ferry-house, *opposite the Town of* Conway, *in the County of* Carnarvon; *and from* Ruthin *to the said Town of* Mold; as relates to the District of Road from the Town of *Ruthin*, in the County of *Denbigh*, to the Town of *Mold*, in the County of *Flint*.

110. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening several Roads leading to the Town of* Lantrissent, *and also the Road leading from* Newbridge *to a Place called the* Old Furnace, *all in the County of* Glamorgan.

111. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, *for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the Road from the Turnpike Road at the Bottom of* Shaw Hill, *in the Parish of* Melksham, *through* Googes Lane, Corsham, Biddestone, *and* West Yatton, *to the Turnpike Road at* Upper Combe, *in the Parish of* Castlecombe, *in the County of* Wilts.

112. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act of the thirtieth Year of his late Majesty, *for amending, widening, making commodious, and keeping in Repair, the Road from* The Cross Keys, *otherwise* Brickers Barn, *in the Parish of* Corsham, *in the County of* Wilts, *to* Bath Easton Bridge *in the County of* Somerset.

113. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Spann Smithy, *in the Township of* Elton, *through the Town of* Middlewich, *and by* Spittle Hill *in* Stanthorn, *to* Winsford Bridge; *and from* Spittle Hill *to the Town of* Northwich, *in the County Palatine of* Chester.

114. An Act for reviving and continuing the Term and varying the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Market-house, and elsewhere, in the Town of* Ludlow, *in the County of* Salop; and for amending, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Turnpike or Side-gate, in the Parish of *Ashford Bowdler*, to the Turnpike Road on the *Clee Hill*, in the said County.

115. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, *for repairing the Road from the Town of* Cirencester *to the Town of* Stroud, *and that Part of* Rodborough Hill *which leads to* Dudbridge; *and also the Road leading from* Cirencester *towards* Bisley, *so far as the Bottom of* Gulph Hill; *all in the County of* Gloucester.

116. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Cirencester, *in the County of* Gloucester, *to* Cricklade, *in the County of* Wilts.

117. An Act for making and repairing several Roads round the City of *Bristol*.

118. An Act for amending the Road from the Nine Mile Stone on the *Bristol* Road, at or near a Place called *The Clay Pits*, to or near the Chapel at *Stone*; and also the Roads to and near *Berkley*, *Dursley*, *Wotton under Edge*, *Stroud*, and *Sodbury*; and several other Roads in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Wilts*.

119. An Act for reducing into one Act of Parliament the several Laws now in Force for repairing the Road leading from the Town or Village of *Tittensor* to the most Northern Part of *Talk on the Hill*, in *Butt Lane*, in the County of *Stafford*; and for repairing the Road from *Darlastone Bridge*, over *Tittensor Heath*, through the Town or Village of *Tittensor* aforesaid.

120. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, the eighth Year of King GEORGE the First, and the twenty-second Year of his late Majesty, *for repairing the Road leading from* Kilburn-bridge, *in the County of* Middlesex, *to* Sparrow's Herne, *in the County of* Hertford.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 19 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for extinguishing the Right of Common upon certain Inclosed Lands, within the Parish of *Winforton*, in the County of *Hereford*.

2. An Act for naturalizing *John Daniel Hose*.

3. An

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3. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common or Waſte Land, within the Pariſh of *Wood Baſtwick*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
4. An Act to enlarge, explain, and amend the Powers given in and by an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Manor, Pariſh, and Liberties of* Floore, *otherwiſe* Flower, *in the County of* Northampton; and for making the ſame more effectual for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.
5. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Pariſh and Liberties of *Bugbrooke*, in the County of *Northampton*.
6. An Act for naturalizing *Theodorus Martinus Miſpelblom Beijer*.
7. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, and Commonable Places in the Pariſh of *Barkby*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
8. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing the Diviſion and Allotment of the Common or Open Fields, and Common Downs, within the Manor of *Milſton* and *Brigmerſton*, in the County of *Wilts*.
9. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Fields, Lands, and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Brattleby*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
10. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and Commonable Grounds of *Croft*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
11. An Act for dividing and incloſing a Common Stinted Paſture, and a certain Moor or Common, within the Manor of *Weſt Witton*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
12. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Downs, and all other Commonable Lands, within the Hamlet, Vill, or Tithing of *Ablington*, in the Pariſh of *Bibury*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.
13. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands, in the Pariſh of *Binton*, and in the Hamlet of *Drayton*, in the Pariſh of *Old Stratford*, in the County of *Warwick*.
14. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Heath or Waſte Land, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Pariſh of *Coleſhill*, in the County of *Warwick*.
15. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common and Open Fields within the Pariſh of *Cobham*, in the County of *Surrey*.
16. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Townſhip of *Lepton*, in the Pariſh of *Kirkheaton*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.
17. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and Commonable Places, in the Lordſhips or Liberties of *Knight Thorpe*, and *Thorpe Acre*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
18. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving certain Commons, Lands, and Grounds, in the Townſhip of *Aſkwith*, in the Pariſh of *Weſton*, in the County of *York*, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
19. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Commons and Waſte Lands, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Broom*, in the County of *Stafford*.
20. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage had between the Right Honourable *Hugh* Baron *Percy*, *Lucy*, *Poynings*, *Fitzpayne*, *Bryan*, *and Latimer*, and the Right Honourable *Ann* Baroneſs *Percy* his Wife; and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
21. An Act to enable *Nathaniel Lee Acton*, Eſquire, and the Heirs Male of his Body, to take and uſe the Surname of *Lee* before and jointly with the Surname of *Acton*, purſuant to the Will of *Baptiſt Lee* Eſquire, deceaſed.
22. An Act to enable *William Houſe* the younger, and others therein deſcribed, to take and uſe the Surname and Arms of *Newell*, purſuant to the Will of *William Newell* Eſquire, deceaſed.
23. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing an Exchange agreed upon between the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *The Bleſſed Virgin Mary* of *Lincoln*, and the Right Honourable *John* Lord *Monſon*, of certain Lands and Hereditaments, in the County of *Lincoln*.
24. An Act for veſting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Bucks*, (the ſettled Eſtates of *Jane Wiliſon*, the Wife of *George Willſon* Eſquire) in Truſtees, to be ſold or exchanged, and for laying out the Money to ariſe thereby in the Purchaſe of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
25. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and allotting, certain Commons or Parcels of Waſte Lands, called *Dunſley* and *Haſſcott* Commons, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Kinver*, otherwiſe *Kinfare*, in the County of *Stafford*.
26. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Furze, Leys, Stinted Common Paſtures, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Willingham*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
27. An Act for extinguiſhing the Cattle Gates or Leas upon certain Stinted Paſtures, within the Pariſh of *Weſt Stower*, in the County of *Dorſet*; and for allotting Lands in Exchange for Part of the Glebe Lands, and for the ſaid Cattle Gates or Leas belonging to the Impropriator of the ſaid Pariſh.
28. An Act for allotting, dividing, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and Common or Commonable Meadows, Paſtures, Lands and Grounds, and Common or Waſte Land within the Pariſh of *Aven Daſſet*, in the County of *Warwick*.
29. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Pariſh and Liberties of *Badby*, in the County of *Northampton*.
30. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and all other Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Maſeyhampton*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.
31. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and all other Commonable Lands within the Manor and Pariſh of *Himbleton*, in the County of *Worceſter*.
32. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and all other Commonable Land, in the Pariſh of *Grafton Flyford*, in the County of *Worceſter*.
33. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open and Common Fields, and all other Commonable Lands, within and belonging to the Townſhip of *Cropthorn*, in the Pariſh of *Cropthorn*, and County of *Worceſter*.
34. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds,

Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Elton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.

35. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, or Commonable Meadows, Paſtures, Lands, and Grounds, and Waſte Land, within the Pariſh of *Herberbury*, otherwiſe *Harbury*, in the County of *Warwick*.

36. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Hamlet and Liberties of *Woodend*, in the Pariſh of *Blakeſley*, in the County of *Northampton*.

37. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, Open Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Common or Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Stanton under Bardon*, in the Pariſh of *Thornton*, and County of *Leiceſter*.

38. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving certain Open Fields, Ings, Meadows, and Commons, or Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Huttoft* in the County of *Lincoln*.

39. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and allotting certain Commons or Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Cainham*, in the County of *Salop*.

40. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Common or Piece of Waſte Ground within the Townſhip of *Fenwick*, in the Pariſh of *Campſal*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

41. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Buckland*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

42. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Open Common Arable Field, and alſo certain Commons and Waſte Lands, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Weſt Knighton*, in the County of *Dorſet*.

43. An Act to enable *John Raincock*, and others therein deſcribed, to take and uſe the Surname and Arms of *Fleming*, purſuant to the Will of *Fletcher Fleming*, deceaſed.

44. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Amſink*.

45. An Act for eſtabliſhing an Exchange between *George* Earl of *Shrewſbury*, and *Thomas Gilbert* Eſquire, of divers Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Stafford*; and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

46. An Act for confirming a Partition of ſeveral Eſtates, in the Counties of *Wilts* and *Somerſet*, between the Honourable *Charles William Wyndham* and others the Deviſees of *Charles* late Earl of *Egremont* deceaſed, and their Iſſue, and *Charles* Marquis of *Granby*, and *Charlotte* Counteſs of *Aylesford*, and for veſting and ſettling the ſame to the ſeveral Uſes therein mentioned; and for ſeveral other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

47. An Act to enable the Guardians of Sir *Charles Style* Baronet, an Infant, to grant Leaſes of his Freehold Eſtates in *Middleſex* during his Minority, and to effectuate the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

48. An Act for Sale of the next Preſentations to certain Livings, late the Eſtates of Sir *Griffith Boynton*, Baronet, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and for ſubſtituting other Parts of his Eſtates to be charged with his younger Childrens Fortunes, in lieu of thoſe by his Will charged therewith, and for other Purpoſes.

49. An Act for Sale of Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *Henry Scourfield* Eſquire, ſituate in the County of *Brecon*, and for purchaſing other Eſtates in the County of *Pembroke*, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

50. An Act for veſting in Truſtees, and their Heirs, the ſettled Eſtate of *John Tempeſt* Eſquire, ſituate in the County of *Kent*, in Truſt, to ſell the ſame, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled, in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

51. An Act to impower certain Perſons to infranchiſe divers Copyhold and Cuſtomary Lands and Tenements within the ſeveral Manors or Lordſhips of *Titchfield*, *Lee Marks* and *Mirabell*, *Crofton*, and *Newland*, in the County of *Southampton*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

52. An Act to enable *John Bowater* Eſquire, during his Life, and after his Death the Guardian or Guardians of his Iſſue Male by the Honourable *Frances Bowater* his Wife during their reſpective Infancies, to grant Building Leaſes of his Settled Eſtates at *Woolwich* and *Charlton*, in the County of *Kent*.

53. An Act to enable the Executors and Truſtees of the Will of *Charles Churchill* Eſquire, deceaſed, and in the Marriage Settlement of *Charles Churchill* Eſquire, and Lady *Maria* his Wife, to raiſe Money by Sale or Mortgage of ſome of the Truſt Securities for advancing to the Children, in their Father's Life-time, Part of their Portions provided for them by the Settlement but thereby not made payable till after his Deceaſe.

54. An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in the Counties of *Carmarthen*, *Brecon*, and *Radnor* (deviſed by the Will of *Roderick Gwynne* Eſquire, deceaſed) in Truſtees, to be ſold; and for laying out the Money ariſing therefrom in the Purchaſe of other Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

55. An Act for varying certain Proviſions contained in an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for dividing and incloſing certain Moors, Commons, or Tracts of Waſte Land, within the Pariſh and Manor of *Lancaſter*, in the County Palatine of *Durham*.

56. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Tract of Common or Waſte Ground, called *Lower Darwen Moor*, in the Pariſh of *Blackburn*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

57. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the ſeveral Open and Common Fields, Moors, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Irthington*, in the County of *Cumberland*.

58. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Common Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands, within the Pariſh of *Claxton*, otherwiſe *Long Clawſon*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

59. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and Commonable Lands, within the Pariſh or Liberties of *Bucknell*, in the County of *Oxford*.

60. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Common Paſtures, Moors, and Waſte Lands and Grounds, within the Manor and Townſhip of *Amcotts*, in the Pariſh of *Althorpe*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

61. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds in the Manor of *Aſhover*, in the County of *Derby*.

62. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands, in the Manor and Hamlet of *Dean*, in the Pariſh of *Spelſbury*, in the County of *Oxford*.

63. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and allotting certain Commonable and Waſte Lands, called *Acton Common*, *Marlepit Common*, and *Cock Shute*, within the Pariſh of *Iron Acton*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

64. An

64. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Common and Open Fields of *Leire*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
65. An Act for dividing and inclosing that Part of the Common or Waſte Ground called *Kingſwood*, which lies in the Pariſh of *Stapleton*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.
66. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Clifford Chambers*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.
67. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſhes and Liberties of *Bierton* and *Hulcot*, in the County of *Bucks*.
68. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing a Diviſion and Incloſure of the Common, or Open Fields and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Mildenhall*, in the County of *Wilts*; and certain Exchanges of Lands and Eſtates within the ſaid Pariſh.
69. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Open Fields, Lands, and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Market Raiſin*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
70. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and Common Paſtures, lying and being within the Manors, Lordſhips, or Liberties, of *Kibworth Beauchamp*, *Kibworth Harcourt*, and *Smeeton Weſterby*, in the Pariſh of *Kibworth Beauchamp*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
71. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Waſte Lands, of and within the Manor, Lordſhip, or Liberties of *Little Bowden*, in the County of *Northampton*.
72. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commons, and other Commonable Lands, within the Tithing of *Elcot*, in the Pariſh of *Kintbury*, in the County of *Berks*.
73. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing certain Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Speen*, in the County of *Berks*.
74. An Act for dividing and inclosing a certain Common or Waſte Ground called *Oulton Heath*, in the Pariſh of *Stone*, in the County of *Stafford*.
75. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, in the Manor and Pariſh of *Wanborough*, in the County of *Wilts*.
76. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Pariſh of *Kiſlingbury*, in the County of *Northampton*.
77. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Manors and Pariſhes of *Milton*, otherwiſe *Middleton*, *Malſor*, and *Collingtree*, otherwiſe *Collingtrough*, in the County of *Northampton*.
78. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable and Waſte Lands, of *Idbury*, *Bowld*, and *Foſcott*, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Idbury*, in the County of *Oxford*.
79. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, Foreſt and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Calverton*, in the County of *Nottingham*.
80. An Act for making the Exemplification of the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Mary Edwards*, deceaſed, Evidence in all the Courts of Law and Equity in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.
81. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Daillé Bonnevaux*.
82. An Act for naturalizing *John Sellon*.
83. An Act for naturalizing *James Charnaud*.
84. An Act for appointing new Truſtees, in the Place of thoſe deceaſed, for Sale of ſo much of the Eſtates late of Sir *William Dalſton*, Knight, as will be ſufficient for the Payment of his Debts and Legacies by his Will charged thereon.
85. An Act for enabling the Truſtees, named in the Will of *Richard Perſehowſe*, late of *Reynolds Hall*, in the County of *Stafford*, Eſquire, deceaſed, to borrow and take up at Intereſt, on Mortgage of the Freehold Eſtates late of the ſaid *Richard Perſehowſe*, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of three thouſand three hundred Pounds to be applied in or towards the Purchaſe of the Copyhold Eſtates late of the ſaid *Richard Perſehowſe*.
86. An Act for veſting in Truſtees the Timber and Wood growing upon the Eſtate late belonging to *Thomas Rous*, Eſquire, deceaſed, in the County of *Worceſter*, in Truſt, to ſell the ſame, and apply the Monies ariſing therefrom towards diſcharging certain Incumbrances affecting the ſaid Eſtate, and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
87. An Act for Sale of the Eſtates of the late *John Nicoll*, of *Bolton*, in the County of *York*, Eſquire, for Payment of his Debts.
88. An Act for dividing and inclosing the ſeveral Open Commons, Moors, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Townſhip of *Eccleſall*, in the Pariſh of *Sheffield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.
89. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Common Field, and Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Evenly*, otherwiſe *Bury Manor*, in the County of *Northampton*.
90. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Francis Oſborne*, Baron *Oſborne*, of *Kiveton*, in the County of *York*, commonly called Marquis of *Carmarthen*, with Lady *Amelia D'Arcy*, Baroneſs *Conyers*, his now Wife; and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
91. An Act for confirming and carrying into Execution, an Award touching certain Queſtions and Diſputes between the Right Honourable *Edward* Lord *Beaulieu* and *Iſabella* Lady *Beaulieu* his Wife, and the Moſt Noble *George* Duke of *Montagu*, *Henry* Duke of *Buccleugh*, and *Elizabeth* Ducheſs of *Buccleugh* his Wife, and the Right Honourable *Charles William*, eldeſt Son of the ſaid Duke and Ducheſs of *Buccleugh*, commonly called Earl of *Dalkeith*.
92. An Act to enable the Truſtees of certain Eſtates ſituate in the Pariſhes of *Saint Mary Redcliffe* and *Saint Thomas*, or one of them, in the City of *Briſtol*, given by *Thomas Eden* the Elder, late of *Broadmarſton*, in the Pariſh of *Pebworth*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, Gentleman, for charitable Uſes, to grant Building Leaſes thereof.
93. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the ſeveral Whole Year Lands, Common Fields, Half Year Lands, Shack Meadows and Heaths, and other Commons, Waſte and Commonable Lands, within the Pariſh of *Darſingham*, otherwiſe *Derſingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

94. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons or Moors, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor or Lordſhip of *Morland*, in the Pariſh of *Morland*, in the County of *Weſtmorland*.
95. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands, Meadows, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Chiſledon*, in the County of *Wilts*.
96. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Whole Year Lands and Brecks, Common Fields, Half Year Lands and Heaths, and Commons, and Commonable and Waſte Lands within the Pariſh of *Grimſton*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
97. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons or Waſte Grounds within the Townſhip of *Cranage*, in the County Palatine of *Cheſter*.
98. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor of *Haſland* in the County of *Derby*.
99. An Act to confirm and eſtabliſh the Diviſion and Allotment of certain Commons or Foreſt and Waſte Lands within the Pariſh of *Elkſley*, in the County of *Nottingham*.
100. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh and Manor of *Taplow*, in the County of *Buckingham*.
101. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Henry Sealy*, with *Ann Woodroffe* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
102. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Thomas Bailey Heath Sewell* Eſquire, with the Right Honourable Lady *Elizabeth Birmingham*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
103. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Charles Bromfield* with *Ann Broom* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
104. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Charles Francois Dumergue* with *Ann Catharine* his now Wife; and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes.
105. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Waſtes and Commons, lying in the Manor of *Sleagill*, in the County of *Weſtmorland*.

PUBLIC ACTS.

Anno 20 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for holding the enſuing Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of *Southampton*, at the Town of *New Alresford*, in the ſaid County.
2. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.
3. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.
4. An Act for continuing an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Veſſels for a limited Time*.
5. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain Perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the Crime of High Treaſon, committed in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy*.
6. An Act to repeal certain Acts made in *Great Britain*, which reſtrain the Trade and Commerce of *Ireland* with Foreign Parts.
7. An Act to amend an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the preventing the clandeſtine Conveyance of Sugar and Paneles from the* Britiſh *Colonies and Plantations in* America *into* Great Britain.
8. An Act to indemnify ſuch Officers of the Militia as have not tranſmitted to the Clerks of the Peace Deſcriptions of their Qualifications, and Certificates of their having taken the Oaths as required; and for allowing further Time for the Delivery of Deſcriptions of Qualifications by ſuch Officers of the Militia; and for obliging the Captain Lieutenant to deliver in a Deſcription of his Qualification.
9. An Act for extending the Proviſions of two Acts, made in the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, and in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to *Spaniſh* Prize Goods; and for repealing ſo much of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act as relates to the Certificates for Prize Tea and *Eaſt India* Goods exported from this Kingdom to *Ireland*; for the Removal of *Eaſt India* Goods condemned as Prize at any Out-port to *London* for Sale, and of Prize Goods for Exportation; and for reducing the Duty on Foreign Prize Tobacco.
10. An Act to allow the Trade between *Ireland* and the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America* and the *Weſt Indies*, and the *Britiſh* Settlements on the Coaſt of *Africa*, to be carried on in like Manner as it is now carried on between *Great Britain* and the ſaid Colonies and Settlements.
11. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every* Scots *Pint of Ale, Porter, and Beer, which ſhall be brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped, or ſold, within the Town of* Kelſo, *in the Shire of* Roxburgh, *for finiſhing a Bridge croſs the River* Tweed, *and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*.
12. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
13. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
14. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.
15. An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act made in the twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual, an Act, made in the tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled,* ‘ *An Act* ‘ *for building a new Pariſh Church, and declaring the preſent Pariſh Church a Chapel; for making a Cœmetery, or* ‘ *Church-yard; and for building an Houſe for the Uſe of* ‘ *the Miniſter of the Pariſh of* Saint Mary-le-bone, *in* ‘ *the County of* Middleſex; as impowers the Veſtrymen of

of the ſaid Pariſh to build a Church upon a certain Parcel of Ground, in the ſaid Pariſh, belonging to *Henry William Portman* Eſquire, heretofore Parcel of a certain Cloſe, called *The Fifteen Acres*.

16. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.

17. An Act to remove certain Difficulties relative to Voters at County Elections.

18. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of *Henry* the Seventh, or of any other Acts which prohibit the exporting, carrying, or conveying Coin out of this Realm into *Ireland*; and ſo much of certain Acts, made in *Great Britain*, which prohibit the Importation of Foreign Hops into *Ireland*, and which take off the Drawback upon Hops exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*; and to allow the Importation into, and Exportation from, *Ireland*, of ſuch Goods as may be imported into, or exported from, *Great Britain*, by the Merchants of *England* trading to the *Levant* Seas.

19. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the better ſecuring the lawful Trade of his Majeſty's Subjects to and from the *Eaſt Indies*, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majeſty's Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commiſſions; to the importing Salt from *Europe* into the Province of *Quebec* in *America*; to the permitting the free Importation of Raw Goat Skins into this Kingdom; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *Britiſh* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*.

20. An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to ſerve in his Majeſty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships and other trading Ships and Veſſels.

21. An Act for amending and rendering more effectual two Acts, paſſed in the tenth and eleventh Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for better ſupplying the City of* Worceſter, *and the Liberties thereof, with Water, and for the better paving and lighting the ſaid City, and for removing and preventing all Obſtructions and Annoyances therein.*

22. An Act for the better Government and Regulation of the Poor, in the Town and Pariſh of *Maidſtone*, in the County of *Kent*.

23. An Act to amend an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majeſty's Navy*; and for making further Proviſions for thoſe Purpoſes.

24. An Act for converting into Money the Statute Labour, in the *Stewartry* of *Kirkcudbright*, for the Purpoſe of repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, within the ſaid Stewartry.

25. An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, for a limited Time.

26. An Act for repairing, enlarging, and preſerving the Harbour of *Aberyſtwyth*, in the County of *Cardigan*.

27. An Act for building a Bridge acroſs the River *Wye*, between *Whitney* and *Clifford*, in the County of *Hereford*.

28. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties on Advertiſements; and certain Duties on Receipts for Legacies, or for any Share of a Perſonal Eſtate divided by Force of the Statute of Diſtributions, or the Cuſtom of any Province or Place.

29. An Act to protect Goods or Merchandiſe, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the Iſlands of *Grenada* and the *Grenadines*, on board Neutral Veſſels bound to Neutral Ports, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

30. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar imported into this Kingdom.

31. An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *Britiſh* Corn and Grain, in Ships the Property of Perſons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty.

32. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the twentieth Year of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for building a Bridge croſs the River* Thames *from the Pariſh of* Walton upon Thames, *in the County of* Surrey, *to* Shepperton, *in the County of* Middleſex.

33. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, intituled, 'The Maſter of the Rolls impowered to make Leaſes for 'Years, in order to new-build the old Houſes belonging to 'the Rolls;' and for the better regulating the Method of granting Leaſes of the ſaid Rolls Eſtate for the future; and for making Compenſation to the Earl of* Macclesfield, *and Sir* Thomas Sewell, *for their beneficial Rights and Intereſts in certain Leaſes made of the Rolls Eſtate; and for regulating the Method of making Leaſes of the ſaid Eſtate for the future.*

34. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Salt; and for regulating the Exportation of Salt to the *Iſle of Man*.

35. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Conſumption, and upon Foreign Spirits imported into *Great Britain*, and upon the Produce of the ſaid ſeveral Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons trading in, vending, or ſelling of Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate.

36. An Act for obviating Doubts, touching the binding and receiving of poor Children Apprentices, in purſuance of ſeveral Acts of Parliament made for the Relief of the Poor within particular incorporated Hundreds or Diſtricts; and for aſcertaining the Settlement of Baſtard Children born in the Houſes of Induſtry within ſuch Hundreds or Diſtricts.

37. An Act to continue for a limited Time, ſo much of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *for the more eaſy and better recruiting his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines*, as relates to the Encouragement of Volunteers.

38. An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores at *Plymouth* and *Sheerneſs*; and for better defending the Paſſage of the River *Thames* at *Graveſend* and *Tilbury Fort*.

39. An Act to admit to an Entry in this Kingdom, under certain Reſtrictions, Tobacco imported not directly from the Place of its Growth or Produce, and for granting an additional Duty on ſuch Tobacco, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

40. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act made in the fifteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, *for ſettling* Buckingham Houſe *upon the Queen, in lieu of* Somerſet Houſe, *and for other Purpoſes*, as enables the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to apply the Sums neceſſary for completing *Somerſet Houſe*, out of the Aids granted for Naval Services, or out of any of the Revenues ariſing

from the Receipt of the ſeveral Offices to be erected and eſtabliſhed by virtue of the ſaid Act.

41. An Act to continue an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for rendering the Payment of the Creditors of Inſolvent Debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the Diligence of the Law by Arreſtment and Poinding, and for extending the Privilege of Bills to Promiſſory Notes, and for limiting Actions upon Bills and Promiſſory Notes, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland.

42. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon certain Goods imported into the *Iſle of Man*; and for better regulating the Trade and ſecuring the Revenues of the ſaid Iſland.

43. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

44. An Act to explain an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia*; and to declare valid and effectual the Swearing in and Inrolment of Militia Men, Subſtitutes, and Volunteers, in Caſes where all the Proviſions of the ſeveral Acts now in being, relative thereto, have not been obſerved; and to indemnify Deputy Lieutenants, Chief Magiſtrates, and Juſtices of the Peace, for their Proceedings therein reſpectively; to delare valid and effectual the Commiſſions granted by Deputy Lieutenants, in the Abſence of the Lieutenant of any County out of the Kingdom, to Officers commanding Volunteer Companies; and to indemnify Deputy Lieutenants and Officers who have granted, or acted under, ſuch Commiſſions; and to enlarge the Powers of Deputy Lieutenants in certain Caſes.

45. An Act to permit Goods, the Product or Manufacture of certain Places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *Britiſh* or Foreign Veſſels from any Place whatſoever; and for laying a Duty on Cotton and Cotton Wool imported into this Kingdom in Foreign Ships or Veſſels, for a limited Time.

46. An Act to allow the Exportation of Proviſions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, from *Great Britain*, to certain Towns, Ports, or Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majeſty's Arms; and from ſuch Towns, Ports, or Places, to *Great Britain*, and other Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions.

47. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices or Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

48. An Act for repairing, lighting, watching, and cleanſing the High Street or Road, called *Goſwell-ſtreet*, leadfrom from *Alderſgate-bars*, without *Alderſgate*, *London*, to the Houſe of *Woodhouſe Coker* Gentleman, near the Turnpike at the End of the ſaid Street or Road, in the County of *Middleſex*; and alſo *Bull-yard*, *Glaſshouſe-yard*, the North Side of *Fan's-alley*, *Mount-mill*, and *Willow-court*, contiguous to the ſaid Street or Road, on the Eaſt and Weſt Sides thereof; and for removing Nuiſances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

49. An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Chatham*.

50. An Act for exempting the City of *Wincheſter*, the County of *Southampton*, the Town of *Shrewſbury*, and the County of *Salop*, out of the Proviſions of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the quartering of Soldiers during the Time of the Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament*; ſo far as the ſame relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, for a limited Time.

51. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons letting Horſes to Hire, for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horſes lett to Hire for the Purpoſes of travelling Poſt, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

52. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Starch and Hair Powder imported, and upon Starch made in *Great Britain*, and upon Sweets.

53. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

54. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the public Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the public Service; and what Defects there are in the preſent Mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for public Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner, the ſaid Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Public.

55. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, as reſtrains the Removal of Wool, and other Articles, to certain Times and Hours therein mentioned.

56. An Act for continuing in the Poſſeſſion of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for a further Time, and under certain Conditions, the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *Eaſt Indies*; and for reviving, and continuing for a further Time, ſo much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as hath expired in the Courſe of the preſent Year; and for indemnifying the ſaid Company for any Money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the Building of three Ships of the Line for the Service of the Public.

57. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of One Million, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

58. An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Coffee imported by the *Eaſt India* Company, in the Ship *Europa*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five.

59. An Act to impower his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation, and to reſtrain the carrying Coaſtwiſe of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets, for a limited Time.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

60. An Act to explain and amend two Acts made in the fifteenth and ſixteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, with reſpect to the Limits of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis*'s Streights, and the Seas adjacent thereto; and to enlarge the Time for the Return of the Veſſels employed in the Whale Fiſheries.

61. An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Perſons making certain Diſcoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or making other uſeful Diſcoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto.

62. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

63. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have acted in the Suppreſſion of the late Riots and Tumults, in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and for the Preſervation of the publick Peace.

64. An Act to prevent any Miſchief or Inconvenience which may ariſe to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Priſoners, or others, by the Priſoners in ſeveral Gaols in the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surrey*, and the City of *London*, having been ſet at Liberty during the late Tumults and Inſurrections.

65. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, as relates to *the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Pariſhes of* Halifax, Bradford, Kighley, Bingley, Guiſeley, Calverley, Batley, Birſtal, Mirfield, Hartiſhead cum Clifton, Almondbury, Kirkheaton, Kirkburton, *and* Huddersfield, *and the Lordſhip or Liberty of* Tong, *in the Weſt Riding of the County of* York; and for granting other Powers for thoſe Purpoſes; and for extending the Juriſdiction of the Court Baron of the Manor of *Kighley*, in the ſaid County.

66. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Hamlet of *Mile End New Town*, in the Pariſh of *Stepney*, in the County of *Middleſex*; for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, and other open Paſſages and Places, within the ſaid Hamlet, and removing Nuiſances and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future; for conſolidating the Highway Rates with other Rates within the ſaid Hamlet; and for paving and regulating *Great Garden Street*, in the Pariſh of *Saint Mary Matfellon* otherwiſe *Whitechapel*, in the ſaid County, and removing a Bar now ſtanding acroſs the ſame, and other Nuiſances and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

67. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to widen and repair the Road from the Guide-poſt, near the End of* Drayton Lane, *near* Banbury, *in the County of* Oxford, *to the Houſe called* The Sun Riſing, *at the Top of* Edge Hill, *in the County of* Warwick.

68. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by two Acts, made in the firſt and ſixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for the more effectual amending the Highway between* Hockliffe *and* Woburn, *in the County of* Bedford, *and for repairing the Road leading through* Woburn *to* Tickford Bridge, *in* Newport Pagnell, *in the County of* Bucks.

69. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Roads leading from the* Croſs of Hand, *near* Finford Bridge *in the County of* Warwick, *through the Town of* Southam *in the ſame County, to the Borough of* Banbury *in the County of* Oxford; *and from the Guide-poſt in the Village of* Adderbury *in the ſame County, through* Kidlington, *to the Mile-way leading towards the City of* Oxford; *and alſo the Road leading from a Place called* The Two Mile Tree *near the City of* Oxford, *over* Goſford *otherwiſe* Goſſard Bridge, *to a certain Gate entering upon* Weſton on the Green *in the ſaid County*; ſo far as the ſame relates to the Road leading from the *Croſs of Hand* near *Finford Bridge* in the County of *Warwick*, through the Town of *Southam* in the ſame County, to the Borough of *Banbury* in the County of *Oxford*.

70. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Tetbury* to the Gates on the Weſt of *Simond's-hall Down*, and other Roads in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Road from the Market-houſe in *Tetbury* to the Turnpike Road on *Minchinhampton* Common; and from the ſaid Road in *Minchinhampton* Field unto the Turnpike Road from *Cirenceſter* to *Stroud*, near *Burnt-aſh*; and from the ſaid Turnpike Road to *Tayloe's Mill-pond*, in *Chalford Bottom*, and through *Hide*, to the Bottom of the *Bourn-hill*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

71. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Warwick* to *Paddle Brook*, and from *Warwick* to *Stratford upon Avon*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Worceſter*; and for repealing the Laws now in force relating to the ſaid Roads.

72. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the High Road, leading from the Town of* Mansfield, *in the County of* Nottingham, *through the Towns of* Pleaſley, Glapwell, Heath, *and* Normenton, *and the Liberty of* Haſland, *to the Turnpike Road leading from the Town of* Derby *to the Town of* Cheſterfield, *in the County of* Derby.

73. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Grantham, *in the County of* Lincoln, *through* Bottesford *and* Bingham, *to* Nottingham Trent Bridge; *and from* Chappel Bar, *near the Weſt End of the Town of* Nottingham, *to* Saint Mary's Bridge, *in the Town of* Derby; *and from the Guide-poſt, in the Pariſh of* Lenton, *to* Sawley Ferry, as relates to the Road leading from *Chappel Bar*, near the Weſt End of the Town of *Nottingham*, to *Saint Mary's Bridge*, in the Town of *Derby*, and from the Guide-poſt, in the Pariſh of *Lenton*, to *Sawley Ferry*.

74. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Chappel Bar, *near the Weſt End of the Town of* Nottingham, *to* New Haven, *and from* The Four Lane Ends *near* Oakerthorpe, *to* Aſhborne, *and from* The Croſs-poſt *on* Wirkſworth-moor, *to join the Road leading from* Cheſterfield *to* Chapel en le Frith, *at or near* Longſton, *in the County of* Derby, *and from* Selſton *to* Anneſley Woodhouſe, *in the County of* Nottingham.

75. An

75. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act to continue, amend, and make effectual, an Act, paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, 'An Act for repairing the Roads from the North-weſt Parts 'of the County of* Lincoln, *through* Nettlam Fields, Wrag-'by Lane, *and* Baumber Fields, *to* The Wolds, *or 'North-eaſt Part of the ſaid County;' and alſo for repairing and widening the Roads from* The Well, *in* Eaſt Gate, *in the City of* Lincoln, *and from the North-weſt End of* Horncaſtle, *and from* The Guide Poſt, *at the Eaſt End of* Hainton, *through* Barkwith, *to the Roads directed to be repaired by the ſaid Act.*

76. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* The Hand and Poſt *in* Upton Field, *in the Pariſh of* Burford, *in the County of* Oxford, through the *ſeveral Pariſhes within mentioned, to a Place in the Pariſh of* Preſton *in the County of* Glouceſter, *called* Dancy's Fancy.

77. An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from *Goſport*, in the County of *Southampton*, through *Fareham* and *Wickham*, to the Town of *Biſhops Waltham*; and from *Wickham* aforeſaid, through *Droxford*, *Exton*, *Warnford*, *Weſtmeon*, and *Rumſdean Bottom*, to *Chawton Pond* in the Pariſh of *Chawton*, in the ſaid County.

78. An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the ſixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *to continue and render more effectual ſeveral Acts of Parliament for repairing the Highways leading to* Highgate Gate-houſe *and* Hampſtead, and for ſeveral other Purpoſes in the ſaid firſt-mentioned Act contained, as gives Power to erect or remove Turnpikes or Toll-gates, ſo far as relates to erecting or continuing any Turnpike or Toll-gate in *Gray's Inn Lane*, or between the ſaid Lane and the new Road leading from *Iſlington* to *Paddington*.

79. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the End of the *Exeter* Turnpike Road, on the Weſt Side of Lord *Clifford's* Park Gate, to *Biddaford*; and alſo ſeveral Roads leading from *Bridgtown Pomeroy*, and from *Teign Bridge*, in the County of *Devon*; and for repealing two Acts, of the thirty-ſecond of his late Majeſty, and the ſecond of his preſent Majeſty, made for repairing the ſaid Roads.

80. An Act to continue, enlarge, and render more effectual, the Term and Powers in three ſeveral Acts, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Firſt, and in the eighteenth and thirty-firſt Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Birmingham, *through* Warwick, *to* Warmington, *and from* Birmingham, *through* Stratford upon Avon, *to* Edge-hill, *in the County of* Warwick, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Road from *Birmingham*, through *Warwick*, to *Warmington* aforeſaid, and ſo on to the utmoſt Limits of the ſaid County, on *Edgehill* aforeſaid.

81. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from the North End of* Bridgeford Lane, *in the County of* Nottingham, *to and through ſeveral Towns and Places in the Counties of* Nottingham, Leiceſter, *and* Rutland, *and through* Rockingham, *to the* Bowling-green *at* Kettering, *in the County of* Northampton.

82. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, of the firſt and ſecond Years of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from* Fiſherton Bridge *to the Turnpike Road at* Willoughby Hedge, *in* Weſt Knoyle, *and from* Wilton Bridge *to the Turnpike Road at the Weſt End of* Heyteſbury; *and alſo the Road from the Turnpike Road at the Top of* Red Hone Hill, *in the Pariſh of* Urſhfont, *to the Mile-ſtone at the Weſtern End of* Fiſherton Street, *in the County of* Wilts.

83. An Act to continue the Term and enlarge the Powers of an Act made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Road from the South End of the* South Street, *in the Pariſh of* South Malling, *near the Town of* Lewes, *to* Glyndbridge; *and from thence, through* Firle Street under the Hill, *to* Longbridge, *in the Pariſh of* Alfriſton, *in the County of* Suſſex.

84. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Tilt-ups Inn*, in the Pariſh of *Horſley*, to join the Turnpike Road leading from *Cirenceſter* to *Dudbridge*, at or near *Dudbridge*, in the Pariſh of *Rodborough*; and from the Bridge at *Nailſworth*, in the Pariſh of *Avening*, to *Minchinhampton Common*; and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Glouceſter*.

85. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, of the twenty-ſixth of his late Majeſty, and the fifth of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, leading to and from the Town of *Shepton Malet*, in the County of *Somerſet*; and for repairing the Road from *Steen Bow Bridge* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Glaſtonbury* to *Piper's Inn*, and from *Chilkwell* to *Glaſtonbury*, and from *Shepton Malet* to a Place called *The White Poſt*, in the Turnpike Road leading from *Bath* to *Wells*, in the ſaid County.

86. An Act for reviving and continuing the Term, and varying ſome of the Powers, of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the High Road from the Borough of* Ripon, *by* Ingram Bank, *to the Town of* Pateley Bridge, *in the County of* York; and for making Compenſation to the Truſtees and Mortgagees under two Acts, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, and in the fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the High Road from *Wetherby* to *Graſſington*, in the County of *York*.

87. An Act for repealing two Acts, made in the eleventh and twenty-ſeventh Years of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Road from the* Trent Bridge *in the County of the Town of* Nottingham, *through* Coſtock *otherwiſe* Cortlingſtock Lane, *to* Cotes Bridge, *in the County of* Leiceſter; and for making more effectual Proviſion for the Repair of the ſaid Road.

88. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing, amending, and widening, the Roads from the South-weſt End of* Nether Bridge, *in the County of* Weſtmoreland, *by* Sizerghfellſide, *to* Leven's *Bridge, and from thence, through the Town of* Millthorp, *to* Dixes, *and from the Town of* Millthorp *aforeſaid to* Hangbridge, *and from thence to join the* Heron Syke *Turnpike Road at the Guide-poſt near* Clawthrop Hall, *in the County aforeſaid.*

89. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for amending the Road from* Sacred Gate, *in the Pariſh of* Thorn Gumbald, *to* Pattrington Creek *or* Haven, *and from* The Guide-poſt, *in* Wineſtead, *to* Frodingham Gate, *in or near* Widow Branton's Farm, *in the County of* York; *and for ſcouring and cleanſing the ſaid Creek or Haven.*

90. An

90. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of an Act, made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the Town of* Stockbridge *in the County of* Southampton, *to the City of* Wincheſter, *and from the ſaid City, through* Bellmour Lane, *to the Top of* Stephen's Caſtle Down, *near the Town of* Biſhop's Waltham *in the ſaid County, and from the ſaid City of* Wincheſter, *through* Otterborne, *to* Bargate *in the Town and County of the Town of* Southampton.

91. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Croſs at* Broken-croſs, *in* Macclesfield, *in the County of* Cheſter, *to the Turnpike Road at* Buxton, *in the County of* Derby; and for making and keeping in Repair certain Branches of Road, to communicate with the ſaid *Macclesfield* Road.

92. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, one made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads therein mentioned in the Counties of* Southampton *and* Dorſet, and the other made in the Second Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *to amend the ſaid former Act, and for amending and widening the Road between* Ringwood Gate *in the County of* Southampton *to* Woolſbridge, *and from thence to the Great Weſtern Road between a Place called* Thickthorn *and* Caſhmore Inn, ſo far as the ſaid two Acts relate to the fifth Diviſion of Road directed to be repaired and widened by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act.

93. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads from *Tetbury*, and other Places in the County of *Glouceſter*, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Road from *Tetbury* to the Gates on the Weſt of *Symonds Hall Down*, and from the Houſe at the Top of *Froceſter Hill*, where the Turnpike Gate lately ſtood, to the Turnpike Road from *Cirenceſter* towards *Bath*, and from the Field called *Bouldown Sleight* to the End of a Lane adjoining to the Road from *Horſley* to *Tetbury*, near *Tiltups Inn*; and for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from the ſaid Turnpike Road near *Howells Down*, acroſs *Owlpen Down*, to a Lane leading to *Lampern Hill*; and from another Part of the ſaid Turnpike Road near the *Latterwood* Turnpike, acroſs *Owlpen Down* aforeſaid; all in the ſaid County of *Glouceſter*.

94. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of* Louth, *in the County of* Lincoln.

95. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Sage Croſs*, in the Town of *Melton Mowbray*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, to the Town of *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

96. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of* Guildford, *to* The Directing Poſt *near the Town of* Farnham, *in the County of* Surrey.

97. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Mold *to* Denbigh, *and from thence to* Tal y Cafn *and* Conway; *and from* Wrexham *to* Ruthin, Denbigh, *and* Rhyddlan, *in the Counties of* Denbigh, Flint, *and* Carnarvon, as relates to the Road from *Wrexham* to *Denbigh*.

98. An Act for amending the Road from the Weſt End of *Seend Street*, to the *Horſe and Jockey*, in the Pariſh of *Box*, in the County of *Wilts*, and certain other Roads leading out of the ſaid Road; and for making an additional Road from the ſaid Road, in the Chapelry of *Seend*, to communicate with the *Devizes* Turnpike Road, at or near *Somerham Brook*, in the ſame Chapelry; all in the ſaid County.

99. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from a Place called* The old Gallows, *in the Pariſh of* Sunning *in the County of* Berks, *through* Wokingham, New Bracknowl, *and* Sunning-hill, *to* Virginia Water, *in the Pariſh of* Egham, *in the County of* Surrey.

100. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads from* Epſom, *through* Ewell, *to* Tooting, *and from* Ewell *to* Kingſton upon Thames, *and* Thames Ditton, *in the County of* Surrey; and for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Ewell*, acroſs *Ewell* Common Fields, to the *Ryegate* Turnpike Road, on *Borough Heath*, in the ſaid County.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 20 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Waſte Grounds, in the Townſhips of *Scarrington* and *Aſlacton*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

2. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands, in *Stoneſby*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

3. An Act to enable *Mary Ruck*, Spinſter, notwithſtanding her Minority, to convey, aſſign, and ſettle her Real and Perſonal Eſtate on her intended Marriage with *Benjamin Keene* Eſquire.

4. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Common Fields, Common Downs, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Leckford Abbotts*, and *Abbeſs*, in the County of *Southampton*.

5. An Act to enable *Richard Bourne* Eſquire, his firſt and other Sons, and their Iſſue Male, and his and their reſpective Children, to aſſume and uſe the Name, and bear the Arms of *Charlett*, purſuant to the Will of *Arthur Charlett* Eſquire, deceaſed.

6. An Act for naturalizing *John Saloman Balthazar Sontag*.

7. An Act for incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Commons, within the Pariſh and Liberties of *Barham*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.

8. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor and Pariſh of *Stavely*, in the County of *Derby*.

9. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Lands and Grounds called *Whole Year Lands*, *Half Year Incloſures*, *Open Field Lands*, *Brecks*, *Commons*, and *Waſtes*, within the Pariſh of *Heacham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

10. An

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10. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Lands and Grounds called *Whole Year Lands*, *Half Year Incloſures*, *Open Field Lands*, *Shack Meadows*, and alſo certain *Commons*, *Severals*, and *Waſtes*, within the Pariſh of *Tottenhill with Weſt Briggs*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

11. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Fields, Lands, and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Legburn*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

12. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Arable Lands, Meadows, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manors of *Kighley*, *Thwaites*, and *Newſholme*, in the Pariſh of *Kighley*, and County of *York*.

13. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor of *Matlock*, in the County of *Derby*.

14. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open Common Fields, Common Downs, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, in the Pariſh of *Charlton*, in the County of *Wilts*.

15. An Act for dividing and incloſing all and every the Commons, Moors, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Heaton*, in the Pariſh of *Bradford*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

16. An Act for dividing, allotting, and exchanging, the Lands in the Common Fields and Common Paſtures, and other Lands, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Salperton*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

17. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Henry Cazenove* and *David Duval*.

18. An Act for naturalizing *Bartholomew Huber*.

19. An Act to effect an Exchange between Sir *James Peachy* Baronet, and others, Truſtees of an Almſhouſe, of Charity, at *Petworth*, in the County of *Suſſex*, and *George Obrien* Earl of *Egremont*, of certain Lands and Tenements belonging to the ſaid Charity, for other Lands and Tenements belonging to the ſaid Earl of *Egremont*.

20. An Act for eſtabliſhing and confirming an Agreement made between the Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, and *Robert Fellowes* Eſquire, for the Exchange of certain Eſtates in the County of *Norfolk*.

21. An Act for veſting abſolutely one third Part of three Crofts of Land, and the Erections and Buildings thereon, with the Appurtenances, in the Pariſh of *Layton*, otherwiſe *Low Layton*, in the County of *Eſſex* (deviſed by the Will of *John Smith* deceaſed, for the Benefit of the Poor of the Pariſhes of *Saint Swithin* and *Saint Peter* in *Eaſtgate*, in the City of *Lincoln)*, in Truſtees, to be ſold to *Samuel Boſanquet* Eſquire, and for laying out the Money thereby ariſing in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled and aſſured for the Benefit of the Poor aforeſaid, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Will.

22. An Act for veſting Part of the Freehold Eſtates, late of *John Norris* Eſquire, deceaſed, in Truſtees, for raiſing Money to diſcharge the Legacies given by his Will, and the Codicils thereto, remaining unſatisfied; and for other Purpoſes.

23. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and other Commonable Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Swinford*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

24. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands, within the Pariſh and Liberties of *Eaſt Farndon*, in the County of *Northampton*.

25. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands, within the Manor, Pariſh, and Liberties of *Grendon*, in the County of *Northampton*.

26. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Commons, Carrs, and Waſte Grounds, within the Lordſhip or Manor of *Thornton*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

27. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Manor and Pariſh of *Tiffield* in the County of *Northampton*.

28. An Act for extinguiſhing all Rights of Sheepwalk, Common, and Shackage, in and over the Common Fields, and Half Year Lands, lying within the Pariſhes of *Salthouſe* and *Kelling*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for dividing and allotting certain Warrens, Heaths, Commons, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Grounds, within the ſaid Pariſhes; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

29. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Commons, in the Pariſhes of *Northill* and *Sandy*, in the County of *Bedford*.

30. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Common called *Northwood* or *Northwood Common*, in the Townſhip of *Noke*, in the Pariſh of *Pembridge*, and County of *Hereford*.

31. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common and Waſte Lands, within the Manor of *Teirtriff*, and alſo a certain Parcel of Open Common and Waſte Lands called *Gwern-y-mynydd*, within the Manor of *Hopton*, in the County of *Montgomery*.

32. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Common Fields, within the Pariſh of *Ickenham*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

33. An Act to enable *James Bigot* Eſquire, an Infant (lately called *James Godin)*, and the Heirs Male of his Body, and all other Perſons who ſhall become intitled to the Eſtates late of *Peter Bigot* Eſquire, deceaſed, under the Limitations contained in his Will, to take and uſe the Surname of *Bigot*, purſuant to his ſaid Will.

34. An Act for naturalizing *Anthony Henry Haldimand*.

35. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons, Open Fields, and Common Paſtures, in the Liberty of *Findern*, in the Pariſh of *Mickleover*, and County of *Derby*.

36. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, the Open and Common Fields, and Open Downs, within the Pariſhes of *Warminſter* and *Corſley*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Waſte Lands, within the ſaid Pariſhes.

37. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Commons and Waſte Lands, in the Pariſh of *Oldſwinford*, in the County of *Worceſter*.

38. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commons and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Hamlet of *Hilton*, in the Pariſh of *Marſton upon Dove*, in the County of *Derby*.

39. An Act for naturalizing *Lewis Lochee*.

40. An Act for veſting the Fee Simple of Part of the Eſtates ſettled by the Will of the moſt Noble *Robert* late Duke of *Ancaſter* and *Keſteven*, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for paying off Debts and Incumbrances affecting the ſaid Eſtates; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

41. An Act to enable *John Ord* Eſquire, and *John Tyton* Eſquire, Truſtees named in the Settlement made previous

vious to the Marriage of the Honourable *Thomas Onſlow* with *Arabella* his now Wife, to ſell the Rents, Services, Duties, Reliefs, Heriots and other Dues and Payments, payable, or to be performed or rendered, by the Tenants of the ſeveral Manors or Lordſhips compriſed in the ſaid Settlement, and to enfranchiſe the Copyhold Tenements held of ſuch Manors or Lordſhips, and for laying out the Money which ſhall ariſe by ſuch Sale and Enfranchiſement in the Purchaſe of other Lands to be ſettled to the Uſes to which the ſaid Manors or Lordſhips do now ſtand ſettled.

42. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing an Exchange agreed to be made between the Right Honourable *Horatio* Lord *Walpole*, and *Thomas William Coke* Eſquire, of divers Lands, in the County of *Norfolk*, compriſed in the Marriage Settlement of the ſaid *Horatio* Lord *Walpole*, and deviſed by the Will of *Thomas* Earl of *Leiceſter*, deceaſed; and for ſettling the Lands given in Exchange to each Party to ſuch and the ſame Uſes as the Lands for which the ſame are exchanged, ſtood, ſettled and limited.

43. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages in the City of *London*, Part of the Eſtates late of *Charles* Lord Viſcount *Irwin*, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for purchaſing other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

44. An Act for veſting the Real Eſtates, late of *Roger Gee*, of *Biſhop Burton* in the County of *York*, Eſquire, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to raiſe Money, by Sale or Mortgage thereof, for diſcharging Incumbrances thereon, and the Debts and Legacies of the ſaid *Roger Gee*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

45. An Act for veſting Part of the Real Eſtates of *Thomas More Molyneux*, Eſquire, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for Payment of ſuch of his Debts and Legacies as now remain unſatisfied.

46. An Act for incorporating the Truſtees of the Charities eſtabliſhed by the Settlements and Will of *Henry Raine* Eſquire, deceaſed, and to enable them to take the Freehold and Leaſehold Eſtates, Monies, and Funds, granted, aſſigned, ſettled, and given, for and towards the Support and Maintenance of the ſaid Charities, to them and their Succeſſors, in Perpetuity, for the charitable Uſes and Purpoſes in the ſaid Settlements and Will expreſſed, and for the better Regulation and Management of the ſaid Charities.

47. An Act for veſting Part of the Freehold Eſtates of *Thomas Copley* Eſquire, in Truſtees, for a Term of one thouſand Years, in Truſt, to raiſe, by way of Mortgage thereof, a Sum of Money, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

48. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Heath Lands, called *The South Heaths* and *The North Heath*, in the Pariſh of *Wellbourn cum Sapperton*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

49. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Field, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, lying within the Pariſh and Liberties of *Shennington*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

50. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Manors and Pariſhes of *Stratton Audley* in the County of *Oxford*, and *Caverſfield*, in the County of *Bucks*.

51. An Act to enable *John Ingilby* Eſquire (lately called *John Wright*) to take, uſe, and bear the Surname and Arms of *Ingilby*, purſuant to the Will of Sir *John Ingilby* Baronet, deceaſed.

52. An Act to enable *Richard Gee* the younger, Eſquire, and his Iſſue Male, to take and uſe the Surname, and bear the Arms, of *Carew*, purſuant to the Will of Sir *Nicholas Hackett Carew* Baronet, deceaſed.

53. An Act for rendering effectual an Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for dividing and incloſing the Commons or Waſte Lands within the Manor of *Whittington*, in the County of *Salop*.

54. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Half Year Lands, Fen Lands, Lammas Meadows, Heaths, Commons, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Foulden*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

55. An Act for dividing the Park of *Pontefract*, in the County of *York*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

56. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Moſs*, otherwiſe *Moſeley*, in the Pariſh of *Campſall*, and alſo the Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Kirk Bramwith*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

57. An Act for veſting in Truſtees the Capital Meſſuage, with the Appurtenances, at *Croydon*, in the County of *Surrey*, known by the Name of the Palace of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and two Cloſes near thereto adjoining, in Truſt, to ſell the ſame, and for diſpoſing of, and applying the Money to ariſe thereby, and received on account of the Dilapidations thereof, and other Money, in the Manner, and for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

58. An Act for veſting certain Manors and Hereditaments, ſituate in the County of *Lincoln* (which, by the Will of *Thomas Humberſton* Eſquire, deceaſed, were deviſed to *Thomas Frederick Mackenzie Humberſton* Eſquire, for his Life, with ſeveral Remainders over in ſtrict Settlement), in Truſtees, for the Purpoſe of ſelling the ſame, and laying out the Monies to ariſe from ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of certain other Hereditaments, Part of the Eſtates of the Right Honourable *Kenneth Mackenzie*, Earl of *Seaforth* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to be ſettled to the Uſes to which the Eſtates intended to be ſold now ſtand limited.

59. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Manor and Pariſh of *Thrapſton*, in the County of *Northampton*.

60. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Pariſh of *Brixworth*, otherwiſe *Brickleſworth*, in the County of *Northampton*.

61. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Moors, Commons, or Waſte Grounds, in the Manor or Townſhip of *Grewelthorp*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

62. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, in *Little Catworth*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 21 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act to extend the Proviſions contained in an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prevent any Miſchief or Inconvenience which may ariſe to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Priſoners, or others, by the*

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the Priſoners in ſeveral Gaols in the Counties of Middleſex *and* Surrey, *and the City of* London, *having been ſet at Liberty during the late Tumults and Inſurrections)*, to Perſons arreſted and bailed ſince the Deſtruction of the ſaid Gaols, and before the ſame ſhall be repaired, or other Priſons ſubſtituted in Lieu thereof.

2. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain Perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the Crime of High Treaſon, committed in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.*

3. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

4. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

5. An Act for extending the Proviſions of three Acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, with reſpect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to Prizes taken from the States General of the *United Provinces*; for declaring what Goods ſhall be deemed Military or Ship Stores; for regulating the Sale of, and aſcertaining the Duties upon, *Eaſt India* Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of *London*; for permitting the Purchaſers of Prize Goods condemned abroad to import ſuch Goods into this Kingdom, under the like Regulations and Advantages as are granted by Law to Captors themſelves; and for reducing the Duties on Foreign Prize Tobacco.

6. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Veſſels, for a limited Time.*

7. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia.*

8. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

9. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

10. An Act for making Compenſation to the Proprietors of certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, purchaſed in purſuance of two ſeveral Acts of Parliament, paſſed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Sheerneſs *and* Chatham; *and for better defending the Paſſage of the River* Thames *at* Graveſend *and* Tilbury Fort.

11. An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to ſerve in his Majeſty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other Trading Ships and Veſſels.

12. An Act to continue the Duty of one Farthing *per* Chalder on Coals, granted by an Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, *for the more effectual repairing and maintaining the Piers and Harbour of* Whitby, *in the County of* York.

13. An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of* Stow, *in the County of* Suffolk.

14. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum by way of Annuities, and a Lottery; and for conſolidating certain Annuities, which were made one joint Stock by an Act made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, with certain Annuities conſolidated by ſeveral Acts made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, and in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

15. An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual Manning his Majeſty's Navy.

16. An Act for repealing the Diſcounts and Abatements upon certain foreign Goods; and for granting additional Duties upon Tobacco and Sugar imported into *Great Britain.*

17. An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Exciſe in *Great Britain.*

18. An Act for keeping the Militia Forces of this Kingdom complete, during the Time therein mentioned.

19. An Act to permit the Importation of Flax and Flax Seed into this Kingdom or *Ireland*, in any Ship or Veſſel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty, navigated with foreign Mariners, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

20. An Act for declaring certain Proviſions of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, relating to the Turnpike Roads in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to extend to all Acts made, and to be made, for repairing Roads ſubſequent to the paſſing of the ſaid Act.

21. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

22. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River called *Bourn Eau*, from the Town of *Bourn* to its Junction with the River *Glen* at a Place called *Tongue End*, in the County of *Lincoln.*

23. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.*

24. An Act for repealing the preſent Duties upon Paper, Paſteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

25. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

26. An Act to permit Goods, the Product or Manufacture of certain Places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *Britiſh* or Foreign Veſſels from any Place whatſoever; and

for

for laying a Duty on Cotton and Cotton Wool imported into this Kingdom in Foreign Ships or Veſſels, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

27. An Act to permit, during the preſent Hoſtilities, the Importation of Goods, the Produce of the Plantations of the Crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in *Portugueſe* Veſſels; and the Importation of certain other Goods therein enumerated, in any Neutral Ships and Veſſels.

28. An Act for allowing further Time for the Exportation of, or Payment of the Duties upon Bugles, when warehouſed upon Importation into this Kingdom; and for obviating a Doubt with reſpect to charging the Duties on Rum imported from *Scotland* into the *Iſle of Man*.

29. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the opening and eſtabliſhing certain Free Ports in the Iſland of *Jamaica*; to the allowing the Free Importation of Sago Powder and Vermicelli from his Majeſty's Colonies in *North America*; to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland*, and the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of Proviſions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to certain Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majeſty's Arms, and from ſuch Places to *Great Britain* and other Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions; to the clandeſtine running of uncuſtomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Cuſtoms; to the preventing the clandeſtine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; to the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*; to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts; and to revive and continue ſeveral Laws relating to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the impowering his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation, and reſtrain the carrying coaſtwiſe, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets; to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores to be conſumed on Board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to the allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *Britiſh* Corn and Grain in Neutral Ships.

30. An Act for continuing, and making more effectual, ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed for cleanſing and making navigable the Channel from the *Hythe* at *Colcheſter* to *Wivenhoe*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and for repairing and cleanſing the Streets of the Town of *Colcheſter*; and alſo for lighting the Streets and Lanes, and for preventing Annoyances in the ſaid Town.

31. An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

32. An Act to encourage the Manufactory of Verdegreaſe in *Great Britain*, and for laying a Duty on foreign Verdegreaſe imported.

33. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames*, at the Town of *Henley upon Thames*, in the County of *Oxford*, and making commodious Avenues thereto; for widening ſome Part of the High Street and the Market Place; for lighting and watching, for regulating the Footways in, and for removing Nuiſances, Obſtructions, and Annoyances from, the ſaid Town.

34. An Act for further continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts paſſed for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaſter* adjoining thereto, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary le Bon*, and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Andrew*, *Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middleſex*.

35. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Adur*, at or near *Old Shoreham*, in the County of *Suſſex*.

36. An Act for amending, regulating, cleanſing, lighting, watching, and keeping in Repair, the Streets, Lanes, and Paſſages, within the Borough of *The Devizes*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for preventing Nuiſances, Annoyances, and Obſtructions therein.

37. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation to foreign Parts of Utenſils made uſe of in the Cotton, Linen, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom.*

38. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of ſmall Debts, within the Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, in the County of *York*, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of the ſame Town.

39. An Act for further ſecuring the Property of the Owners in ſuch Ships or Veſſels as are liable to Forfeiture for importing Spirits or other Goods, by the Miſconduct of the Maſters, Mates, and Seamen.

40. An Act for extending the Proviſions of three Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majeſty, and in the tenth and nineteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for granting a Bounty on certain Species of* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Linens exported*, to *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens, *Britiſh* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or ſtained, in *Great Britain*, and to Buckrams and Tilletings, exported during the Time therein limited; and for taking off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*.

41. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

42. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

43. An Act for continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for exempting the City of* Wincheſter, *the County of* Southampton, *the Town of* Shrewſbury, *and the County of* Salop, *out of the Proviſions of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for regulating the Quartering* "*of Soldiers during the Time of the Elections of Members to* "*ſerve in Parliament,*" *ſo far as the ſame relates to the Removal of Troops during the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, for a limited Time.*

44. An Act for the more effectually ſecuring to the Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, all ſuch forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty Money as ſhall ariſe from or in reſpect of any Prizes to be condemned and ſold in his Majeſty's Dominions beyond the Sea; and to compel the more ſpeedy Payment thereof.

45. An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the preſent Mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and*

effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner, the ſaid Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick.

46. An Act to enable *John Bowater*, Eſquire, to grant Leaſes, in Poſſeſſion or Reverſion, of a Dock-yard and Land at *Woolwich*, in the County of *Kent* (being Part of his ſettled Eſtate), to the principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy, in Behalf of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors.

47. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for performing ſeveral Works, and making Improvements within the Univerſity and City of *Oxford*, and the Suburbs thereof, and in the adjoining Pariſh of *Saint Clement*.

48. An Act to direct the Payment into the Exchequer of the reſpective Balances remaining in the Hands of the ſeveral Perſons therein named, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Public; and for indemnifying the ſaid reſpective Perſons, and their Repreſentatives, in reſpect of ſuch Payments, and againſt all future Claims relating thereto; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

49. An Act for preventing certain Abuſes and Profanations on the Lord's Day, called *Sunday*.

50. An Act for further regulating and aſcertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain within ſeveral Ports and Places therein mentioned.

51. An Act to explain an Act, paſſed in the third Year of GEORGE the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act* "*to oblige Papiſts to regiſter their Names and real Eſtates,* "*and for enlarging the Time of ſuch Regiſtering, and for* "*ſecuring Purchaſes made by Proteſtants.*"

52. An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Perſons making certain Diſcoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or making other uſeful Diſcoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto.

53. An Act to render valid certain Marriages, ſolemnized in certain Churches and publick Chapels in which Banns had not uſually been publiſhed before or at the Time of paſſing an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandeſtine Marriages.*

54. An Act for the better regulating Elections of Citizens to ſerve in Parliament for the City of *Coventry*.

55. An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in *Great Britain*, and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual ſecuring the Revenue of Exciſe, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties impoſed on Malt; and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid Act.

56. An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon Almanacks printed on one ſide of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper; and for allowing a certain annual Sum out of the ſaid Duty to each of the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, in lieu of the Money heretofore paid to the ſaid Univerſities, by the Company of Stationers of the City of *London*, for the Privilege of printing Almanacks.

57. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

58. An Act for rendering more effectual ſo much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appropriating a Fund eſtabliſhed by an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty,* "*for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties on* "*certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom; and* "*for eſtabliſhing a Fund for the encouraging of the raiſing* "*and dreſſing of Hemp and Flax,*" as relates to the diſtributing and paying the Proportion of the Fund thereby appropriated for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by applying a Sum not exceeding fifteen thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, out of the ſaid Arrears and Duties, to the Purpoſes aforeſaid, for a Time limited.

59. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of one Million, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

60. An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for advancing the Sum of two Millions, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

61. An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerneſs, *and for better defending the Paſſage of the River* Thames *at* Graveſend *and* Tilbury Fort, as relates to the Security of his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores at *Plymouth*.

62. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the leſſening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the ſame by a Duty upon Drugs*, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Importation of Drugs, from the *Ruſſian* Dominions; and alſo an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majeſty's Revenue of Cuſtoms, and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures, and for the Prevention of the clandeſtine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majeſty's Dominions*; to permit the Importation of *Orchilla* Weed, and *Cobalt*, during the preſent Hoſtilities, from any Place whatſoever, in *Britiſh*, *Iriſh*, or Neutral Ships; and to permit Sugars, the Growth of *Demerary* and *Eſſequibo*, to be imported into *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the like Duties, and under the like Reſtrictions, as Sugars of the *Britiſh* Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies*.

63. An Act for the Diſcharge of certain Inſolvent Debtors.

64. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in an Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts, in lieu thereof, for the better and more effectual ſecuring the Revenue of Exciſe, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out*

of

of the additional Duties impoſed on Malt; and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds per Centum *upon the Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid Act.*

65. An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Uſe of the Public, in full Diſcharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Publick from the Time the Bond Debt of the ſaid Company was reduced to one million five hundred thouſand Pounds, until the firſt Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, in reſpect of the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *Eaſt Indies*; and alſo for ſecuring to the Publick in reſpect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the ſaid Company; and for granting to the ſaid Company for a further Term, the ſole and excluſive Trade to and from the *Eaſt Indies*, and Limits therein mentioned; and for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the ſaid Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*, and the recruiting the Military Forces of the ſaid Company.

66. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to promote the Reſidence of the Parochial Clergy, by making Proviſion for the more ſpeedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchaſing Houſes, and other neceſſary Buildings and Tenements for the Uſe of their Benefices.*

67. An Act to prevent the Miſchiefs that ariſe from driving Cattle within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality.

68. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual puniſhing Stealers of Lead and Iron Bars, fixed to Houſes, or any Fences belonging thereunto.*

69. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for more effectually diſcouraging and preventing the ſtealing, and the buying and receiving of ſtolen Lead, Iron, Copper, Braſs, Bell-metal, and Solder; and for more effectually bringing the Offenders to Juſtice.*

70. An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* Eaſt India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as relates to the Adminiſtration of Juſtice in *Bengal*; and for the Relief of certain Perſons impriſoned at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, under a Judgment of the Supreme Court of Judicature; and alſo for indemnifying the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*, and all Officers who have acted under their Orders or Authority, in the undue Reſiſtance made to the Proceſs of the Supreme Court.

71. An Act for veſting the Pariſh Church of *Saint Chriſtopher le Stocks* in the City of *London*, and the Materials and Scite thereof, and the Church-yard thereto adjoining, in the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Succeſſors for ever; and for uniting the ſaid Pariſh to the Pariſh of *Saint Margaret Lothbury*, in the ſaid City.

72. An Act for the better maintaining and regulating of the Poor within the Town of *Plymouth Dock*, and Pariſh of *Stoke Damarell*, in the County of *Devon*; and for paving, cleanſing, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and Paſſages, and removing and preventing Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances, and regulating the Drivers of Coaches, Chaiſes, and Carts, and alſo Chairmen, and Porters, within the ſaid Town.

73. An Act for diminiſhing the Fees payable, and altering the Mode of Proceeding, in the Court of Record within the Manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, in the County of *Middleſex*, the Hamlets and Liberties of the ſame.

74. An Act for erecting a new Gaol, and for removing certain Gateways in the City of *Glouceſter*; and for amending the ſeveral Acts paſſed for the Maintenance and Support of the Poor of the ſaid City, and lighting, paving, and regulating the Streets there.

75. An Act for appointing new Commiſſioners for continuing to carry into Execution the Truſts and Powers of an Act paſſed in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for making the River* Stower *navigable, from the Town of* Maningtree, *in the County of* Eſſex, *to the Town of* Sudbury, *in the County of* Suffolk, in the Room and Place of thoſe named in the ſaid Act who are ſince dead; and for explaining and amending the ſaid Act; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

76. An Act for building a new Church and Rectory Houſe within the Pariſh of *Eſcrick*, in the County of *York*; and for confirming an Agreement with the Rector of the ſaid Pariſh, for exchanging and exonerating from Tythes certain Lands and Tenements in *Eſcrick* aforeſaid.

77. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts of the ninth and twenty-eighth Years of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, for amending and keeping in Repair ſuch Part of the Roads deſcribed in the laſt-mentioned Act as leads from the End of *Culham Bridge* next to *Culham*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the End of *Burford Bridge* next to *Abingdon*, in the County of *Berks*; and from *The Mayor's Stone* at the End of *Boar Street*, in the Town of *Abingdon* aforeſaid, to *Shippon*, in the ſaid County of *Berks*, and from thence to the Weſt End of the Town of *Fyfield*, in the ſame County.

78. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road leading from the Town of* Falmouth, *in the County of* Cornwall, *through the Towns of* Penryn, Helſtone, *and* Marazion, *and from thence to and over* Marazion *River and Bridge, and two hundred Feet to the Weſtward of the ſaid River and Bridge.*

79. An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Port of *Borrowſtownneſs* by the Weſt of the Borough of *Linlithgow*, and by the Towns of *Torphichen*, *Bathgate*, and *Whiteburn*, and from thence Southward to the Confines of the County of *Linlithgow*, at or near *Hollhouſeburn*.

80. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Denbigh* to the Town of *Saint Aſaph*, and from thence to the Town and Port of *Ruthland*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*; and for repealing an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, ſo far as the ſame relates to the ſaid Road.

81. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing*

repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road near the Weſt End of the Town of Cheſterfield *to* Matlock Bridge, *and alſo the Road leading out of the ſaid Road, over* Darley Bridge, *to* Croſs Green; *and alſo the Road leading out of the laſt-mentioned Road to the Turnpike Road near* Roweſley Bridge, *in the County of* Derby.

82. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Wilmſlow Bridge*, in *Wilmſlow*, in the County of *Cheſter*, through *Nether Alderley*, and the Town of *Congleton*, to or near the *Red Bull* in *Church Lawton*, in the ſaid County.

83. An Act for repairing, widening, and altering the Road from the preſent Turnpike Road upon *Greenhill Moor*, near *Norton*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Hatherſage*, in the ſame County, through the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Norton*, *Dronfield*, and *Hatherſage* in the ſaid County of *Derby*; and alſo the Road from the Road leading from *Cheſterfield* to *Hernſtone Lane Head*, near *Stoney Middleton*, to *Totley*, through the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Bakewell*, *Hope*, *Hatherſage*, and *Dronfield*, all in the ſaid County of *Derby*.

84. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Modbury, *through the Town of* Plympton, *to the North End of* Lincotta Lane, *in the County of* Devon.

85. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of* Leiceſter *and* Warwick, *and in the County of the City of* Coventry.

86. An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in thirty-third Year of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the Borough of* Launceſton, *in the County of* Cornwall.

87. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from a certain Gate on the Turnpike Road, at or near the South End of the Town of *Weſton on the Green*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the Turnpike Road on *Kidlington Green*, in the ſaid County.

88. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the Borough of* Stratford upon Avon, *in the County of* Warwick, *through* Alceſter, *in the ſaid County, and* Feckenham, *to a Place called* Bradley Brook, *in the County of* Worceſter, *and from* Alceſter *through* Great Coughton *and* Crabs Croſs, *in the ſaid County of* Warwick, *and through* Hewell Lane *and* Burcott, *to the* Croſs of Hands, *on a Common called* The Leekhay; *and out of* Hewell Lane, *through* Church Lane *and* Tutnell, *to* Broomſgrove, *in the ſaid County of* Worceſter.

89. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the High Roads from the Borough of* Tamworth *to* Aſhby-de-la-Zouch *in the County of* Leiceſter, *and from* Sawley Ferry *in the ſaid County to a Turnpike Gate at or near the End of* Swarcliff-lane, *leading to, and in the Pariſh of*, Aſhby-de-la-Zouch, *aforeſaid*.

90. An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Eaſtern End of the Borough of* Grampound *in the County of* Cornwall, *through the Towns of* Saint Auſtell *and* Loſtwithiel, *and from thence to the Eaſt End of the* Weſtern Taphouſe lane *in the ſaid County*.

91. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, as relates to *repairing and widening the Roads from* Deanburn-bridge, *through* Greenlaw, *and Part of the* Jedburgh *Road by* Lauder, *in the Shire of* Berwick, *to* Cornhill, *in the County of* Durham.

92. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act made in the thirty-third Year of his late Majeſty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of* Derby, Leiceſter, *and* Warwick; and for amending and keeping in Repair the Road branching from Part of the ſaid Roads, between *Meeſham* in the ſaid County of *Derby*, and *Burton-upon-Trent* in the County of *Stafford*, to the Turnpike Road at or near *The Bull's Head Alehouſe*, in *Twycroſs*, in the ſaid County of *Leiceſter*.

93. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of ſo much of an Act, made in the Second Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Market-houſe in* Stourbridge *to* Colly Gate *in* Cradley, *and from* Pedmore *to* Holly Hall, *and from* Colly Gate *to* Haleſowen, *and from the Turnpike Road on* Dudley Wood *to* Rednal Green, *in the Pariſh of* King's Norton, *and from* Carter's Lane, *to the* Bell Inn *at* Northfield, *in the Counties of* Worceſter, Stafford, *and* Salop, as relates to the Road from *Dudley Wood* to *Rednal Green*, and from *Carter's Lane* to the *Bell Inn* at *Northfield*.

94. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of his late Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the High Road from* Weſtwood Gate, *in the Pariſh of* Knotting, *in the County of* Bedford, *through the Towns of* Ruſhden *and* Higham Ferrers, *and over* Artleborough Bridge, *to the Turnpike Road in* Barton Seagrave Lane, *in the Pariſh of* Barton Seagrave, *in the County of* North-ampton.

95. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of ſo much of an Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, for repairing and widening certain Roads therein deſcribed, as relate to the Roads from *Otley* to *Skipton*, in the County of *York*; from *Skipton* to *Colne*, in the County of *Lancaſter*; and from *Skipton* to *Clitheroe*, in the ſaid County.

96. An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Roads from the Weſt End of* Toller Lane, *near* Bradford, *through* Haworth, *in the County of* York, *to a Place called* Blue Bell, *near* Colne, *in the County of* Lancaſter; *and from a Place called* The Two Laws, *to* Kighley, *in the County of* York.

97. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, paſſed in ninth and twenty-eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, for repairing and widening certain Roads therein deſcribed, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Road from *Henley Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*, to *Dorcheſter Bridge*, and from thence to *Culham Bridge*, and to a Place called *Mile-ſtone*, in the Road leading to *Magdalen Bridge*, in the ſaid County.

98. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty

Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, for repairing ſeveral Roads, ſo far as relates to the Road from *Leeds* to *Otley*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

99. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and mending the Road from* Cocking End, *near* Addingham, *in the Weſt Riding of the County of* York, *through* Kildwick, *to* Black Lane End, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaſter.

100. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Stones End in *Kent Street*, in the Pariſh of *Saint George, Southwark*, to *Dartford*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Surrey*; and for other Purpoſes.

101. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the eleventh and twelfth Years of his preſent Majeſty, for amending and widening the Road from *Beſſelſleigh*, through *Wantage*, to *Hungerford*, in the County of *Berks*; and from *Wantage* to *Marlborough*, in the County of *Wilts*; and from the Turnpike Road between *Reading* and *Wallingford*, through *Halfpenny Lane*, to the *Old Red Houſe* upon *Wantage Downs*; and from thence to *Lambourn*, in the ſaid County of *Berks*; and for amending the Road through *Pidgeon Lane*, inſtead of the ſaid Road through *Halfpenny Lane*.

102. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers, of ſo much of an Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from the Town of* Leeds, *in the Weſt Riding of the County of* York, *through* Otley, Skipton, Colne, Burnley, *and* Blackburn, *to* Burſcough Bridge *in* Walton, *in the County of* Lancaſter, *and from* Skipton, *through* Giſburn *and* Clithero, *to* Preſton, *in the ſaid County of* Lancaſter, as relates to the Roads from *Colne* to *Blackburn*, and from *Blackburn* to *Burſcough Bridge*.

103. An Act for enabling the Truſtees for executing two Acts, made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, and in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from* Kettering, *in the County of* Northampton, *to* Newport Pagnel, *in the County of* Bucks, to take down the Turnpike erected in *Sherrington Field*, in the ſaid County of *Bucks*, and to remove the ſame to the North End of *Sherrington Bridge*, in the ſaid County.

104. An Act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads from the Eaſt End of the Town of *Chard* to the South End of *Weſt Moor*, and from the Weſt End of the *Yeovil* Turnpike Road, through *Ilmiſter*, to *Kenny Gate*, and from the Weſt End of *Peaſe Marſh Lane* to *Horton Elm*, and from *Saint Rane Hill* to *Ilmiſter*, and from *White Croſs* to *Chillington Down*, and from a Place called *Three Oaks*, over *Ilford Bridge*, to *Bridge Croſs*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

105. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Roads leading from* Stretford's Bridge *in the County of* Hereford, *to the* New Inn *in the Pariſh of* Winſtantow *in the County of* Salop; *and alſo the Road from* Blue-mantle Hall *near* Mortimer's Croſs, *to* Aymſtrey *in the ſaid County of* Hereford; *and for repealing ſo much of an Act made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the Road from* Mortimer's Croſs *to* Aymſtrey Bridge.

106. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *The Dun Cow*, in the Town of *Dunchurch*, to the Town of *Hillmorton*, in the County of *Warwick*; and from thence to *Saint James's End*, in the Pariſh of *Dunſton*, in the County of *Northampton*; and for repealing the ſeveral Laws now in force relating to the ſaid Road.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 21 Georgii III.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Simeon Pope*.

2. An Act for naturalizing *John Frederick Kern*, and *Nathaniel Lewis Paleſke*.

3. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands in the Pariſhes of *Shoteſham Saint Mary*, *Shoteſham Saint Botolph*, *Shoteſham All Saints*, and *Shoteſham Saint Martin's*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

4. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Arable Fields, Commons, and Waſte Lands, in the Manors and Pariſhes of *Highclere* and *Burghclere*, in the County of *Southampton*.

5. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands within the Pariſh of *Hingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

6. An Act for exchanging, dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Lands and Grounds called *Whole Year Lands*, *Half Year Incloſures*, *Open Field Lands*, *Brecks*, *Commons*, and *Waſtes*, in *Great Ringſtead*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

7. An Act for incloſing and improving certain Lands and Grounds within the Townſhip of *Weſt Holton*, in the Pariſh of *Long Preſton*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

8. An Act for naturalizing Dame *Charlotte Sophia Smyth*, Wife of Sir *Robert Smyth*, Baronet, and for qualifying and enabling her to hold and enjoy a Rent Charge, limited to her upon her Marriage, in the Name of her Jointure.

9. An Act for naturalizing *John Herman Kater*.

10. An Act for naturalizing *John Engelberts Ziegenbein* and *Charles Auguſtus Pieſchell*.

11. An Act for naturalizing *George Lewis Kohn*.

12. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Chaſſeaud*.

13. An Act for naturalizing *James Mary Siordet* and *John Lewis Hooffſtetter*.

14. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Downs, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, of and within the Pariſh of *Chicklade*, in the County of *Wilts*.

15. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor and Pariſh of *Dillorn* otherwiſe *Dilhorne*, in the County of *Stafford*.

16. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor of *Stoney Middleton*, in the County of *Derby*.

17. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Land, within the Pariſh of *Ilmington*, in the County of *Warwick*.

18. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, as well within the Pariſh and Townſhip of *Rothley*, as within the Extraparochial Liberty of *Rothley Temple*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

19. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Little Harrowden*, in the County of *Northampton*.

20. An

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20. An Act to enable *John Tripe* Clerk, and the Heirs Male of his Body, to take and use the Surname and Arms of *Swete*.
21. An Act for vesting Part of the Freehold Estates in the County of *Kent*, devised by the Will of Sir *Gregory Page*, Baronet, deceased, in Trustees, to sell the same, for discharging Incumbrances; and for laying out the Residue of the Money arising by Sale in the Purchase of other Lands and Hereditaments to be settled in lieu thereof, to the like Uses; and for the other Purposes therein mentioned.
22. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Moors, Commons, or Tracts of Commonable Land, called or known by the Names of *Teelham Moor*, *Blackford Moor*, *Blackford Ham*, and *Hare Pit*, within the Manor of *Blackford*, in the Parish of *Wedmore*, in the County of *Somerset*.
23. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Lammas Meadows, Heaths, Commons, and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Winfarthing*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
24. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, Commonable Grounds, and Places, of and within the Manor, Lordship, and Liberties of *Mountsorrel*, in the County of *Leicester*.
25. An Act for naturalizing *Dorothy Hannah Louisa Harriot Henley*, the Wife of *William Henley*, Esquire.
26. An Act for vesting several Lands and Hereditaments therein mentioned, of which *Jacob* Earl of *Radnor* is Tenant for Life, in Trustees, to be sold; and for laying out the Monies to arise therefrom in the Purchase of other Lands and Tenements, to be settled to the like Uses, instead thereof.
27. An Act for vesting Part of a certain Close called *Shack Field*, otherwise *Vicar's Field*, Parcel of the Lands belonging to the Vicarage of *Halifax*, in the County of *York*, in Trustees, for the Purpose of making a convenient Road from a Street called *Southgate*, in the Town of *Halifax*, over and through the said Close, to the Publick Hall lately erected in the said Town of *Halifax*, called *The Manufacturers Hall*; and to enable the Vicar of the Parish of *Halifax*, and his Successors, to grant Building Leases of the other Parts of the said Close, and for the other Purposes therein mentioned.
28. An Act for divesting the Inheritance in Fee Simple of divers Manors, Messuages, Farms, Rectories, Advowsons, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, Rents, and Hereditaments, of the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, out of *Charles Banks* and his Heirs, and for vesting the same in Trustees, and their Heirs, to, for, and upon such of the several Uses, Trusts, Powers, Provisoes, Ends, Intents, and Purposes, mentioned and declared in and by an Indenture of Release of the nineteenth day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, as remain to be performed, or are capable of taking Effect.
29. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Edmund Mapes* Esquire, in *Honeing*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in the said *Edmund Mapes*, in Fee Simple, and for settling an Estate of the said *Edmund Mapes*, in *Rollesby Burgh*, alias *Burrow* and *Repps*, in the same County, of greater Value, in lieu thereof.
30. An Act for vesting divers Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Sussex* and *Kent*, being Part of the settled Estates of *John Radcliffe*, of *Hitchin*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of other Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, situate and being in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Bedford*, or one of them, to be settled, in lieu thereof, to the like Uses.
31. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estate of *John Baker*, Esquire, in *Folkstone*, in the County of *Kent*, in the said *John Baker*, in Fee Simple; and for settling another Estate of the said *John Baker*, in the said County of *Kent*, of equal Value, in lieu thereof.
32. An Act to confirm and establish an Agreement, for cancelling and making void a Settlement of certain Manors, Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the North Riding of the County of *York*, the Estates of the Honourable *Ann Fairfax* Spinster; and for making another Settlement of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, to the Uses mentioned in such Agreement.
33. An Act for effectuating the Sale of a Freehold Estate of *Ann Pinnock*, an Infant, at *New Windsor*, in the County of *Berks*, pursuant to an Agreement with *Thomas Tildesley*, Gentleman.
34. An Act for effecting an Exchange between *John Pratchitt*, and *William Pratchitt*, Gentlemen, of their Estates in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Salop*; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
35. An Act for confirming and carrying into Execution certain Articles of Agreement, made between the Devisee and Heirs at Law of *Frederick* Lord *Baltimore*, deceased, respecting the Province of *Maryland* in *America*, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned; and for establishing and vesting the said Province in *Henry Harford*, Esquire, and his Heirs, upon the several Payments, Terms, and Conditions, and in Manner therein mentioned.
36. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing certain Moors, Commons, and Waste Lands, called *Mark Moor* otherwise *Thurll Moor*, *Mark Liberty Moor* otherwise *Yonder Moor*, and *Fole Moors* and *Commons*, situate within the Parish of *Mark*, in the County of *Somerset*.
37. An Act for dividing and inclosing a certain Common, called *Dale Moor*, or *Stanton Moor*, within the Manors of *Dale* and *Stanton*, or one of them, in the County of *Derby*.
38. An Act for inclosing certain Lands within the Parish of *Ensham*, in the County of *Oxford*, and for setting out and regulating Part thereof, as a Common Pasture, and for extinguishing all Right of Common upon certain Inclosed Lands within the said Parish.
39. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Commons or Waste Lands in the Townships of *Grinshill*, *Sansaw*, and *Clive*, in the Parishes of *Grinshill* and *Saint Mary*, in the County of *Salop*.
40. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields, and other Unincloſed Lands, Meadows, and Commonable Places of, and belonging to, *Cropston*, in the Parish of *Thurcaston*, and County of *Leicester*.
41. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Commons and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Hanbury*, in the County of *Worcester*.
42. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and other Commonable Land, within the Manor and Parish of *Kington*, in the County of *Worcester*.
43. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Field, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, lying within, and belonging to, the Manor and Parish of *Preston Bissett*, in the County of *Bucks*.

PUBLICK

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PUBLIC ACTS.

Anno 22 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for further continuing an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain Perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the Crime of High Treaſon, committed in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.*
2. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.
3. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.
4. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
5. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
6. An Act for keeping the Militia Forces of this Kingdom complete, during the Time therein mentioned.
7. An Act for further continuing an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Veſſels for a limited Time.*
8. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.
9. An Act for rectifying Miſtakes in the Names of ſeveral of the Commiſſioners appointed, by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act made in the ſame Seſſion, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one*; and for appointing other Commiſſioners, together with thoſe named in the firſt-mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, *for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.*
10. An Act for the better detaining, and more eaſy Exchange of *American* Priſoners brought into *Great Britain.*
11. An Act for allowing further Time to negociate, by Indorſement, the Bonds iſſued in purſuance of an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution certain Propoſals made by the Moſt Noble* Henry *Duke of* Buccleugh, *the Moſt Noble* Charles *Duke of* Queenſberry *and* Dover, *and others, for redeeming the Annuities granted by the Company of the Bank of* Ayr, *in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *known under the Firm of* Douglas, Heron, *and* Company.
12. An Act for making Compenſation to the Proprietors of certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, purchaſed in purſuance of two Acts of Parliament, one made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerneſs; *and for better defending the Paſſage of the River* Thames *at* Graveſend *and* Tilbury Fort; and the other in the twenty-firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for explaining and amending ſo much of the ſaid Act as relates to the Security of his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth; and to certain Proprietors and Occupiers of Land at or near *Plymouth*, who have ſuſtained any Loſs or Damage in conſequence of the ſaid Acts.
13. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, relating to the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*; to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures; and for taking off ſeveral Duties on Merchandize exported, and reducing other Duties; to the free Importation of Cochineal and Indico; to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and firſt compoſed, written, and printed in *Great Britain*, to ſecure the Duties upon foreign-made Sail Cloth, and charging foreign-made Sails with a Duty; to the allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *Britiſh* Corn and Grain in neutral Ships; to the allowing the Exportation of Proviſions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, to certain Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majeſty's Arms, and from ſuch Places to *Great Britain*, and other Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions; to the impowering his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation, and reſtrain the carrying coaſtwiſe, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets; and to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America.*
14. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of* Stourbridge, *in the County of* Worceſter, *to join the* Staffordſhire *and* Worceſterſhire *Canal at or near* Stourton, *in the County of* Stafford; *and alſo two collateral Cuts therein mentioned.*
15. An Act for the Relief of Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, with reſpect to Prize and Bounty Money not claimed in due Time.
16. An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to ſerve in his Majeſty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships and Veſſels.
17. An Act to repair, enlarge, and rebuild *Cobham*, *Leatherhead*, and *Godalming* Bridges, in the County of *Surrey.*
18. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every* Scots *Pint of Ale, Porter, or Beer, brewed for Sale, or vended within the Town and Pariſh of* Dalkeith.
19. An Act for granting an additional Bounty on Ships employed in the *Greenland* and Whale Fiſhery, for a limited Time.
20. An Act to revive and further continue an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Greaſe.*
21. An Act to extend ſo much of two Acts, of the twentieth and twenty-firſt Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, as relate to the Sale of, and aſcertaining the Duties upon, *Eaſt India* Goods, to Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *China*, or any Country within the Limits of the *Eaſt India* Company's Charter, which have been, or ſhall, during the preſent Hoſtilities, be brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize; for equalizing the Duties upon, and regulating the Importation of Foreign Snuff into this Kingdom; and for preventing the Importation and Running of Foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, in Veſſels fitted out and armed as Privateers.
22. An

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22. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties payable, by virtue of an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, on the Importation of Coals, Culm, and Cinders, into the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

23. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.

24. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

25. An Act to prohibit the ranſoming of Ships or Veſſels captured from his Majeſty's Subjects, and of the Merchandize or Goods on board ſuch Ships or Veſſels.

26. An Act for providing Quarters for certain Foreign Troops, lately employed in his Majeſty's Service in the Defence of the Iſland of *Minorca*, and expected to arrive ſoon in this Kingdom, for a limited Time.

27. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the City of *Rocheſter*, and the Pariſhes of *Strood*, *Friniſbury*, *Cobham*, *Shorne*, *Higham*, *Cliffe*, *Cooling*, *High Halſtow*, *Chalk*, *Hoo*, *Burham*, *Wouldham*, *Halling*, *Cuxſtone*, *Chatham*, and *Gillingham*, and the Ville of *Sheerneſs*, in the County of *Kent*.

28. An Act for granting an additional Duty upon Tobacco and Snuff; and for repealing certain Duties payable upon the Importation of Brandy and Arrack, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

29. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for exempting the City of* Wincheſter, *the County of* Southampton, *the Town of* Shrewſbury, *and the County of* Salop, *out of the Proviſions of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for regulating the* "*Quartering of Soldiers during the Time of the Elections* "*of Members to ſerve in Parliament;*" *ſo far as the ſame relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, for a limited Time.*

30. An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Iſlands of *Saint Chriſtopher*, *Nevis*, and *Montſerrat*, into any Ports of his Majeſty's Domnions in *Europe* or *America*, upon Payment of the *Britiſh* Plantation Duties.

31. An Act for the preventing of Bribery and Corruption in the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for the Borough of *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wilts*.

32. An Act to revive and continue an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of* Newcaſtle *and* Sunderland.

33. An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, or other Notes payable otherwiſe than upon Demand.

34. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two; and for conſolidating certain Annuities, which were made one Joint Stock by an Act made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, with certain Annuities conſolidated by ſeveral Acts, made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-firſt, thirty-ſecond, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, and ſeveral ſubſequent Acts.

35. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Saint John* of *Wapping*, in the County of *Middleſex*; and for providing a proper Workhouſe and Burial Ground for the Uſe of the ſaid Pariſh; and for opening certain Communications, and making certain Streets, within the ſaid Pariſh.

36. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

37. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Pariſhes of *Broſeley*, *Benthall*, *Madeley*, *Barrow*, *Linley*, *Willey*, *Little Wenlock*, and *Dawley*, and an extraparochial Place called *Poſnall*, in the County of *Salop*.

38. An Act to permit the Importation of *Britiſh* Plantation Tobacco from any Port or Place either in *America*, or the *Weſt Indies*, or in *Europe*, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

39. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Salt; and certain Duties upon *Glauber* or *Epſom* Salts, and alſo on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glaſs, made from Salt; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on foul Salt, to be uſed in manuring of Lands.

40. An Act for puniſhing Perſons wilfully and maliciouſly deſtroying any Woollen, Silk, Linen, or Cotton Goods, or any Implements prepared for or uſed in the Manufacture thereof; and for repealing ſo much of two Acts, made in the twelfth Year of King GEORGE the Firſt, and in the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the Puniſhment of Perſons deſtroying any Woollen or Silk Manufactures, or any Implements prepared for, or uſed therein.

41. An Act for better ſecuring the Freedom of Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, by diſabling certain Officers, employed in the Collection or Management of his Majeſty's Revenues, from giving their Votes at ſuch Elections.

42. An Act for building a Stone Bridge croſs the River of *Thames*, from the Pariſh of *Ealing*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to the oppoſite Shore in the Hamlet of *Kew*, in the County of *Surrey*.

43. An Act for making a Paſſage for Carriages from *Spital-fields* to *Biſhopſgate-Street*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for paving the ſame; and for appropriating to thoſe Purpoſes the Money ariſen by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for applying the Sum of nine thouſand Pounds, to ariſe out of the Orphans Fund, for making ſuch Paſſage.

44. An Act for amending the Pavement in, and for lighting ſome of the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Places, in the Pariſhes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John the Evangeliſt*, in *Weſtminſter*, which are at preſent excluded from the Proviſions of an Act, paſſed in the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual ſeveral Acts made relating to paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Squares, Streets, Lanes, and other Places, within the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter, *and Parts adjacent)*, and for preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances in or near the ſame; and for making an Opening from *Orchard-ſtreet*, and widening ſome Part of *Wood-ſtreet*, and of *Little Peter-ſtreet*.

45. An Act for reſtraining any Perſon concerned in any Contract, Commiſſion, or Agreement, made for the Publick Service, from being elected, or ſitting and voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons.

46. An Act to enable his Majeſty to conclude a Peace or Truce with certain Colonies in *North America* therein mentioned.

47. An Act for licenſing Lottery Office Keepers, and regulating the Sale of Lottery Tickets.

48. An

48. An Act for charging a Duty on Perſons whoſe Property ſhall be inſured againſt Loſs by Fire.
49. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to preventing the Importation and Running of Tea into this Kingdom, in armed Veſſels having Letters of Marque, or other Commiſſions from the Admiralty.
50. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the preſent Mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner, the ſaid Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick.*
51. An Act to diſcharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, from all Damage, Intereſts, and Loſſes, in reſpect to their having made Default in certain Payments due to the Publick, on ſuch Payments being made at a future ſtipulated Time; and to enable the ſaid Company to continue a Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors of their Stock for the preſent Year.
52. An Act for preventing the Slaughtering of Cattle within the City of *Edinburgh*, and for removing Nuiſances and Annoyances therefrom.
53. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring the Dependency of the Kingdom of* Ireland *upon the Crown of* Great Britain.
54. An Act for reſtraining Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for diſcovering their Eſtates and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating the ſame.
55. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices or Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.
56. An Act more effectually to enable the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of *Saint Luke*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to purchaſe, hire, or erect a Workhouſe, within or near the ſaid Pariſh, for the better Reception and Employment of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh.
57. An Act for building a new Bridge, inſtead of the preſent ancient Bridge, commonly called *Lancaſter Bridge*, at a more convenient Place over the River *Loyne*, near the Town of *Lancaſter*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.
58. An Act for the more eaſy Diſcovery and effectual Puniſhment of Buyers and Receivers of Stolen Goods.
59. An Act to provide that the Proceedings on the Bill, now depending in Parliament, *for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Eſquire, for certain Breaches of publick Truſt, and high Crimes and Miſdemeanors, committed by them whilſt they reſpectively held the Offices of Governor and Preſident, Counſellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coaſt of* Coromandel, *in the* Eaſt Indies, ſhall not be diſcontinued by any Prorogation or Diſſolution of the Parliament.
60. An Act to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers or Workmen employed in printing Callicoes, Cottons, Muſlins, and Linens, or in making or preparing Blocks, Plates, or other Implements uſed in that Manufactory, to go to Parts beyond the Seas; and to prohibit the exporting to foreign Parts of any ſuch Blocks, Plates, or other Implements.
61. An Act for granting an additional Duty upon White or Manufactured Bees Wax imported into *Great Britain*.
62. An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for raiſing and training the Militia, as relates to Perſons paying the Sum of ten Pounds being liable to ſerve again in the Militia at the Expiration of three Years; and alſo to oblige Subſtitutes to make Oath reſpecting their place of Settlement.
63. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of King GEORGE the Second *(for the more effectual diſarming the* Highlands *in* Scotland, *and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned)*, as reſtrains the Uſe of the *Highland* Dreſs.
64. An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houſes of Correction.
65. An Act to enable the Moſt Noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcaſtle*, his Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, to open a Street from the *Strand* at or near the Eaſt End of the *New Church*, to the South End of *Stanhope-ſtreet* in the Pariſh of *Saint Clement Danes* within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*; and to make a more commodious Communication between the North End of *Stanhope-ſtreet* aforeſaid, and *Wylde-ſtreet* in the Pariſh of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, in the County of *Middleſex*.
66. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in *Great Britain*.
67. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.
68. An Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above ſix Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duties of Exciſe, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of ſuch Duties, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and alſo additional Duties on Sope made in *Great Britain*, and upon the Produce of the ſaid additional Duties on Coaches and on other Carriages; and for the better ſecuring the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Exciſe; and alſo for appointing the Number of Commiſſioners of Exciſe who may hear Cauſes depending before them relative to the Duties on Male Servants.
69. An Act for compelling *John Whitehill* Eſquire to return into this Kingdom; and for reſtraining him, in caſe of his Return, from going out of this Kingdom for a limited Time; and for diſcovering his Eſtate and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating of the ſame.
70. An Act to enable the Commander in Chief of his

Majeſty's Forces, and the Secretary to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, to ſend and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage.

71. An Act more effectually to prevent his Majeſty's Enemies from being ſupplied with Ships or Veſſels from *Great Britain*.

72. An Act for continuing ſo much of an Act of the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to prohibiting the Importations of Foreign Wrought Silk and Velvets.

73. An Act to explain an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the planting, ſetting, or ſowing of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland), and to permit the Uſe and Removal of Tobacco, the Growth of *Scotland*, into *England*, for a limited Time, under certain Reſtrictions.

74. An Act for enlarging the Times appointed for the firſt Meetings of Commiſſioners, or other Perſons for puting in Execution certain Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament.

75. An Act to prevent the granting in future any Patent Office to be exerciſed in any Colony or Plantation now, or at any Time hereafter, belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, for any longer Term than during ſuch Time as the Grantee thereof, or Perſon appointed thereto, ſhall diſcharge the Duty thereof in Perſon, and behave well therein.

76. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of one Million, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

77. An Act to render valid and effectual certain Articles of Agreement between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, Governors of the Poſſeſſions, Revenues, and Goods, of the Hoſpitals of *Edward* King of *England* the Sixth, of *Chriſt*, *Bridewell*, and *Saint Thomas the Apoſtle*, and of the Hoſpitals of *Henry* the Eighth, King of *England*, called *The Houſe of the Poor*, in *Weſt Smithfield*, near *London*, and of the Houſe and Hoſpital called *Bethlehem*, and the Preſidents, Treaſurers, and Acting Governors of the ſaid ſeveral Hoſpitals.

78. An Act to permit Drugs the Product of *Hungary* or *Germany*, to be imported from the *Auſtrian Netherlands*, or any Part of *Germany*, upon Payment of the ſingle Duty; to allow the Importation of *Hungary* or *German* Wines, and organzined Thrown Silk, from the *Auſtrian Netherlands*, or any Part of *Germany*, into *Great Britain*, and of Timber, and other Goods, from any Part of *Europe*, in Ships the Property of Subjects under the ſame Sovereign as the Country of which the Goods are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture.

79. An Act for the Encouragement and Diſciplining of ſuch Corps or Companies of Men as ſhall voluntarily enroll themſelves for Defence of their Towns or Coaſts, or for the general Defence of the Kingdom, during the preſent War.

80. An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Dock, Ships, and Stores, at *Portſmouth* and *Chatham*.

81. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces.

82. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to diſcharge the Debt contracted upon his Civil Liſt Revenues; and for preventing the ſame from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the ſaid Revenues, and by ſuppreſſing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil Liſt.

83. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.

84. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, and lighting Part of the Pariſh of *Saint George*, *Hanover Square*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and ſuch Part of *Old Bond-ſtreet* as lies within the Pariſh of *Saint James*, in the ſaid County; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

85. An Act for the Improvement of *Portman Square*, within the Pariſh of *Saint Mary le Bone*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

86. An Act for explaining and amending two Acts, one made in the eleventh, and the other in the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for paving certain Streets in the Pariſhes of *Saint John of Wapping*, and *Saint George*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for other Purpoſes; and for extending the Proviſions of the ſaid Acts to other Parts of the ſaid Pariſhes, and alſo for opening certain Communications within the ſaid Pariſh of *Saint George*.

87. An Act for paving, and freeing from Nuiſances and Annoyances, the ſeveral Streets, Ways, and Places, within the Pariſh of *Saint Anne*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and *Queen-ſtreet* and *London-ſtreet*, in the Hamlet of *Ratcliffe*, within the ſaid Pariſh; and for making Ways and Streets into the Street called *Riſby's Rope-ground*, and through or acroſs *Shoulder of Mutton Alley*, and a Street called *Ropemaker's Fields*, to *Three Colt Street*, and from the Bridge in the ſaid Street called *Riſby's Rope-ground* into *Three Colt Street* aforeſaid.

88. An Act to continue the Term of an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Preſton *to* Lancaſter, *and from thence to a Place called* Heiring-ſyke, *that divides the Counties of* Lancaſter *and* Weſtmoreland.

89. An Act for extending the Proviſions of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for more effectually amending ſeveral Roads leading from the Borough of* Truro, *in the County of* Cornwall, *to the Roads leading from* Shortlanes End, *in the Pariſh of* Kenwyn, *to* Calleſtock Burrow, *and from* The Two Burrows, *in the ſaid Pariſh, to* Perran *Almſhouſe, and from* The Three Burrows, *in the ſaid Pariſh, to* Saint Agnes *Almſhouſe, in the ſaid County*.

90. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and amending the Road leading from* White Croſs, *in the Pariſh of* Leven, *in* Holderneſs, *in the Eaſt Riding of the County of* York, *in the Town of* Beverley, *in the ſaid County*.

91. An Act to confirm and carry into Execution, certain Articles of Agreement entered into between the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Saliſbury*, and the Truſtees appointed by and under ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for repairing the Road leading from *Galley Corner* adjoining to *Enfield Chace*, in the Pariſh of *South Mims*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to *Lemnsford Mill*, in the County of *Hertford*; and for turning and altering the ſaid Road, in the Manner mentioned in the ſaid Agreement.

92. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of his late Majeſty, *for repairing ſeveral Roads leading to the Town of* Oakhampton, *in the County of* Devon.

93. An

93. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Roads from the Turnpike Road upon* Gatherley Moor, *in the County of* York, *to* Staindrop, *in the County of* Durham; *and from the said Turnpike Road near* Smallways, *across the River* Tees, *to* Winston, *in the said County of* Durham; *and for building a Bridge over the said River at or near* Winston Ford.

94. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from a Place called* Littlegate, *at the Top of* Leadenham Hill, *in the County of* Lincoln, *to the West End of* Barnby Gate, *in* Newark upon Trent; *and from the Guide-post at the Division of* Kelham *and* Muskham *Lanes to* Mansfield, *and from* Southwell *to* Oxton, *in the County of* Nottingham; and for repairing the Road from the West Side of *Newark Bridge* to the said Guide-post.

95. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the second Year of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Market-House in* Stourbridge *to* Colly Gate, *in* Cradley, *and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of* Worcester, Stafford, *and* Salop, so far as the same relates to the Roads leading from the Market-house in *Stourbridge* to *Colly Gate*, and from *Pedmore* to *Holly Hall*, and from *Colly Gate* to *Halesowen*; and for opening a more commodious Communication with the *Birmingham* Turnpike Road.

96. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, of the first Year of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Town of* Stone *to* Worsley Green Gate; *and from the West End of* Bilston-street, *in* Wolverhampton, *to* The High Street *opposite* The Old Bush, *in* Dudley; *and from a Place called* Burnt Tree, *near* Dudley, *to* Birmingham; *and from* The Market Cross *in* Wolverhampton, *to* Cannock; *in the Counties of* Stafford, Worcester, *and* Warwick.

97. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty third Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Road from* Bawtrey *to* Sheffield *and from* Sheffield *to the South Side of* Wortley, *in the County of* York, *where it joins the Turnpike Road leading from* Rotherham *to* Manchester, so far as the same relates to the Road leading from *Bawtry* aforesaid, to *Tinsley*, and through Part of the Town of *Tinsley*, to the Place where the same joins the Road leading from *Rotherham* to *Sheffield*.

98. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers of an Act of the first Year of his present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Dartford* to *Northfleet*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Kent*; and for allowing an annual Payment out of the Tolls arising upon the said Roads, to the Trustees for the Care of the Road leading from *Rochester* to *Maidstone*, in the said County, to be applied for the Purposes therein mentioned.

99. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the tenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening several Roads leading to and through the Borough of* Tamworth, *and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of* Stafford, Warwick, *and* Derby.

100. An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Roads leading from the *Willersley* Turnpike Road, near *Parton*, to *Monkland Mill*; and from the Turnpike Road on *Fair Mile Field*, to the Turnpike Road at *Broad Heath*; and from the Turnpike Road at or near the *Fords Bridge*, to the Turnpike Road near *Stockton*; and from *Kyre Common*, to the Turnpike Road at *Grendon Green*, in the Counties of *Hereford* and *Worcester*.

101. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening several Roads leading to and through the Towns of* Weymouth *and* Melcombe Regis *and* Dorchester, *in the County of* Dorset; and for repairing the Road leading from the Parish of *Warmwell*, through the Parishes of *Poxwell* and *Osmington*, to the Church in the said Parish of *Osmington*, in the said County of *Dorset*.

102. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the Second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the Road leading from the High Post Road near the Town of* Faversham, *by* Bacon's Water, *through* Ashford, *to the Town and Port of* Hythe, *in the County of* Kent; *and from* Bacon's Water, *to a certain Lane called* Holy Lane, *in* Wincheap, *near the City of* Canterbury.

103. An Act for reviving and continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers, of an Act of the thirtieth Year of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads in and near to the Town of* Tenbury, *in the Counties of* Salop, Worcester, *and* Hereford; and for amending and keeping in Repair the Roads leading from *The Knowle Gate* to the Turnpike Road on the *Clee Hill*, leading from *Ludlow* to *Cleobury Mortimer*, and from *Kyre Mill* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Bromyard* to *Tenbury*, in the said Counties.

104. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Haleworthy, *in the Parish of* Davidstow, *in the County of* Cornwall, *to the East End of* Wadebridge, *in the said County*; *and from the West End of* Wadebridge *aforesaid, into and through the Borough of* Mitchell, *in the said County*.

105. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Wrexham*, in the County of *Denbigh*, to *Barnhill*, in the County of *Chester*.

106. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Tarporley*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to *Acton Bridge*, near *Weverham*, in the same County.

107. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of so much of an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the High Road leading from* Ashborne, *in the County of* Derby, *to the Town of* Leek, *in the County of* Stafford, *and from* Ryecroft Gate, *upon* Rushton Common, *to* Congleton, *in the County of* Chester; *and also the Road leading from* Blyth Marsh, *in the County of* Stafford, *through* Cheadle, Oakamoor, *and* Blore, *to the Turnpike Road, from* Ashborne *to* Buxton, *near* Thorp, *in the County of* Derby; as relates to the District of Road between *Ashborne* and *Congleton*; and for repairing the Road from the End of *Ashborne Church-yard* to the Top of *The Dig Street*, in *Ashborne* aforesaid.

108. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Roads from the Town of*

of Brecon *to the Pariſh of* Brobury, *and to* Whitney Paſſage, *in the County of* Hereford; *and for building a Bridge over the River* Wye *at* Bredwardine Paſſage, *in the ſame County*; ſo far as relates to ſuch of the Roads comprized in the ſaid Act as lie in the County of *Hereford*.

109. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road at* Wey Hill, *in the County of* Southampton, *to the Turnpike Road at* Lyde Way, *in the County of* Wilts.

110. An Act to continue the Term and alter the Powers of an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads leading from a Pond belonging to* Henry Eyre *Eſquire, in the Pariſh of* White Pariſh, *in the County of* Wilts, *to the Top of* Dunwood Hill; *and from thence, over* Great Bridge *and* Middle Bridge, *through* Romſey-infra, *to* Hundred Bridge, *in the County of* Southampton, *and from thence to the County of the Town of* Southampton.

111. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Borough of* Appleby, *in the County of* Weſtmorland, *through the Townſhip of* Orton, *to* Kirby Kendal, *and from* Orton *to the Turnpike Road near* Shapp, *and from* Highgate, *near* Tebay, *in a Part of the Highway between* Appleby *and* Kirby Kendal, *through the Town of* Kirby Steven, *to the Town of* Market Brough, *in the ſaid County*.

112. An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from a Place called *The Hardwicke*, in the Pariſh of *Clifford*, to *Windmill Hill*, and from *Vowchurch* to *Pontrilas*, in the County of *Hereford*.

113. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of *Brecon*, through the Town of *Hay*, in the County of *Brecon*; and alſo the Road through *Mariſh Lane*, to the *Builth* and *Hay* Turnpike Road, near the Village of *Llyſwen*, in the ſame County.

114. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Flimwell Vent, *in the County of* Suſſex *through* Highgate *in the County of* Kent, *and the Pariſhes of* Sandhurſt, Newenden, *and* Northiam *to* Rye, *in the ſaid County of* Suſſex; *and from* Highgate *aforeſaid, to* Cooper's Corner, *in the ſaid County of* Suſſex, *and to* Tubb's Lake, *in the ſaid County of* Kent; as relates to the Road from *Highgate* to *Tubb's Lake*; and for enlarging the Term and Powers of the ſaid Act with reſpect to the other Roads therein contained.

115. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of ſeveral Acts paſſed in the eleventh, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Roads from* Shoreditch Church, *through* Hackney *to* Stanford Hill, *and croſs* Cambridge Heath, *over* Bethnal Green, *to the Turnpike at* Mile End, *in the County of* Middleſex.

116. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts paſſed in the ſecond and eleventh Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Road from *Blyth Marſh* to the Road leading from *Aſhborne* to *Buxton*, near *Thorp*, and from the Road between *Cheadle* and *Leek* to the Turnpike Road above *Frogall Bridge*, and from the ſame Road to the Road at or near *Ruehill Gate*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Derby*.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 22 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Henry Meier* and *Herman Diederick Retberg*.
2. An Act for allotting Part of *Minſterworth Ham*, in the Pariſh of *Minſterworth*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, to *Charles Barrow* Eſquire, his Heirs and Aſſigns, in lieu of his Common Rights thereupon; and for allowing Exchanges within the ſaid Pariſh.
3. An Act for naturalizing *John Claudius Billet*.
4. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Frederick Schmoll*.
5. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Tſchiffeli*.
6. An Act for dividing, and incloſing a certain Part of the Foreſt of *Mendip*, and a Piece of Waſte Land called *Windſor's Hill*, ſituate within the Pariſh of *Shepton Mallet*, in the County of *Somerſet*.
7. An Act for veſting divers Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Hertford*, late the Eſtate of *John* Lord *Monſon*, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and diſpoſed of in and for the Payment of his Debts and certain of the Legacies and Portions given by his Will and Codicil, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
8. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor of *Honley*, in the Pariſh of *Almondbury*, in the County of *York*, and for aboliſhing or ſettling certain other Rights or Claims within the ſaid Manor.
9. An Act for confirming and carrying into Execution, certain Agreements entered into by *John Pitt* Eſquire, Surveyor General of his Majeſty's Woods and Foreſts, with *Benjamin Planner*, and others, relating to certain Waſte Lands, and other Lands, in the Pariſh of *Egham*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for veſting the ſame in the ſaid *John Pitt*, and his Heirs, in Truſt for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and to effectuate the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
10. An Act for diſcharging Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Burridge Cholwich* Eſquire, in the County of *Devon*, from the Uſes and Truſts of his Marriage Settlement, and for ſettling other Eſtates in the ſaid County, in lieu thereof.
11. An Act for diſcharging the Manor of *Imley*, otherwiſe *Evenley*, and divers Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in *Imley*, otherwiſe *Evenley*, aforeſaid, and elſewhere in the County of *Northampton*, Part of the Eſtate of Sir *Francis Baſſet*, of *Tehidy Park*, in the County of *Cornwall*, Baronet, from the Uſes, Eſtates, and Truſts, declared concerning the ſame, in and by the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Francis Baſſet*, late of *Tehidy Park* aforeſaid, Eſquire, deceaſed, and for ſettling another Manor and other Lands and Hereditaments of greater Value in lieu thereof to the like Uſes.
12. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Newton* Eſquire, with *Catharine Seymour*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
13. An Act for veſting the Freehold and Inheritance in Fee of Part of the Eſtates heretofore of the Right Honourable *Henrietta Cavendiſh Holles*, Counteſs of *Oxford*, and Counteſs *Mortimer*, deceaſed, in Truſtees in Truſt, to ſell and diſpoſe of ſo much thereof as may be ſufficient to pay off and diſcharge the Debts, Legacies, and other remaining Incumbrances affecting the Whole of the Eſtates late of her the ſaid Counteſs, which were deviſed by her Will, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

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14. An Act for veſting in Truſtees a competent Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Moſt Noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcaſtle*, in the Pariſhes of *Saint Clement Danes*, and *Saint Giles in the Fields*, for the Purpoſe of raiſing on Mortgage, or otherwiſe, ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall be found expedient to be raiſed and applied for making and opening a new Street therein mentioned, from the Eaſt End of the *New Church* in the *Strand*, to the South End of *Stanhope Street*, and for defraying all neceſſary Coſts, Charges, and Expences, attending the ſame.

15. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates of *Robert* late Earl of *Holderneſſe*, deceaſed, in the County of *York*, in Truſtees, for a Term of Years, for raiſing and Payment of the Sum of five thouſand Pounds, charged by the Will of the ſaid Earl on his ſaid Eſtates.

16. An Act for Sale of an annual Fee Farm Rent of one hundred Pounds, payable to the See of *Ely*, out of certain Eſtates in and near *Hatton Garden*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for applying the Money to ariſe from ſuch Sale in Manner therein mentioned.

17. An Act for enabling the Truſtees for Sale of Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Newnham* Eſquire, in the Counties of *Huntingdon*, *Middleſex*, and *Suſſex*, and in the Cities of *London* and *Canterbury*, to make an Indemnity to the Purchaſers of certain Parts thereof, againſt the perpetual Annual Sums or Payments to which ſuch Parts are liable.

18. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Paſtures, and Commonable and Waſte Lands, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Winſtone*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

19. An Act for dividing, and allotting in Severalty, the Open and Common Fields and Downs, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Kingſton Deverill*, in the County of *Wilts*.

20. An Act for dividing and incloſing a Carr or Common called *Thormanby Carr*, within the Pariſh of *Thormanby*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

21. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Bolam*, in the Pariſh of *Gainford*, in the County of *Durham*.

22. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Manor of *Calverton*, with the Weſt Side of *Stony Stratford*, in the County of *Buckingham*.

23. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Places, in the Pariſh of *Orton on the Hill*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, and the Lands within the Ring of the ſaid Fields, reputed to belong formerly to the Abbey of *Mereval*.

24. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and allotting certain Moors, Commons, or Waſte Lands, lying and being within the Pariſh of *Wookey*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

25. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Pariſh of *Great Creaton*, in the County of *Northampton*, and the Hamlet of *Little Creaton*, in the Pariſh of *Spratton*, in the ſaid County.

26. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Common Fields, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Stanton Saint Quintin*, in the County of *Wilts*.

27. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds of and within the Manors and Liberties of *Piddington* and *Hackleton*, in the Pariſh of *Piddington*, in the County of *Northampton*.

28. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing certain Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Common Downs, in the Hamlet or Tything of *Eaſtington*, otherwiſe *Northleach Foreign*, in the Manor of *Eaſtington*, and Pariſh of *Northleach*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

29. An Act for incloſing and leaſing a Piece of Waſte Land, called *The Marſh*, within the Pariſh and Borough of *Newcaſtle under Line*, in the County of *Stafford*, and applying the Profits thereof in Aid of the Poors Rates of the ſaid Pariſh and Borough.

30. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Places, within the Lordſhip or Liberty of *Sandiacre*, in the County of *Derby*.

31. An Act for confirming a certain Piece of Ground, Part of the Common of *Norwood*, in the Pariſh of *Batcombe*, in the County of *Somerſet*, to the Rector of the ſaid Pariſh; and for veſting the ſame, together with an additional Piece of Ground, other Part of the ſaid Common, in him and his Succeſſors, in lieu of all Right of Common and Tithes belonging to the Rectory of *Batcombe*, in or within the ſaid Common of *Norwood*; and for confirming all the ſeveral other Parts of the ſaid Common to the ſeveral Proprietors thereof, diſcharged of all Right of Common and Tithes belonging to the ſaid Rectory.

32. An Act for veſting the Eſtates late in Jointure to Dame *Sarah Fowler* Widow, in Truſtees, to be ſold, conveyed, and ſettled, purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Exchequer.

33. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Eggers*.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 23 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act to permit the Importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, and Meal, upon Payment of the low Duties therein mentioned, for a limited Time.

2. An Act to continue an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent his Majeſty's Enemies from being ſupplied with Ships or Veſſels from* Great Britain.

3. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

4. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

5. An Act for continuing an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for reſtraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Eſquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for diſcovering their Eſtates and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating the ſame.*

6. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws, relating to the regulating the Fees of Officers of the Cuſtoms and Naval Officers in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom

dom to the *Britiſh* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*; and to the repealing the Duties upon Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

7. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

8. An Act for continuing ſeveral Acts paſſed for the better Regulation of Laſtage and Ballaſtage in the River *Thames*.

9. An Act for allowing the Importation of Rice, Paddy, *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, free from Duty, for a limited Time.

10. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Veſſels, for a limited Time.*

11. An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties upon Tobacco*; to prohibit the Importation of Currants into *Great Britain* in ſmall Packages; to repeal ſuch Part of the Proviſo in an Act of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as permits *Portugal* and *Spaniſh* Wines, and other Wines (except *French* Wines) to be imported in ſmall Caſks for private Uſe; and for taking off the Inland Duty payable upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom, upon the Exportation thereof as Merchandize.

12. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

13. An Act for more effectually draining and preſerving certain Lands and Grounds within the Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*.

14. An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods from *Europe* in Neutral Ships into the Iſlands of *Saint Chriſtopher*, *Nevis*, *Montſerrat*, *Dominica*, *Saint Vincent*, *Grenada*, and the *Grenadines*; and of Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the ſaid Iſlands, and of *Tobago* and *Saint Lucia*, from thence into this Kingdom, in ſuch Ships, upupon Payment of the *Britiſh* Plantation Duties, for a limited Time; for permitting certain Goods, the Produce of thoſe Iſlands, ſecured in Warehouſes in this Kingdom, to be taken out, on Payment of the *Britiſh* Plantation Duties, and to cancel certain Bonds entered into for Payment of the Duties due thereon; for further continuing certain temporary Acts for the Encouragement of Trade; and to repeal an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for allowing the Importation of Goods the Growth of* Saint Chriſtopher, Nevis, *and* Montſerrat, *into any of his Majeſty's Dominions in* Europe *or* America.

15. An Act for rendering more effectual the Proviſions contained in an Act of the thirteenth Year of King GEORGE the Firſt, *for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the Dying Trade.*

16. An Act for authoriſing the Treaſurer of the Navy to pay to the Garriſon and Naval Department at *Gibraltar*, the like Bounty for deſtroying certain *Spaniſh* Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majeſty's Ships of War taking or deſtroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.

17. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

18. An Act for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equ and expeditious, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for making perpetual ſo much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, as relates to Bills and Promiſſory Notes.

19. An Act for repealing an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for compelling *John Whitehill* Eſquire to return into this Kingdom, and for other Purpoſes; and for veſting in the ſaid *John Whitehill* his Eſtate and Effects forfeited in conſequence of the ſaid Act; and for reſtraining him from going out of this Kingdom for a limited Time; and for diſcovering his Eſtate and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating the ſame.

20. An Act for building a New Shire-hall and Guildhall for the County of *Salop*, and the Town of *Shrewſbury*, in the ſaid County; and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

21. An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Buckrams and Tillettings, *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens, *Britiſh* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, in *Great Britain.*

22. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.

23. An Act to prevent Priſoners in the *King's Bench* Priſon, or the Rules thereof, or their Families or Servants, gaining Settlements in the Pariſh of *Saint George the Martyr*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, and County of *Surrey*; and for the Relief of the ſaid Pariſh, with reſpect to the Families of Priſoners in the ſaid *King's Bench*, or the *Marſhalſea* Priſon, or in the County Gaol, or Houſe of Correction belonging to the ſaid County; for regulating the Manner of chuſing Overſeers of the Poor; and for appointing Collectors of the Poor's Rates, within the ſaid Pariſh.

24. An Act for continuing an Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*; ſo far as the ſame relates to the Realm of *Great Britain.*

25. An Act to enable the Corporation of the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conſervators of the Great Level of the Fens, to ſell their Taxes of certain Lands within the Middle and South Levels, Part of the ſaid Great Level, which have been or may be dug for Turf; and to apply the Money ariſing from ſuch Sale, towards diſcharging the Bond Debts of the ſaid Corporation upon Account of thoſe Levels.

26. An Act to repeal ſo much of two Acts made in the ſixteenth and ſeventeenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as prohibits Trade and Intercourſe with the United States of *America.*

27. An Act to aſcertain and eſtabliſh the Boundaries of and between the Hoſpital of *Bridewell* and the *Precinct* thereunto belonging, and the Pariſh of *Saint Ann, Black Friars*, in the City of *London*, as therein ſpecified.

28. An Act for removing and preventing all Doubts which have ariſen, or might ariſe, concerning the excluſive Rights of the Parliament and Courts of *Ireland*, in Matters of Legiſlation and Judicature; and for preventing any Writ of Error or Appeal from any of his Majeſty's Courts in that Kingdom from being received, heard, and adjudged, in any of his Majeſty's Courts in the Kingdom of *Great Britain.*

29. An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of* Forehoe, *in the County of* Norfolk.

30. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to

indemnify

indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

31. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Yards, Courts, Alleys, and Paſſages within the Pariſh of *Saint Mary*, at *Rotherhithe*, otherwiſe *Redriffe*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

32. An Act for amending an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of* Saint John *of* Wapping, *in the County of* Middleſex; *and for providing a proper Workhouſe and Burial Ground for the Uſe of the ſaid Pariſh; and for opening certain Communications, and making certain Streets, within the ſaid Pariſh.*

33. An Act to amend and render more effectual ſeveral Acts paſſed in the ſixth, tenth, fifteenth, and ſixteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for making a navigable Canal from the* Trent *to the* Merſey; *and a Branch from the ſaid Canal to* Froghall, *and a Rail-way from thence to or near* Caldon, *in the County of* Stafford.

34. An Act for removing certain Diſabilities and Incapacities, occaſioned by the Attainder of *David Ogilvy* of *Airly*, Eſquire.

35. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.

36. An Act to diſcharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, from all Damages, Intereſt, and Loſſes, in reſpect to their not making regular Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due, to the Publick, and to allow further Time for ſuch Payment; and to enable the Company to borrow a certain Sum of Money; and to make a Dividend of four Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors at *Midſummer* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

37. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to continue, for a limited Time, ſo much of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament,* "*for the more eaſy and better re-*" *cruiting his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines,*" *as relates to the Encouragement of Volunteers.*

38. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the River *Thames* or *Iſis*, at or near *Leachlade*, to join and communicate with the *Stroudwater* Canal at *Wallbridge*, near the Town of *Stroud*; and alſo a Collateral Cut from the ſaid Canal at or near *Siddington*, to or near the Town of *Cirenceſter*, in the Counties of *Glouceſter* and *Wilts*.

39. An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of *America*; and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States.

40. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia, and of the Cloathing for the Serjeants and Drummers of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

41. An Act for impowering Perſons navigating Veſſels upon the River *Trent*, between a Place called *Wilden Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leiceſter*, or one of them, and the Town of *Burton upon Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, to hale the ſame with Horſes.

42. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Pariſh of *Saint Paul, Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

43. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Pariſh of *Saint Anne*, and ſuch Part of *Cock Lane* as lies in the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

44. An Act for amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for building a Workhouſe, and for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Pariſh of* Saint James, Clerkenwell, *in the County of* Middleſex.

45. An Act for regulating the Proceedings of the Court of Juſticiary, and Circuit Courts, in *Scotland*.

46. An Act for widening the North-weſt End of *Fenchurch-ſtreet*, and the South End of the *Old Jewry*, within the City of *London*.

47. An Act for altering and varying the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Firſt, *for making the River* Douglas, *alias* Aſland, *navigable, from the River* Ribble *to* Wigan, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaſter; and for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Canal, incorporated by an Act paſſed in the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, to purchaſe the ſaid River Navigation; for amending the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act; for incorporating and conſolidating the ſaid two Navigations; and for other Purpoſes.

48. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Trent* from a Place called *Wilden Ferry* in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leiceſter*, or one of them, to *Gainſborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for impowering Perſons navigating Veſſels thereon to hale the ſame with Horſes.

49. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwiſe than upon Demand*; and for granting new Stamp-duties on Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory and other Notes; and alſo Stamp-duties on Receipts.

50. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of the Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces, and the more regular Payment of the Army; and to repeal an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces.*

51. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for further Puniſhment of Vagabonds calling themſelves* Egyptians.

52. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the Realm of *Great Britain*.

53. An Act to enable the Commiſſioners of Supply of the ſeveral Counties therein mentioned, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to aſſeſs and levy certain Sums for relieving ſuch of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Counties as have been reduced to Indigence by the Failure of the laſt

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laſt Year's Crop of Corn; and to enable his Majeſty, during the next Receſs of Parliament, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to permit the Importation of Corn into the ſaid Counties for a limited Time, and in Ships or Veſſels belonging to any State in Amity with his Majeſty, navigated by Foreign Seamen.

54. An Act for providing a proper Workhouſe within the Pariſh of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, and for better regulating the Poor within the ſaid Pariſh.

55. An Act for building a New Gaol for the Town and County of the Town of *Kingſton upon Hull*; for purchaſing an Additional Burial Ground for the Uſe of the Pariſh of the *Holy Trinity*, in the ſaid Town; for regulating the Affairs of Hackney Coachmen, Chairmen, and Porters, and the Prices of Carriage of Goods; for altering the Time of lighting Lamps; for aſcertaining the Breadth of Party Walls, and for preventing certain Nuiſances within the ſaid Town, Liberties and Precincts thereof; for amending an Act of the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for making and eſtabliſhing Publick Quays or Wharfs at* Kingſton upon Hull, in reſpect to ſuch as are or may be built oppoſite to certain Staiths in the ſaid Act deſcribed; and for other Purpoſes.

56. An Act to allow the Drawback of the whole Duty of Cuſtoms upon the Exportation of Rice.

57. An Act for the Sale of Prize Goods ſecured in Warehouſes in this Kingdom, for which the Duties are not paid, or the Goods exported, within a limited Time.

58. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional and new Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and alſo for repealing certain Exemptions from the Stamp-duties.

59. An Act to provide that the Proceedings on the Bill, now depending in Parliament, *for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Eſquire, for certain Breaches of Publick Truſt, and High Crimes and Miſdemeanors, committed by them whilſt they reſpectively held the Offices of Governor and Preſident, Counſellors, and Members of the Select Committee, of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coaſt of* Coromandel *in the* Eaſt Indies, ſhall not be diſcontinued by any Prorogation or Diſſolution of Parliament.

60. An Act for further continuing ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for reſtraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Eſquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for diſcovering their Eſtates and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating the ſame*, as relates to reſtraining the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, from alienating or otherwiſe diſpoſing of their reſpective real Eſtates.

61. An Act for veſting in *Henry* Earl of *Pembroke*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, for ever, the Fee Simple and Inheritance of the Hundred of *Kynwardſton*, and certain Lands and Hereditaments in the Pariſhes of *Great Bedwin* and *Burbage*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for ſettling other Lands and Hereditaments in lieu thereof to the ſame Uſes.

62. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Perſons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines ſold under ſuch Licences, or under the Authority of his Majeſty's Letters Patent

63. An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon Stage Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned.

64. An Act for taking away from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, in *England* and *Scotland*, the Power of compounding with Perſons making Malt not to ſell, but to be conſumed in their own private Families.

65. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for veſting the Fort of* Senegal, *and its "Dependencies, in the Company of Merchants trading to "* Africa;" *and to veſt as well the ſaid Fort and its Dependencies, as all other the* Britiſh *Forts and Settlements upon the Coaſt of* Africa, *lying between the Port of* Sallee *and* Cape Rouge, *together with all the Property, Eſtate, and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa, *in or upon the ſaid Forts, Settlements, and their Dependencies, in his Majeſty; and for ſecuring, extending, and improving the Trade to* Africa; and for veſting *James Fort*, in the River *Gambia*, and its dependencies, and all other the *Britiſh* Forts and Settlements between the Port of *Sallee* and *Cape Rouge*, in the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*; and for ſecuring and regulating the Trade to *Africa*.

66. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Waggons, Wains, Carts, and other ſuch Carriages, not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

67. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on the Regiſtry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Chriſtenings.

68. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

69. An Act to enable the Adjutant General of his Majeſty's Forces, and the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, to ſend and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage.

70. An Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Diſtillation of *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining ſuch Part of the Act, impoſing a Duty upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Juſtices of the Peace; to amend and rectify a Miſtake in an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions againſt Officers of Exciſe acting in purſuance of the Authority given by Exciſe Statutes.

71. An Act for making Compenſation to the Proprietors of certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in purſuance of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Portſmouth *and* Chatham.

72. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

73. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Liberties of *Shrewſbury*, in the County of *Salop*.

74. An Act for altering the Duties and Drawbacks upon plain Muſlins, unrated Muſlins and Callicoes, and Nankin Cloths.

75. An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as took off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*; and for granting Relief to the Owners or Proprietors of Tobacco, of the Growth of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which ſhall not

be

be worth the Duties impoſed thereon by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

76. An Act for the better preventing Frauds in the landing and removing of Wines in this Kingdom; and to prevent the relanding of Refined Sugar entered for Exportation, to obtain the Drawback or Bounty.

77. An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*.

78. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

79. An Act for the further encouraging the Growth of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, in his Majeſty's Iſlands and Plantations in *America*.

80. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.

81. An Act for preventing the Exportation of Corn, Grain, or Meal, with a Bounty, during the Operation of two Acts, paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for allowing the Importation of Corn.

82. An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations in the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

83. An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Publick, and by advancing to the ſaid Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain Sum of Money to be raiſed by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and to enable the ſaid Company to make a Dividend of four Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors at *Chriſtmas* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on *Eaſt India* Goods.

84. An Act to enable his Majeſty to raiſe a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, to pay off and diſcharge the Debts due and owing on the Civil Liſt.

85. An Act for ſettling and ſecuring a certain Annuity for the Uſe of the Right Honourable Sir *George Auguſtus Eliott*, Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, in conſideration of the eminent Services performed by him to his Majeſty and this Country.

86. An Act for ſettling and ſecuring a certain Annuity on *George* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next Perſons to whom the Barony of *Rodney* ſhall deſcend, in conſideration of the eminent Services performed by the ſaid *George* Lord *Rodney* to his Majeſty and the Publick.

87. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the further ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portſmouth*; and for the more ſafe and convenient carrying on of his Majeſty's Gunpowder Works and Mills, near the Town of *Faverſham*.

88. An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act (intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, and to Houſes of Correction)* to certain Caſes not therein mentioned.

89. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Pariſh of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

90. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

91. An Act for paving and regulating *Church Lane*, in and near the Pariſhes of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*, and *Saint George*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and ſeveral other Streets, Avenues, and Places within the ſame Pariſh of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*, and preventing Annoyances therein; and for enabling the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*, to raiſe Money to defray the Expences incurred in repairing the Pariſh Church.

92. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from a Place near *Rider's Green*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Broadwater* Fire Engine, and ſix Collateral Cuts from the ſame, to ſeveral Coal Mines; and alſo a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of *Birmingham*, to join the *Coventry* Canal at or near *Fazeley*, in the Pariſh of *Tamworth*, in the ſaid County of *Stafford*, with a Collateral Cut to the lower Part of the ſaid Town of *Birmingham*.

93. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, widening, altering and keeping in Repair, the Road from the South End of* Sparrows Herne *on* Buſhy Heath, *through the Market Towns of* Watford, Berkhamſtead, Saint Peter's, *and* Tring, *in the County of* Hertford, *by* Pettipher's Elms, *to the Turnpike Road at* Walton, *near* Ayleſbury, *in the County of* Bucks.

94. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of ſeveral Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, ſo far as the ſame relate to the repairing and amending of the Roads leading from *Leeds*, through *Bradford* and *Horton*, and through *Bowling* and *Wibſey*, to *Halifax*, and alſo the Roads called *Bowling Lane* and *Little Horton Lane*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

95. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the fourteenth and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Roads from* Doncaſter *through* Ferrybridge, *to the South Side of* Tadcaſter Croſs; *and alſo from* Ferrybridge *to* Wetherby, *and from thence to* Boroughbridge *in the County of* York; ſo far as the ſame relate to the Road between *Ferrybridge* and *Wetherby*, and from thence to *Boroughbridge*.

96. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Dyed Way *to* Somerton, *and from* Gawbridge *to* Tintinhull Fords, *and from a Stream of Water called* Ford, *to* Cartgate *in* Martock, *in the County of* Somerſet.

97. An Act for continuing and amending two Acts, of the ninth and twenty-ſeventh Years of his late Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Saint Dunſtan's Croſs, *near the City of* Canterbury, *to the Water-ſide at* Whitſtable, *in the County of* Kent.

98. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from* Cleobury Mortimer, *the* Croſs Houſes, Glazeley, *and the Turnpike Gate on*

Abberley Hill, *in the Counties of* Salop *and* Worceſter.

99. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing, widening, and altering the Road from* Sandon, *in the County of* Stafford, *to* Bullock Smithy, *in the County of* Cheſter, *and from* Hilderſtone *to* Draycott in the Moors; *and from* Wetley Rocks *to* Tean, *in the ſaid County of* Stafford.

100. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the third Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Maidenhead Bridge *to* Reading, *and from the ſaid Bridge to* Henley Bridge, *in the County of* Berks.

101. An Act for continuing and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Lawton, *in the County of* Cheſter, *to* Burſlem *and* Newcaſtle under Lyme, *in the County of* Stafford, *and other Roads therein mentioned.*

102. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for making, widening, and repairing a Road from the North-eaſt Side of the* Goſwell Street Road *next* Iſlington, *in the County of* Middleſex, *and near to the Road called* The New Road, *over the Fields and Grounds, to* Old Street Road, *oppoſite to* The Doghouſe Bar, *and at and from* The Doghouſe Bar *to the End of* Chiſwell Street, *by* The Artillery Ground.

103. An Act for repairing and widening the Roads leading from *Wetherby* to *Knareſborough*, in the County of *York.*

104. An Act for amending and widening the Road from the Paſſage or Ferry over the River *Severn* at *Newnham*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, through the Pariſhes of *Newnham* and *Little Dean*, to a Place called *Saint White*'s, adjoining his Majeſty's Foreſt of *Dean*, in the ſaid County.

105. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of the third Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Town of* Stafford, *to* Sandon, *in the County of* Stafford, *and ſeveral other Roads in the Counties of* Salop *and* Stafford.

106. An Act for completing and keeping in Repair the Road from the *Ram* Inn, in the Town of *Cirenceſter*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, through the Town of *Tetbury*, to *Oldfield*, otherwiſe *Woefield Corner*, near the ſixteenth Mile Stone in the *Bath* Road, and a Road from thence through the Pariſhes of *Cold Aſhton* and *Swanſwick*, to or near *Lambridge*, in the Pariſh of *Bath Eaſton*, near the City of *Bath*; and for continuing the preſent Road from the ſaid Corner to or near the Monument upon *Lanſdown*, until the intended Road from the ſaid Corner to or near *Lambridge* be made fit for travelling.

107. An Act to revive and render more effectual an Act paſſed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Road from* Markfield Turnpike, *in the County of* Leiceſter, *over* Charley *otherwiſe* Charnwood Foreſt, *through the Town of* Whitwick, *and from thence through* Talbot Lane, *to where the Road leading from the Town of* Loughborough, *to the Town of* Aſhby de la Zouch, *in the ſaid County, comes in from* Ryley Lane, *near to a Place called* Snape Gate.

108. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for widening, repairing, and amending the Road from* Heſket, *by* Yewes Bridge, *to* Cockermouth; *and from thence, by* Lorton, *over* Whinlatter *to* Keſwick, *in the County of* Cumberland; *and from* Keſwick, *by* Dummail Rays *and* Ambleſide, *to* Kirby in Kendall, *in the County of* Weſtmoreland; *and from* Plumbgarth's Croſs, *near* Kirby in Kendall *aforeſaid, to the Lake called* Windermere, *in the County of* Weſtmoreland; *and from* Keſwick *aforeſaid, to the Town of* Penrith, *in the County of* Cumberland.

109. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for altering, widening, and amending the Road from the North Gate of the City of* Wincheſter, *over* Worthy Cow Down, *through* Whitchurch, *and other Places, to* Newtown River; *and alſo the Road from* Worthy Cow Down *aforeſaid, through* Wherwell, *to the preſent Turnpike Road at* Andover, *in the County of* Southampton.

110. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the ſeventh Year of King GEORGE the Firſt, and the eighth Year of King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Road from* Saint Giles's Pound *to* Kilbourne Bridge, *and for paving* Oxford Road; and alſo of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of King GEORGE the Second, *to enable the reſpective Truſtees of the Turnpike Roads leading to* Highgate Gatehouſe *and* Hampſtead, *and from* Saint Giles's Pound *to* Kilbourne, *to make a new Road from the Great Northern Road at* Iſlington *to the* Edgeware *Road near* Paddington; ſo far as the ſame is by the ſaid Act directed to be under the Management of the Truſtees of the ſaid two firſt-mentioned Acts.

111. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts made in the ſecond and twenty-fifth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing the Highways between* Sheppards Shord *and* Horſley Upright Gate, *leading down* Bagdown Hill, *in the County of* Wilts, *and other ruinous Parts of the Highways thereunto adjacent.*

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 23 Georgii III.

1. AN Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Waſte, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Turvey*, in the County of *Bedford.*

2. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields within the Townſhip of *Bernard Caſtle*, in the County of *Durham.*

3. An Act for incloſing *Dunnington Heath*, within the Manor of *Priors Salford*, in the County of *Warwick.*

4. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Open Fields, and a Parcel of Meadow Ground, within the Townſhip of *North Deighton*, in the County of *York.*

5. An Act for dividing and allotting in Severalty the Open and Common Fields and Downs, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Heyteſbury*, in the County of *Wilts.*

6. An Act for naturalizing *John Daniel Frederick Ruete.*

7. An Act for naturalizing *David Emanuel Faſnacht.*

8. An Act for naturalizing *Ephraim Rinhold Seehl.*

9. An Act for naturalizing *Stephen Gideon Renaud* and *John Francis Daniel Renaud.*

10. An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for incloſing and leaſing a Piece of Waſte Land called* The Marſh, *within the Pariſh and Borough of* Newcaſtle under Lyme, *in the County of* Stafford; *and applying the Profits thereof*

thereof in Aid of the Poor's Rates of the ſaid Pariſh and Borough.

11. An Act for naturalizing *David Piffard.*

12. An Act for veſting the Manor, or reputed Manor, of *Vintners*, otherwiſe *Vinters*, the Manſion Houſe, and certain Lands and Hereditaments, in the County of *Kent*, being Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Right Honourable *Robert* Lord *Ongley*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in Truſtees, to be ſold; and for laying out the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, to be ſettled in lieu thereof to the like Uſes.

13. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant the Inheritance of ſeveral Pieces or Parcels of Land in or near the Pariſh of *Peterſham*, formerly Part of the Park there, called *Richmond Park* or *New Park*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Thomas Pitt* Eſquire, and his Heirs, for a full and valuable Conſideration.

14. An Act for enabling *William Pulteney* Eſquire, to grant Leaſes of certain Eſtates in the County of *Middleſex* and City of *London.*

15. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Lands, within the Manor and Townſhip of *Stanford*, in the County of *Berks.*

16. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the ſeveral Town-fields, Commons, Moors, and Waſte Grounds, and Stinted Land, within the Manors of *Henſhaw* and *Melkeridge*, in the Pariſh of *Haltwhiſtle*, in the County of *Northumberland.*

17. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in *Rooſs* in *Holderneſs*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York.*

18. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Places, in the Pariſh of *Burton Haſtings*, in the County of *Warwick.*

19. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving a certain Common, or Waſte Ground, within the Pariſh of *Staunton upon Wye*, in the County of *Hereford*, and for extinguiſhing the Right of Common upon certain incloſed Lands within the ſaid Pariſh.

20. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Williams*, of the City of *Exeter*, Gentleman, with *Elizabeth* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

21. An Act to enable *Richard Newman Harding* Eſquire, and his firſt and other Sons, and the Heirs Male of their Bodies, to take, uſe, and bear the Surname and Arms of *Newman*, purſuant to the Will of *Richard Newman* Eſquire, deceaſed.

22. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Hankey* Eſquire, with *Elizabeth Thompſon*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

23. An Act for naturalizing *John Urban Reybaz* and *Alexander Aubert.*

24. An Act for naturalizing *John James Tourneiſen.*

25. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Land, within the Pariſh of *Church Lench*, in the County of *Worceſter.*

26. An Act to enable *John Browne* Eſquire, and his Iſſue Male, to take and uſe the Surname of *Selby*, purſuant to the Will of *William Selby* Eſquire, deceaſed.

27. An Act for naturalizing *Chriſtian Hinrich Ruther.*

28. An Act for impowering *Nigel Bowyer Greſley* Eſquire, to leaſe Part of his ſettled Eſtates in *Staffordſhire*, purſuant to an Agreement entered into with *George Parker*, and others, Iron Maſters; and alſo to grant Leaſes of Lands and Mines within the ſame Eſtates.

29. An Act to enable *Charles* Duke of *Norfolk*, and others, to grant Building or Repairing Leaſes of certain Tenements, Houſes, and Grounds in the Pariſh of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and in or near the Town of *Arundel*, in the County of *Suſſex.*

30. An Act for carrying into Execution an Agreement between the Dean and Chapter of *Saint Paul's*, *London*, and the College of Doctors of Law exercent in the Eccleſiaſtical and Admiralty Courts, for veſting certain Tenements in the City of *London*, called *Doctors Commons*, held by the ſaid College under the ſaid Dean and Chapter by Leaſes for Years, in the ſaid College in Fee Simple, and reſerving thereout a certain yearly Rent to the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and their Succeſſors for ever.

31. An Act to enable Sir *William Abdy* Baronet, to grant Leaſes of his Eſtate at *Horſey Down*, in the County of *Surrey.*

32. An Act for veſting ſuch Parts of the real Eſtates of *James Templer* Eſquire, deceaſed, as lie in the Counties of *Hants*, *Wilts*, and *Dorſet*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands, to be ſettled to the Uſes and for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

33. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Luther* Eſquire, in the County of *Southampton*, in the ſaid *John Luther* in Fee Simple, and for ſettling an Eſtate of greater Value in lieu thereof.

34. An Act to veſt in Truſtees, and their Heirs, certain Eſtates of *John Hanbury Williams* Eſquire, ſituate in the County of *Monmouth*, in order to be ſold, and the Purchaſe Money applied upon the Truſts and for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned.

35. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields in the Manor and Pariſh of *Kingſomborn*, in the County of *Southampton.*

36. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Open Common Downs, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, within the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Odſtock*, *Homington*, *Weſt Harnham*, and *Netherhampton*, and certain Open Lands lying at the Eaſt End of the ſaid Pariſh of *Homington*, in the County of *Wilts.*

37. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commons and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Boilſtone*, in the County of *Derby.*

38. An Act for the better ordering and regulating the Manner of feeding, uſing, cultivating, and enjoying ſeveral Commonable and Waſte Grounds, lying in *Chatteris*, in the *Iſle of Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*, and for obliging the Occupiers of certain Parts of the ſaid Grounds to fence the ſame.

39. An Act to eſtabliſh an Agreement for extinguiſhing the Right of Common upon certain Waſte Grounds, and for enfranchiſing certain Cuſtomary Eſtates, within the Manor of *Johnby*, in the County of *Cumberland.*

40. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Andrew Bayntun* Eſquire, with Lady *Maria Coventry*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

41. An Act for naturalizing *Iſaac Lewis Miol.*

42. An Act for naturalizing *Margaretta Phillipina Wale* and *Mary Pemberton.*

43. An Act for confirming, eſtabliſhing, and making effectual, the Incloſure of the Open and Common Fields, Com-

Commonable Lands, Cow Paſture, Heath, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Hanwell*, in the County of *Oxford*.

44. An Act to effectuate a Partition or Diviſion of certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Wilts*, heretofore the Eſtates of *Jonathan Power* Eſquire, deceaſed.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 24 *Georgii* III. Seſſ. 1.

1. AN Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.
2. An Act to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States.*
3. An Act to continue ſo much of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, as allows further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Publick, from the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*.
4. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.
5. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Burrowſtownneſs* Navigable Cut or Canal, more effectually to complete and maintain the ſame.
6. An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Poſt between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.
7. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, "An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland "Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, or other Notes, "payable otherwiſe than upon Demand;" and for granting new Stamp-duties on Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory and other Notes; and alſo Stamp-duties on Receipts*; and for indemnifying all Perſons who have written or ſigned any Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory or other Note, or any Receipt, not ſtamped according to Law.
8. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Dovor*, and the Pariſhes of *Charlton*, *Buckland*, *River*, *Ewell*, *Lydden*, *Coldred*, *Eaſt Langdon*, *Weſt Langdon*, *Ringwould*, *Saint Margaret's At Cliff*, *Whitfield* otherwiſe *Beausfield*, *Guſton*, *Hougham* otherwiſe *Huffham*, *Caple le Fern*, and *Alkham*, and alſo the Liberty of *Dovor Caſtle*, in the County of *Kent*.
9. An Act to enlarge the Powers of an Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for draining and preſerving certain Marſh and Fen Lands, and Low Grounds, in the Pariſh of* Wiggenhall Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Norfolk.
10. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four*; together with thoſe named in two former Acts for appointing Commiſſioners of the Land Tax, and with thoſe named in an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.*
11. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
12. An Act to authoriſe the Removal of Priſoners in certain Caſes; and to amend the Laws reſpecting the Tranſportation of Offenders.
13. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; and for leſſening the Number of Deputy Lieutenants and Juſtices of the Peace to act in the Execution of the Laws relating to the Militia.
14. An Act to continue the Proviſions of an Act of the twenty-third of his preſent Majeſty, *for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Buckrams and Tillettings*, Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Linens*, Britiſh *Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in* Great Britain, for a limited Time.
15. An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States.*
16. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.
17. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
18. An Act for regulating, and rendering more effectual, the Exaction of the Statute-work within the Shire of *Edinburgh*; and for authoriſing the Truſtees for putting in Execution ſeveral Acts for repairing the High Roads in the County of *Edinburgh*, to borrow, upon the Credit of the Tolls ariſing within the Diſtrict of *Laſwade*, a further Sum of Money, to be applied for Payment of certain Sums borrowed on the Perſonal Security of the ſaid Truſtees; and for further repairing the Roads within the ſaid Diſtrict.
19. An Act for ſettling the Rates of the Carriage of Paſſengers and Goods for Hire to and from the *Iſle of Wight*.
20. An Act for the Appointment of an additional Overſeer, for the better Government of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Bradford*, in the County of *Wilts*.
21. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Ouſe*, at *Newhaven*, in the County of *Suſſex*.
22. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Shillingford, *in the County of* Oxford, *through* Wallingford *and* Pangborne, *to* Reading, *in the County of* Berks; *and for building a Bridge over the River* Thames, *at or near* Shillingford Ferry.
23. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing, widening,*

widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from Kirkby Kendall, *in the County of* Weſtmorland, *to* Kirkby Ireleth, *in the County of* Lancaſter.

24. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Bramcote Odd Houſe, *in the County of* Nottingham, *to* The Croſs Poſt *upon* Smalley Common, *in the County of* Derby; *and from* Ilkeſton *to the Towns of* Heanor *and* Shipley, *in the ſaid County of* Derby; *and from* Trowell, *in the County of* Nottingham, *to the Town of* Nottingham; except ſo far as relates to the Road leading from *Ilkeſton* to the Town of *Shipley*.

25. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Lemsford Mill, *through* Welwyn *and* Stevenage, *and by* Cory's Mill *to* Hitchin, *and from* Welwyn, *through* Codicot *to* Hitchin, *in the County of* Hertford.

26. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the South End of* Newton Abbott *to the Paſſage Way in* Kingſwear, *oppoſite* Clifton Dartmouth Hardneſs; *and from the End of a Lane leading out of the Turnpike Road between* Newton Abbott *and* Totneſs, *towards* Abbott's Kerſwell *to* Five Lanes; *and from* Langver's Barn *to the ſaid Turnpike Road between* Newton Abbott *and* Totneſs; *and from* Galmpton Warborough *to* Monk's Bridge *and* Brixham Quay; *and from* Langver's Barn *to the North End of* Paington Town, *all in the County of* Devon.

27. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the* Loſtwithiel *Turnpike Road, in the Pariſh of* Creed, *in the County of* Cornwall, *through* Tregony, *to* Ruan Lane-Horne; *and from* Dennis Water *to three hundred Yards on the South Side of* Trethim Mill, *in the Pariſh of* Saint Juſt, *in the ſaid County*.

28. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair the Road from* Caſtle Street, *at the End of the Town of* Hinkley, *to* Lutterworth Town's End; *and from or near the Guide Poſt at* Walcot Town's End, *in the County of* Leiceſter, *to the eighty Mile Stone in* Welford Field, *in the County of* Northampton.

29. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the ſixteenth and twenty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the High Road from* Boroughbridge, *in the County of* York, *to* Catherick, *in the ſame County; and from thence to* Piers Bridge, *on the River* Tees.

30. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road at or near the Town of* Swindon, *to the North End or Side of the Town of* Marlborough; *and from the ſaid Town of* Marlborough *to the Village of* Everley, *in the County of* Wilts.

31. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of* Barnſtaple, *in the County of* Devon.

32. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Coſham, *in the County of* Southampton, *to the City of* Chicheſter.

33. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from the fourteen Mile Stone, in the Pariſh of* Mothvey, *to* Tavern Spite, *in the County of* Carmarthen; and for repairing, amending, and keeping in Repair ſeveral other Roads within the ſaid County.

34. An Act for continuing and amending an Act, of the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Spalding High Bridge, *to the Market Place in* Donington; *and from the tenth Mile Stone in the Pariſh of* Goſbertown, *to the eighth Mile Stone in the Pariſh of* Wigtoft, *in the County of* Lincoln.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 24 *Georgii* III. Seſſ. 1.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *John Chriſtian Splitgerber* and *Sebaſtian Fridag*.

2. An Act for naturalizing *Michael Peter Touray*.

3. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Pariſh of *Morley*, in the County of *Derby*.

4. An Act to enable the Honourable *Richard Lumley*, and his Heirs Male, to take and uſe the Surname and Arms of *Savile*, purſuant to the Will of Sir *George Savile* Baronet, deceaſed.

5. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Walter Niſbet* Eſquire, with *Anne Blomberg*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

6. An Act for naturalizing *Auguſtus Everard Brande*.

7. An Act for naturalizing *Detlev Bonaventura Eicke* and *John Henry Hecker*.

8. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant the Inheritance of a certain Piece or Parcel of Land, in or near the Pariſh of *Peterſham*, formerly Part of the Park there called *Richmond Park*, or *New Park*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Caroline* Baroneſs of *Greenwich*, and her Heirs, for a full and valuable Conſideration.

9. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates of *Charles* late Duke of *Bolton*, deceaſed, deviſed and ſettled by his Will, in Truſtees, diſcharged of the Uſes and Limitations limited, created, and expreſſed in the ſaid Will, for the Purpoſe of more effectually carrying into Execution a Decree and certain Orders of the High Court of Chancery for Sale of the ſame Eſtate, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

10. An Act for eſtabliſhing and confirming an Agreement made between the Lord Biſhop of *Norwich* and *Jacob Preſton* Eſquire, for the Exchange of certain Eſtates in the County of *Norfolk*.

11. An Act to enable *William Hunt Grubbe* Eſquire, and *Walter Hunt Grubbe* Gentleman, and, after their ſeveral Deaths, the Guardians of their reſpective Iſſue, to make Leaſes of their ſettled Eſtates in the County of *Wilts*, and in the City of *Briſtol*.

12. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Moor or Common, within the Manor of *Leyburn*, and Pariſh of *Wenſley*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

13. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Downs, Common Woods, Waſte Lands, and other Commonable Places in the Pariſh of *Andevor*, in the County of *Southampton*.

14. An

14. An Act to enable *David Edward Lewis* Eſquire, to take, uſe, and bear the Surname and Arms of *Lloyd*, purſuant to the Will of *Richard Lloyd*, late of *Wern Newith*, in the County of *Cardigan*, Eſquire, deceaſed.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 24 *Georgii* III. Seſſ. 2.

1. AN Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States.*
2. An Act to impower the *Eaſt India* Company to make a Dividend to the Proprietors of *Eaſt India* Stock, at *Midſummer* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.
3. An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuſes committed by Perſons employed in the Manufactures of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, and Goods made from Worſted, in the County of *Suffolk*.
4. An Act for incorporating the Company of Proprietors of a Canal Navigation authoriſed by an Act, paſſed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, to be made from *Birmingham* to *Bilſtone* and *Autherley*, with the Company of Proprietors of a Canal Navigation authoriſed by an Act, paſſed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, to be made from *Birmingham* to *Fazeley*; and for conſolidating their Shares; and amending the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act.
5. An Act for enlarging the Market Place, and regulating the Markets within the Town of *Sheffield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*; and for widening and rendering more ſafe and commodious ſeveral Streets adjoining or leading into the ſaid Market Place; and for taking down the preſent Slaughter Houſes within the ſaid Town, and erecting others in a more proper Situation.
6. An Act to enable ſuch Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible Men, ſince the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, to exerciſe Trades.
7. An Act for explaining certain Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland* concerning Manufactories; and for extinguiſhing the Claims made by the Proprietors of the two Manufactories, called *The Rope and Sope Manufactories of* Glaſgow, to certain Exemptions from Cuſtoms and Duties, and for making Compenſation in lieu thereof.
8. An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Poſt between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.
9. An Act to authoriſe the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* to cancel Bonds, given for the High Duties on certain Parcels of Corn, imported into *Great Britain*, on certain Conditions therein mentioned.
10. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.
11. An Act for laying additional Duties upon Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), and for more effectually ſecuring the Duties upon Candles.
12. An Act to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland* further to encreaſe the Capital Stock of the ſaid Company.
13. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.
14. An Act to enable the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to compound a Debt due to the Crown from *Francis Dixon* Eſquire, deceaſed, and his Sureties; and for veſting his Eſtates in Truſtees; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
15. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor belonging to ſeveral Pariſhes within the Town of *Shrewſbury* and the Liberties thereof, in the County of *Salop*.
16. An Act to diſcontinue the Petty Cuſtom on Aliens Goods imported into *Great Britain*, and the Duty of one *per Centum* on Goods exported to, or imported from, the *Mediterranean Seas* in unqualified Ships; and for repealing ſo much of an Act paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty as enacts, that no Part of the Old Subſidy ſhall be drawn back upon Goods exported to the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*.
17. An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act of the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Borough of* Dunheved, *otherwiſe* Launceſton, *and Pariſh of* Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Cornwall; and for veſting the Aftermowth of certain Common Lands within the Borough, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.
18. An Act for laying additional Duties upon Paper, Paſteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards; and for explaining certain Doubts reſpecting the Duties impoſed by an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the preſent Duties upon Paper, Paſteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain; *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.*
19. An Act to revive and continue an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of ſuch Bark ſhall exceed a certain Rate, for a limited Time*; and for extending ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relative to the Manufacture of Leather, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
20. An Act for altering and amending an Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for appointing Wardens and Aſſay Maſters, for aſſaying wrought Plate in the Towns of* Sheffield *and* Birmingham, ſo far as relates to the ſaid Town of *Sheffield*.
21. An Act for the Preſervation and Encouragement of the Hat Manufactory within this Realm, by preventing the Exportation of *Britiſh* Hare Skins, *Britiſh* Hare Wool, and *Britiſh* Coney Wool, and all undreſſed or untawed *Britiſh* Coney Skins, and for preventing any of the ſaid Skins from being ſtained or dyed; and for the Importation of Goats Hair into this Kingdom Duty-free.
22. An Act for enabling Sir *Aſhton Lever* to diſpoſe of his Muſeum, as now exhibited at *Leiceſter Houſe*, by way of Chance.
23. An Act for further continuing for a limited Time, an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade*

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States.

24. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in *Great Britain*; and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the ſame.

25. An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the *Eaſt India* Company, and of the *Britiſh* Poſſeſſions in *India*; and for eſtabliſhing a Court of Judicature for the more ſpeedy and effectual Trial of Perſons accuſed of Offences committed in the *Eaſt Indies*.

26. An Act to repeal ſo much of two Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as authoriſes the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons to iſſue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out Writs for the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, in the Manner therein mentioned; and for ſubſtituting other Proviſions for the like Purpoſes.

27. An Act for laying an additional Duty on Hackney Coaches; and for explaining and amending ſeveral Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches.

28. An Act for authoriſing the Treaſurer of the Navy to pay to the Officers and Men belonging to his Majeſty's Ship *Santa Margaretta*, the like Bounty for taking the *French* Frigate called *L'Amazone*, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majeſty's Ships of War, taking or deſtroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.

29. An Act for veſting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in Truſtees, for better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portſmouth* and *Plymouth*; and alſo for reveſting certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Southampton*, *Cornwall*, and *Devon*, in the former Proprietors thereof; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

30. An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other exciſeable Liquors.

31. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Horſes kept for the Purpoſe of Riding, and on Horſes uſed in drawing certain Carriages, in reſpect whereof any Duty of Exciſe is made payable.

32. An Act to poſtpone the Payment of the Sum of two Millions, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

33. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.

34. An Act for the Relief of the *Eaſt India* Company with reſpect to the Payment of certain Sums due to the Publick, and to the Acceptance of certain Bills drawn upon the ſaid Company, and for regulating the Dividends to be made by the ſaid Company.

35. An Act to impower the Biſhop of *London* for the Time being, or any other Biſhop to be by him appointed, to admit to the Order of Deacon or Prieſt, Perſons being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majeſty's Dominions, without requiring them to take the Oath of Allegiance as appointed by Law.

36. An Act for repealing the preſent Duties upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*; and for granting in lieu thereof other Duties upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, and upon Wax imported, and upon Licences to make or ſell Wax Candles in *Great Britain*.

37. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain additional Rates of Poſtage for Conveyance of Letters and Packets, by the Poſt, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; for preventing Frauds in the Revenue, carried on by the Conveyance of certain Goods in Letters and Packets; and for further preventing Frauds and Abuſes in relation to the ſending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Poſtage.

38. An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof; and alſo ſeveral Duties on inhabited Houſes; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Exciſe thereon.

39. An Act for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.

40. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties on Linens printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*; and for granting certain Duties on Cotton Stuffs bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*; and on Licences for bleaching or dying the ſame; and upon the Importation of Stuffs made of, or mixed with Cotton, not painted, printed, ſtained, or dyed in foreign Parts.

41. An Act for laying certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by the Makers of, and Dealers in, exciſeable Commodities therein mentioned.

42. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of Perſons who ſhall attain, or attempt to attain, Poſſeſſion of Goods or Money, by falſe or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods; for the eaſy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Publick Houſes, by Journeymen Labourers, Servants and Apprentices*, ſo far as the ſame relates to the preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods; and for the eaſy Redemption of Goods pawned.

43. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Certificates iſſued with reſpect to the killing of Game.

44. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; for appropriating the Monies ariſing by the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, and alſo by a Land Tax granted to his Majeſty by two Acts made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

45. An Act to extend the Powers of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, for giving his Majeſty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the United States of *America*, to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, with the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, with reſpect to certain Articles therein mentioned.

46. An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending *Britiſh* Spirits, as well for Home Conſumption as for Exportation; and for deſtroying all home-made and foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for veſting in his Majeſty the Duties of Exciſe within the Lands of *Ferentoſh*, in the County of *Inverneſs*; and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the *Weſt Indies*.

47. An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom.

48. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties on Starch and Sope.
49. An Act for granting additional Duties upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into *Great Britain*, and upon Lead exported from *Great Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas; and for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Silks, and Stuffs mixed with Silk.
50. An Act to revive and continue ſeveral Laws, relating to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores, to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to extend the Proviſions of an Act of the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, relative to the Removal of Wine in Caſks, to Wine removed in Bottles and other Packages.
51. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences, to be taken out by Perſons vending Hats by Retail; and alſo certain Duties on Hats ſold under ſuch Licences; and for laying additional Duties on all Hats and Caps imported into this Kingdom.
52. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.
53. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and alſo certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in *Great Britain*.
54. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to enable Juſtices of Peace to build and repair Gaols, in their reſpective Counties*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
55. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houſes of Correction*.
56. An Act for the effectual Tranſportation of Felons and other Offenders; and to authorize the Removal of Priſoners in certain Caſes; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
57. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant to the Heirs of the former Proprietors, upon certain Terms and Conditions, the forfeited Eſtates in *Scotland*, which were put under the Management of a Board of Truſtees by an Act paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second; and to repeal the ſaid Act.
58. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, or to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants.
59. An Act for extending, amending, and altering the Powers of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal from the Firth or River of* Forth, *at or near the Mouth of the River of* Carron, *in the County of* Stirling, *to the Firth or River of* Clyde, *at or near a Place called* Dalmuir Burnfoot, *in the County of* Dumbarton; *and alſo a Collateral Cut from the ſame to the City of* Glaſgow; *and for making a Navigable Cut or Canal of Communication from the Port and Harbour of* Borrowſtownneſs, *to join the ſaid Canal at or near the Place where it will fall into the Firth of* Forth.
60. An Act for raiſing Money to diſcharge Debts contracted on account of the Poor within the Pariſh of *Chriſt Church*, in the County of *Middleſex*; for repairing and enlarging the preſent Workhouſe of the ſaid Pariſh; and for further regulating the Manner of rating to the Poor, appointing Overſeers, and preſerving all Accounts relating to the Offices of Churchwarden and Overſeer of the Poor, and Treaſurer of the ſame Pariſh.
61. An Act for amending ſeveral Roads leading from *Woodſtock*, through *Kiddington* and *Enſtone*, to *Rollright Lane*; and from *Enſlow Bridge* to *Kiddington* aforeſaid, in the County of *Oxford*.
62. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Alford *to* Boſton, *and from thence to* Cowbridge, *in the County of* Lincoln.
63. An Act to amend and render more effectual ſo much of two Acts, made in the ſecond and twelfth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and altering ſeveral Roads leading from* Taviſtock *to* Plymouth, *and other Places in the County of* Devon, *and for repairing and widening the Road from the Guildhall, in* Taviſtock *aforeſaid, through* Mathew-ſtreet, *and* Lower Brook-ſtreet, *to* Cherrybrook, *and to* Dunna Bridge Pound, *and from the* Callington *Turnpike Road to* Morwelham *and* New Quay, *in the ſaid County*, as relates to the Roads leading from the Lower Market Houſe, in *Taviſtock* aforeſaid, to *Old Town Gate*, in *Plymouth* aforeſaid, and from *Manadon Gate*, to the *Old Pound*, near *Plymouth Dock*.
64. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the third Year of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, *for amending and widening ſeveral Roads leading from or near the North End of the Town and Borough of* Totneſs *in the County of* Devon.
65. An Act for completing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Rowd Ford*, through the *Devizes* Market Place, to *Sheppard's Shord*; and from the Eaſt End of *Devizes* to the Top of *Red Hone*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for changing and altering Part of the ſaid Road.
66. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads leading from the Meeting Houſe in the Pariſh of *Llanegwad*, to the Lime Kilns in the Pariſh of *Llanddarog*; and from *Dan-yr-Alt* in the ſaid Pariſh of *Llanegwad*, to *Pont-y-Berem* in the Pariſh of *Llangendeirne*, in the County of *Carmarthen*.
67. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Shambles in the Borough of *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*, through *Frankfort Gate*, to *Stonehouſe Bridge*; and from the Weſt End of the ſaid Bridge to the Inner Barrier Gate next the Playhouſe, in the Pariſh of *Stoke Damarel*, in the ſaid County; for lighting, watching, and watering the ſaid Road; and for regulating the Stands and Fares of Carriages uſing the ſame.
68. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, for repairing and widening certain Roads leading to and from the

the Towns of *Salford*, *Warrington*, *Bolton*, and *Wigan*, and to certain Places called *The Broad Oak*, in *Worſley*, and *Duxbury Stocks*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*; for making more effectual Proviſion for repairing and widening the ſaid Roads; and alſo for making, altering, and widening the Road from a Place called *South Sea*, in *Pendlebury*, to *Agecroft Bridge*, and from thence through *Hilton Lane*, to *Dawſon Lane End*; and alſo from *Agecroft Bridge* over *Kerſal Moor*, to *Singleton Brook*, in the ſaid County.

69. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, repairing, and widening ſeveral Roads in the Counties of* Radnor *and* Hereford; and for repairing and widening ſeveral other Roads in the ſaid Counties.

70. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Kirkby Steven High Lane Head, *in the County of* Weſtmorland, *through* Sedbergh, *to* Greeta Bridge, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaſter; *and from* Bracken Bar Gate, *near* Aſkrigg, *in the County of* York, *through* Sedbergh, *to* Kirkby Kendal; *and alſo the Road from the* Four Lane Ends *in* Marthwaite, *to the Turnpike Road on* Grayrigg Hauſe, *leading from* Appleby *to* Kirkby Kendal, *in the ſaid County of* Weſtmorland.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 24 *Georgii* III. Seſſ. 2.

1. AN Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates late of the Right Honourable *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, deceaſed, in the ſeveral Counties of *Warwick*, *Cheſter*, and *Cambridge*, in the Right Honourable *Edward* the preſent Earl of *Derby*, in Fee Simple, and for ſettling an Eſtate of the ſaid preſent Earl of *Derby* in the County of *Lancaſter*, of greater Value, in lieu thereof, and in Exchange for the ſame.

2. An Act for eſtabliſhing and confirming a certain Exchange, agreed upon between the Lord Biſhop of *Saint David*'s, Rector of the Pariſh and Pariſh Church of *Battesford*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, and *Thomas Edwards Freeman* Eſquire, of certain Grounds and other Hereditaments within the ſaid Pariſh.

3. An Act for impowering the Truſtees of the Will of *John Okill*, deceaſed, to ſell certain Leaſehold Eſtates in *Liverpool*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, in Preference to his Eſtates of Inheritance, for Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

4. An Act for veſting certain Parts of the ſettled Eſtates late of Sir *Robert Sutton* Knight, deceaſed, ſituate in the County of *Lincoln*, in Sir *Richard Sutton* Baronet, his Heirs and Aſſigns; and for veſting certain Lands and Hereditaments, the Eſtate of the ſaid Sir *Richard Sutton*, ſituate in *Bleazby* and *Southwell*, in the County of *Nottingham*, in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

5. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Undivided Incloſures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Lordſhip of *Longnor*, in the Pariſh of *Allſtonfield*, in the County of *Stafford*.

6. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands within the Pariſh of *Blagdon*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

7. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Meadows, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manors and Lordſhips of *Hextrope with Balby*, and *Long Sandall*, in the Soke of *Doncaſter*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

8. An Act for naturalizing *John Joſeph Mary Poulain*.

9. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open and Common Fields, Meadows, and Commons, or Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Lower Brailes*, in the County of *Warwick*.

10. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing an Exchange agreed upon between the Reverend *James Dalton*, Rector of the Pariſh of *Stanmore*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and *George Drummond* Eſquire, of certain Lands within the ſaid Pariſh.

11. An Act to explain and amend a Power veſted in *John Dalton* Eſquire, to grant Leaſes, ſo far as it concerns certain Lands and Hereditaments within the Town or Precincts of *Lancaſter*, called *The Fryerage*, and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

12. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Dalziel*, lying in the County of *Lanerk*, in *James Hamilton* Eſquire, and others, in Fee Tail, under the Conditions and Limitations within mentioned; and for veſting in the ſaid *James Hamilton*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, in Fee Simple, the Eſtate of *Roſehall*, lying in the ſame County, in lieu thereof.

13. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtate of *John Talbot* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the County of *Wilts*, entailed by his Will, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for applying the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sale in diſcharging the Incumbrances affecting the ſame.

14. An Act for replacing the Sum of five thouſand five hundred Pounds, raiſed by Sale of ſix thouſand two hundred and ſix Pounds four Shillings, Three *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities, Part of ſeventeen thouſand Pounds, like Annuities, mentioned in the Marriage Settlement of *John Dalrymple* Eſquire and *Eleanor* his Wife, and applied in the Purchaſe of certain Freehold, Leaſehold, and Copyhold Eſtates, in the County of *Southampton*; and for veſting ſuch Eſtates in *Edward Moraunt* Eſquire.

15. An Act to enable the Truſtees named in the Will of *Samuel Egerton* Eſquire, deceaſed, to make Leaſes of certain Parts of the Eſtates thereby deviſed; and for veſting Part of the Timber on certain other Parts of the deviſed Eſtates in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

16. An Act for dividing and allotting Part of the Town Fields, and the Whole of the Town Green, of *Elrington*, in the Pariſh of *Warden*, in the County of *Northumberland*.

17. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Commons, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Dudley*, in the County of *Worceſter*.

18. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Waſte Lands, Commonable Woods, and Commonable Places, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Kingſwinford*, in the County of *Stafford*.

19. An Act for dividing and incloſing a large Tract of Common or Waſte Ground, called *Loxley Chace*, lying Part within the Manor of *Sheffield*, and Part within the Manor of *Wadſley*, and alſo certain other Commons or Waſte Grounds, and certain Common Fields and Meſne Incloſures within the ſaid Manor of *Wadſley*, all within the Pariſh of *Eccleſfield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

20. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor and Townſhip of

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Eccleſfield, and the ſeveral Soakes or Diſtricts of *Southey* and *Grennoſirth*, within the Pariſh of *Eccleſfield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

21. An Act for naturalizing *Emanuel Goodhart*.

22. An Act to enable the Truſtees of the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of the late Sir *William Rowley*, to apply Part of the Truſt Monies in rebuilding the Manſion Houſe called *Tendring Hall*, and Offices, in the County of *Suffolk*.

23. An Act for inveſting the Eſtates late of *Thomas Barlow* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the County of *Lancaſter*, in Truſtees to be ſold, to raiſe Money to be applied, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in Payment of the Debts, Annuities, Incumbrances, and Legacies charged upon and affecting the ſame Eſtates, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

24. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Places, in *Tugby*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

25. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving the Common Arable Fields, Common Paſtures, and Commons or Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Lockton*, in the Pariſh of *Middleton*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

26. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Parcels of Common Fen, and other Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds within the Pariſh of *Frampton*, in the Parts of *Holland*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and alſo certain Plots of Land called *The Reaches*, *Marſh*, and *Holmes's*, in and near to the ſaid Pariſh of *Frampton*.

27. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Reverend *John Dewes* Clerk, in the Counties of *Hants*, *Surrey*, and *Devon*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled, in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

28. An Act to impower *Margaret Bowes* Spinſter, Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas Thoroton*, and *Anne* his Wife, and the Reverend *Robert Croft*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, to grant Leaſes of their ſettled Eſtates in the County of *Northumberland*, and County Palatine of *Durham*; and for veſting certain Parts of the ſame Eſtates in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Purchaſe Money in other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

29. An Act for veſting Part of the ſeveral Eſtates of *Richard Whitworth* Eſquire, in the County of *Stafford*, in Truſtees, to be exchanged for Part of his unſettled Eſtates in the ſame County, of greater Value.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 25 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for confining, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America*, and his Majeſty's Subjects in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, to Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, to be imported in none but *Britiſh*-built Ships, actually belonging to *Britiſh* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, clearing out from the Ports of his Majeſty's *European* Dominions, and furniſhed with a Licence according to the Form hereunto annexed.

2. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

3. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

4. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

5. An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States*; and for continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, for giving his Majeſty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the United States of* America, *to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the* Britiſh *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *with reſpect to certain Articles therein mentioned.*

6. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

7. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Port of *Faverſham*, the Hundreds of *Faverſham* and *Boughton*, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Oſpringe*, *Seaſalter*, and *Whitſtable*, in the County of *Kent*.

8. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

9. An Act for paving, cleanſing, and lighting *The High Street*, and other Places within the Town of *Huntingdon*, and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

10. An Act for building a new Gaol, a Penitentiary Houſe, and certain new Houſes of Correction, for the County of *Glouceſter*, and for regulating the ſame.

11. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

12. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

13. An Act for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries in the County of *Perth*.

14. An Act for draining and preſerving certain Low Lands, within the Pariſh of *Timberland*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

15. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of ſeveral Acts relating to the Harbour of *Liverpool*; and for making two additional Docks and Piers in or near the Port of *Liverpool*.

16. An Act for taking down the preſent Market Houſe, and certain other Buildings, in the Town of *Uxbridge*, for the Purpoſe of widening *The High Street*; and for paving the Foot-ways, and lighting and cleanſing the Streets and other Places within the ſaid Town, and removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein; and for changing the Courſe of the Road between *Mercer's Bridge* and *High Bridge*; and for rebuilding the ſaid Market Houſe.

17. An Act to enable the Houſe of Commons to authoriſe the Select Committee, appointed to try the Merits of the Petition of the Honourable *Saint Andrew Saint John*, complaining

complaining of an undue Election for the County of *Bedford*, to proceed in caſe the ſaid Select Committee ſhall be reduced to a leſs Number than is preſcribed by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trials of Controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.*

18. An Act to impower the Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery of *Newgate* for the County of *Middleſex*, to continue to hold a Seſſion of Gaol Delivery of *Newgate*, begun to be holden before the Eſſoign Day of Term, and Sitting of the King's Bench at *Weſtminſter*, notwithſtanding the happening of ſuch Eſſoign Day, or the Sitting of the ſaid Court of King's Bench at *Weſtminſter*, or elſewhere, in the ſaid County of *Middleſex*.

19. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquiſites and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the ſeveral Publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuſes which may exiſt in the ſame; and to report ſuch Obſervations as ſhall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Buſineſs tranſacted in the ſaid Offices.

20. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five*; together with thoſe named in three former Acts for appointing Commiſſioners of the Land Tax, and with thoſe named in the Land Tax Act of the twenty-third Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the Land Tax Act of this Seſſion of Parliament.

21. An Act to render more effectual ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for *erecting Hoſpitals and Work-houſes, within the City and County of the City of* Exon, *for the better employing and maintaining the Poor there*; and to raiſe further Sums of Money for the better carrying the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts into Execution.

22. An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, as relates to the Diſtillation of Corn Spirits in ſmall Stills, in certain Counties or Diſtricts of the Highlands in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for authoriſing the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* to grant Licences, to Perſons living in the ſaid Counties or Diſtricts, to diſtil Spirits from Barley, Bear, or Big, the Growth of the ſaid Counties; and for impoſing a Duty on ſuch Licences.

23. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Yards, Courts, Alleys, and Paſſages, within that Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondſey*, in the County of *Surrey*, called *The Water-ſide Diviſion*, and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein; and for lighting and watching certain Parts of and belonging to the Turnpike Road leading from the Eaſt End of *New Street*, in *Southwark*, to *Deptford*, in the County of *Kent*, within the ſaid *Water-ſide Diviſion* of the ſaid Pariſh, therein mentioned.

24. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, as impoſes Duties on all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or ſtained; and on Licences for bleaching or dying the ſame.

25. An Act for allowing further Time for the Importation of Goods, the Produce or Manufacture of the Iſland of *Tobago*, upon Payment of the *Britiſh* Plantation Duties.

26. An Act for the better Preſervation and Improvement of the River *Wear*, and Port and Haven of *Sunderland*, in the County Palatine of *Durham*.

27. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundreds of *Tunſtead* and *Happing*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

28. An Act for opening an eaſy and commodious Communication from the *High Street* of *Edinburgh*, to the Country Southward; and alſo from the *Lawn Market* to the new-extended Royalty on the North, and for enabling Truſtees to purchaſe Lands, Houſes, and Areas, for that Purpoſe; for widening and enlarging the Streets of the ſaid City, and certain Avenues leading to the ſame; for rebuilding or improving the Univerſity; for enlarging the Publick Markets, and Communications thereto; for regulating certain Taxes; for lighting the ſaid City; for providing an additional Supply of Water; for extending the Royalty of the ſaid City; and for levying an additional Sum of Money for Statute Labour in the Middle Diſtrict of the County of *Edinburgh*.

29. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act paſſed in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for authoriſing the Treaſurer of the Navy to pay to the Garriſon and Naval Department at* Gibraltar, *the like Bounty for deſtroying certain* Spaniſh *Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majeſty's Ships of War taking or deſtroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.*

30. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Shops within *Great Britain*.

31. An Act for better regulating the Office of the Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Navy.

32. An Act for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.

33. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

34. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, repairing, lighting, and watching the Highways, Streets, and Lanes, of and in the Vill of *Ramſgate*, in the County of *Kent*; and for removing and preventing Annoyances therein; and for erecting a Market-houſe, and holding a publick Market in the ſaid Vill.

35. An Act for the more eaſy and effectual Sale of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of Crown Debtors, or of their Sureties.

36. An Act for building a new Bridge over the Haven of *Great Yarmouth*; and for enlarging the Term, and altering ſome of the Powers, of an Act of the twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for clearing, depthening, repairing, maintaining, and improving the Haven and Piers of* Great Yarmouth; *and for depthening, and making more navigable the ſeveral Rivers emptying themſelves into the ſaid Haven; and for preſerving Ships wintering therein from Accidents by Fire.*

37. An Act for rebuilding the Bridge acroſs the River of *Ayr*, at the Town of *Ayr*.

38. An Act for veſting in *Edward Bancroft*, Doctor in Phyſick, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, the ſole Property of his Invention or Diſcovery of the Uſe and Application of certain Vegetables, for dying, ſtaining, printing, and painting certain valuable Colours, throughout that Part of his Majeſty's Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, for a limited Time.

39. An Act for the better preſerving and maintaining the Piers and Harbour of *Cromarty* in *North Britain*.

40. An

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40. An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuſes committed by Perſons employed in the Manufactures of Combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, and Goods made from Worſted, in the Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leiceſter*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Iſle of Ely*.

41. An Act to repeal Part of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of* Richmond, *in the County of* Surrey, *and other Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned*; and for making new Proviſions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, for the Repairs of the Highways, the paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, and other Places, in the Town and Pariſh of *Richmond* aforeſaid; for the Removal and Prevention of Annoyances, Obſtructions, and Encroachments therein; for incloſing certain Commons or Waſte Lands within the ſaid Pariſh, for the Uſe of the Poor; and to enable the Veſtrymen of the ſaid Pariſh to erect a Workhouſe thereon; and to purchaſe Land for a Burial Ground; and alſo to enable his Majeſty to ſhut up a Lane within the ſaid Pariſh, called *Love Lane*.

42. An Act for veſting in *Archibald* Earl of *Dundonald*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, the ſole Uſe and Property of a Method of extracting or making Tar, Pitch, Eſſential Oils, Volatile Alkali, Mineral Acids, Salts, and Cinders, from Pit Coal, throughout his Majeſty's Dominions, for a limited Time.

43. An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants.

44. An Act for regulating Inſurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects.

45. An Act for reducing the Time for the Impriſonment of Debtors committed to Priſon, upon Proſecutions in Courts of Conſcience, in *London*, *Middleſex*, and the Borough of *Southwark*, to the ſame Periods in each Court; and for aboliſhing Fees paid by thoſe Debtors to Gaolers, or others, on account of ſuch Impriſonment.

46. An Act for the more effectual Tranſportation of Felons, and other Offenders, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and to authoriſe the Removal of Priſoners in certain Caſes.

47. An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Commiſſioners of Stamps reſpectively, to the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and alſo for making further Proviſions in reſpect to the ſaid Duties ſo transferred.

48. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Stamp-duties on Licences to be taken out by Perſons uſing or exerciſing the Trade or Buſineſs of a Pawnbroker.

49. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Coachmakers; and alſo certain Duties upon Carriages to be built for Sale.

50. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Certificates iſſued with reſpect to the killing of Game*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

51. An Act for repealing the Duties on Licences taken out by Perſons letting Horſes for the Purpoſe of travelling Poſt, and on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time, and on Stage Coaches; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and alſo additional Duties on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time.

52. An Act for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom.

53. An Act for ſettling an Annuity of nine thouſand Pounds on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *Glouceſter*, in lieu of the like Annuity payable out of the Duties of Four and One Half *per Centum* in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward Iſlands*.

54. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders.

55. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences, to be taken out by Perſons vending Gloves or Mittens; and alſo certain Duties on Gloves and Mittens ſold by Retail.

56. An Act for more effectually preventing Deceits and Frauds in the manufacturing of Cordage for Shipping, and to prevent the illicit Importation of Foreign-made Cordage.

57. An Act to exempt Carriages, carrying the Mail, from paying Tolls at any Turnpike Gate in *Great Britain*.

58. An Act for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fiſhery, by allowing a farther Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported.

59. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money, to be raiſed by a Lottery.

60. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for providing a Compenſation to the Clerks in the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State, for the Advantages ſuch Clerks enjoyed before the Commencement of an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Poſt, between* Great Britain *and* Ireland.

61. An Act to authoriſe the Lord Steward of the Houſehold, the Lord Chamberlain, the Maſter of the Horſe, the Maſter of the Robes, and the Lords of the Treaſury, reſpectively, to pay Bounties granted by his Majeſty, to Perſons in low and indigent Circumſtances.

62. An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Hay.

63. An Act for reducing the Allowances for Waſte on Salt and Rock Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Salt to *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*; for repealing the Laws allowing the Uſe of foul Salt for Manure only; for allowing a Drawback on the Exportation of *Glauber* or *Epſom* Salts; for reſtraining Fiſh Curers from being Dealers in Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Herrings from the *Iſle of Man*; for better ſecuring the Duties on Salt; and for indemnifying Perſons who have been guilty of Offences againſt the Laws relating to the Duties on Salt.

64. An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and alſo certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in* Great Britain.

65. An Act for the further Encouragement of the *Britiſh* Fiſheries.

66. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in* Great Britain; *and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the ſame*.

67. An Act to prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts, of Tools and Utenſils made uſe of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the ſeducing

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ducing of Artificers or Workmen, employed in thoſe Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas.

68. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

69. An Act to repeal the Duties upon Flaſks in which *Florence* Wine and Oil is imported; to permit the Importation of Wines in ſmall Caſks for private Uſe; to revive, continue, and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as allows the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; for diſallowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Snuff; for continuing the Permiſſion to land Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations, before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe; for reviving and continuing the Premiums upon the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, from *Eaſt Florida* into *Great Britain*; for allowing a Bounty upon the Exportation of Silk Gauzes, and a Drawback upon the Exportation of Raw Silk.

70. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in an Act, paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants.*

71. An Act for extending the Time limited, by an Act of this Seſſion, for delivering in Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills.

72. An Act for repealing the Duties on Linens to be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, impoſed by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and on Cotton Stuffs, Muſlins, Fuſtians, Velvets, and Velverets, wove in *Great Britain*, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed; and upon the Importation of Linens, Cotton Stuffs, Muſlins, Fuſtians, Velvets, and Velverets, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts.

73. An Act to declare, that Brewers ſelling Beer or Ale in leſs Quantities than a Caſk, containing four Gallons and a Half, ſhall not be intitled to any Allowance out of the Duties of Exciſe for Waſte or Leakage; and for making Allowances to Diſtillers of Low Wines and Spirits from Malt, Corn, or Grain, in reſpect to the Duties impoſed by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

74. An Act for repealing the Duty impoſed on Tea by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing ſo much of ſeveral Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Exciſe to examine and certify the Exportation of exciſeable Commodities, and for better ſecuring the Duties on Candles.

75. An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on the Regiſtry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Chriſtenings*, to the Regiſtry of Burials, Births, and Chriſtenings of Proteſtant Diſſenters from the Church of *England*.

76. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.

77. An Act to amend ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls; and for the more effectually preventing Miſchiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Places therein mentioned*, as relates to Manufactories of Turpentine; for extending the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, ſo amended, to Manufactories of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, throughout that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for indemnifying the Proprietor of a Turpentine Manufactory in *Potter's Fields*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, againſt the Penalties he may be liable to under the ſaid Act; and for excepting, for a limited Time, his ſaid Manufactory from the Proviſions herein contained.

78. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and for regulating their Trade.

79. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Perſons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines ſold under ſuch Licences, or under the Authority of his Majeſty's Letters Patent*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

80. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others, practiſing in certain Courts of Juſtice in *Great Britain*; and certain other Duties with reſpect to Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities, to be entered or filed of Record, as therein mentioned.

81. An Act for the better ſecuring the Duties payable on Tobacco.

82. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; and for indemnifying Perſons who have acted as Truſtees of Turnpike Roads in certain Caſes, and declaring their Proceedings valid.

83. An Act for further poſtponing the Payment of the Sum of two Millions, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

84. An Act to limit the Duration of Polls and Scrutinies, and for making other Regulations touching the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for Places within *England* and *Wales*, and for *Berwick upon Tweed*; and alſo for removing Difficulties which may ariſe for want of Returns being made of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

85. An Act for paving the Footways in the Borough of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*; for better repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Paſſages, and Places, in the ſaid Borough; and for removing Incroachments, Obſtructions, and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

86. An Act for better watching, lighting, and cleanſing ſuch Parts of the Precinct of *Saint Catherine* near the Tower of *London*, in the County of *Middleſex*, as are not included in the Proviſions of certain Acts paſſed in the ſeventh and ninth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign:

Reign; and for preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

87. An Act extending the *Dudley* Canal to the *Birmingham* Canal, at or near *Tipton Green*, in the County of *Stafford*.

88. An Act for lighting and watching the Village of *Clapham*, and certain Roads leading thereto, in the County of *Surrey*.

89. An Act for ſupplying the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of *Lambeth*, and Parts adjacent, in the County of *Surrey*, with Water.

90. An Act for the better paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Paſſages, within the Borough of *Arundel*, in the County of *Suſſex*; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Obſtructions, and Annoyances therein.

91. An Act for taking down the Market Houſe in the Borough of *Bridport*, in the County of *Dorſet*, and rebuilding the ſame, together with a Seſſion or Court Houſe, in a more convenient Situation; for removing the Shambles, or Butcher Row; for better paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the ſaid Borough; for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances; and for prohibiting the covering of any new Houſes or Buildings within the ſaid Borough with Thatch.

92. An Act for draining, preſerving, and improving certain Low Grounds and Carrs in the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint John in Beverley*, and of *Skidby*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.

93. An Act for the Removal and Rebuilding of the Council Chamber, Guildhall, and Gaol of the City of *New Sarum*; and for aſcertaining the Tolls of the Market, and regulating the Chairmen within the ſaid City.

94. An Act for repairing, new pewing, ſeating, and erecting Galleries, and making other Alterations and Additions in and to the Pariſh Church of *Kidderminſter*, in the County of *Worceſter*.

95. An Act for rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *Chriſt Church*, otherwiſe *The Holy Trinity*, within the City of *Briſtol*; and for widening the Streets adjacent thereto.

96. An Act for amending two Acts, of the eighth and ſixteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty, *for opening certain Paſſages, and for paving the Streets and other Places in the Pariſh of* Saint Leonard Shoreditch, *and ſuch Part of* Hog Lane *as lies within the Liberty of* Norton Falgate, *in the County of* Middleſex, *and for preventing Annoyances therein.*

97. An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to pull down the *Poultry* and *Wood-ſtreet Compters*, and to purchaſe certain Ground and Buildings within the ſaid City for the Purpoſe of rebuilding the ſame.

98. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant the Inheritance of certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate in or near *North Scotland Yard*, in the County of *Middleſex*, in Exchange for the Inheritance of certain Buildings or Barracks, and Land adjoining thereto, and alſo of certain Ground contiguous to *Tinmouth Caſtle*, in the County of *Northumberland*, belonging to the Duke of *Northumberland*, or for ſuch further or other Compenſation as ſhall be a full Conſideration for the ſame; and alſo to impower the ſaid Duke to make ſuch Exchange.

99. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *The Trent* to *The Merſey*, and the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *Birmingham* to *Fazely*, to make a navigable Canal from the ſaid *Trent* and *Merſey* Navigation, on *Fradley Heath*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Fazely*, in the ſaid County; and for confirming certain Articles of Agreement entered into between the ſaid *Trent* and *Merſey*, the *Oxford*, and the *Coventry*, Canal Navigation Companies.

100. An Act for amending and improving the Navigation of the River *Arun*, from *Houghton Bridge*, in the Pariſh of *Houghton*, in the County of *Suſſex*, to *Pallenham Wharf*, in the Pariſh of *Wiſborough Green*, in the ſaid County; and for continuing and extending the Navigation of the ſaid River *Arun*, from the ſaid Wharf called *Pallenham Wharf*, to a certain Bridge, called *New Bridge*, ſituate in the Pariſhes of *Pulborough* and *Wiſborough Green*, in the ſaid County of *Suſſex*.

101. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from* The Buck's Head, *at* Watling Street, *to* Beckbury, *and* The New Inn, *and from* The Birches Brook *to the Hand Poſt in the Pariſh of* Kemberton, *in the County of* Salop, *and for making the ſame more effectual.*

102. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of an Act made in the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *to repair and widen the Roads from* Whitchurch, *in the County of* Salop, *to the Turnpike Road between* Nantwich, *in the County of* Cheſter, *and* Newcaſtle under Lyne; *and from* Hinſtock *to* Nantwich *aforeſaid.*

103. An Act for continuing an Act of the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Town of* Biddenden, *in the Weald of* Kent, *through the Towns of* Smarden *and* Charing, *to join the Turnpike Road which leads from* Aſhford *to* Feverſham, *at a Place called* Bound Gate.

104. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Road from* Tinſley, *in the County of* York, *to the Town of* Doncaſter, *in the ſaid County.*

105. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Road from the South End of the Town of* Rotheram, *in the County of* York, *to the preſent Turnpike Road near* Pleaſley, *in the County of* Derby; *and alſo the Road from the North End of the ſaid Town of* Rotherham, *into the preſent Turnpike Road on the Eaſt Side of* Tankerſley Park, *in the ſaid County of* York, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Road leading from *Rotheram* aforeſaid to the Turnpike Road near *Pleaſley* aforeſaid.

106. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from a Place called* Nightingales, *in the Townſhip of* Heath Charnock, *to the Bridge at the Weſt End of the Town of* Bolton in the Moors, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaſter.

107. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Derby *to* Manſfield, *in the County of* Nottingham, *and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned.*

108. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading from* Callington, *in the County of* Cornwall);

wall); and for widening and repairing the Road leading from *Bushford*, to *Beal's Mill*, in the Parish of *Stoke Climsland*; and also the Road from *Penterscross*, in the Parish of *Pillaton*, to a Place called *The Fighting Cocks*, in the Parish of *Botes Fleming*, all in the said County.

109. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, of the fourth Year of his present Majesty, *for repairing the Roads from* Horsham *to the Top of* Beeding Hill, *and from* Steyning *to the Top of* Steyning Hill, *in the County of* Sussex.

110. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Beverley *to* Kexby *Bridge*, *in the County of* York.

111. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the West End of* Baxter Gate, *in the Town of* Whitby, *to the South End of* Lockton Lane, *in the Parish of* Middleton, *in the County of* York.

112. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts of the second and ninth Years of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the* White Post *on* Haselden's Wood, *in the Parish of* Cranbrooke, *to* Appledore Heath; *and from* Milkhouse Street, *in the same Parish*, *to* Castleden's Oak, *in the Parish of* Biddenden; *and from the Turnpike Road in the Parish of* Tenterden, *through* Rolvenden, *to the Turnpike Road in the Parish of* Newenden, *in the County of* Kent.

113. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Melton Mowbray, *in the County of* Leicester, *to the Guide Post in* Saint Margaret's Field, Leicester; *and from the Town of* Leicester *to the Town of* Lutterworth, *in the said County*; *and other Roads therein mentioned.*

114. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the Roads leading from* New Street *and* Pig Street, *in* Penryn, *in the County of* Cornwall, *to* Redruth, *in the same County.*

115. An Act for repairing and widening the Roads leading from the Gibbet or *Lutterworth Hand*, on the *Watling Street Road*, through the Parishes of *Churchover*, *Brownsover*, *Newbold upon Avon*, *Rugby*, and *Bilton*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the Turnpike Road between *Dunchurch* and *Hillmorton*, in the said County, at or near a Publick House known by the Sign of *The Cock*, in the said Parish of *Bilton*.

116. An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road leading from *Ipswich* to *South Town*; and from the said Road at *Beech Lane*, in the Parish of *Darsham*, to *Bungay*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

117. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *The Stones End* in *Blackman Street*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Highgate*, in the County of *Sussex*, and to *Sutton* and *Kingston*; and from *Vauxhall Bridge*, through *Stockwell*, to *Brixton Causeway*; and from *Newington* to the East End of *Peckham Lane*; and from *Camberwell Green* to the *The Fox under the Hill*, in the County of *Surrey*; and for repealing so much of several Acts, now in force, as relates to the said Roads; and for repairing the Road from *Highgate* aforesaid, to *Witchcross*, in the County of *Sussex*.

118. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the eighth Year of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening several Roads leading from the Town of* Bishop's Castle, *and from* Montgomery *to the Turnpike Road at* Westbury, *and from* Brockton *to the Turnpike Road* at Minsterley, *in the several Counties of* Salop, Radnor, *and* Montgomery; and for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several other Roads in the Counties of *Salop* and *Montgomery*.

119. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act of the fourth Year of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of* Bideford, *in the County of* Devon.

120. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Scott's Dyke, *in the County of* Dumfries, *by or through the Villages of* Langholm *and* Hawick, *to* Haremoss *in the County of* Roxburgh.

121. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for widening and repairing the Road leading from* Ashborne, *in the County of* Derby, *over* Belpar Bridge, *to the present Turnpike Road from* Sheffield *and* Chesterfield *to* Derby, *at or near a Place called* Openwood Gate, *and from* Belpar Bridge *to* Ripley, *in the County of* Derby.

122. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads leading from the Town of* Cardiff, *and several other Towns and Places, in the County of* Glamorgan); and for making, altering, repairing, and widening, certain other Roads within the said County.

123. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the High Bridge, in* Spalding, *to a certain Place called* Tydd Goat, *in the County of* Lincoln; *and from* Sutton Saint Mary's *to* Sutton Wash, *in the said County.*

124. An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from *Whitechapel Church*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to *Shenfield*, and the furthermost Part of the Parish of *Woodford*, towards *Epping*; and from the Causeway, in the Parish of *Low Layton*, to the End of the said Parish of *Woodford*, next *Chigwell*, and through the Parishes of *Chigwell* and *Lambourn*, in the County of *Essex*; and for lighting and watching the said Road from *Whitechapel Church* to the four Mile Stones in the *Rumford* and *Woodford* Roads.

125. An Act for amending the Roads from a Place called *Piff's Elm*, in the *Tewkesbury* Turnpike Road, through *Cheltenham*, to *Elston Church*, and from thence to *Coombend Beeches*, in the Road from *Cirencester* to *Gloucester*; and from the Market House in *Cheltenham* to the *Burford* Turnpike Road at a Place called *Pewsdon Ash*; and from *Cheltenham* to the Road from *Gloucester* to *London*, at or near a House called *Kilkenny*; and from the Direction Post in *Bembridge Field*, through *Birdlip*, to join the Road from *Gloucester* to *Bath*, at or near *Painswick*, and at a House called *The Harrow*, all in the County of *Glocester*.

126. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the End of* Stanbridge Lane, *near a Barn*, *in the Parish of* Romsey, *to the Turnpike Road at* Middle Wallop; *and from the Turnpike Road between* Stanbridge Lane *aforesaid*, *and*

Great Bridge, *to the Turnpike Road at* Stockbridge; *and from the Garden of* Henry Hattat *at* Awbridge, *to the Garden Wall of* Denys Rolle *Eſquire, at* Eaſt Tuderley; *and from* Lockerley *Mill Stream to* Eaſt Dean *Gate; and from the ſaid Garden Wall to the Turnpike Road leading from* Stockbridge *aforeſaid, in the County of* Southampton, *to* Saliſbury.

127. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for amending the Road from* Ayleſbury, *in the County of* Buckingham, *through* Thame *and* Little Milton, *to the Turnpike Road between* Benſington *and* Shillingford, *in the County of* Oxford; and for amending the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Thame*, to the *Oxford* Turnpike Road between *Poſtcomb* and *Tetſworth*, in the ſaid County of *Oxford*.

128. An Act to enlarge the Term, and explain and amend the Powers, of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road in* Banbury, *in the County of* Oxford, *through* Daventry *and* Cotteſbach, *to the South End of* Mill Field, *in the Pariſh of* Lutterworth, *in the County of* Leiceſter.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 25 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act to enable *William Lucas Holden* to take and uſe the Surname of *Roſe*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Frederick Wiple*.
3. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Hendrick Van Hagen*.
4. An Act for incloſing, and leaſing or letting, a certain Common, and certain Waſte Grounds, lying within the Pariſh of *Marſton Montgomery*, in the County of *Derby*, and applying the Profits thereof in Aid of the Poor's Rate, and other Parochial Taxes of the ſaid Pariſh.
5. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Common Fields, Common or Stinted Paſtures, Wolds, Ings, Sands, Meadow Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *South Cave*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.
6. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Common Fields, Half Year, or Shack Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Aſhill*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *Simon Tamm*.
8. An Act for naturalizing *John Andrew De Luc*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *Thomas Oom*, *Charles Frederick Bremer*, and *Daniel Philipp Dobbert*.
10. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *George Evelyn* Viſcount *Falmouth*, and others, and the Guardians of their Iſſue Male, to make Leaſes of the Eſtates in *Cornwall*, deviſed by the Will of *Hugh* late Viſcount *Falmouth* deceaſed, and alſo to grant Sets and Leaſes of the Mines therein.
11. An Act for veſting certain Eſtates, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Somerſet*, and in the City of *London*, deviſed by the Will of *Thomas* late Earl of *Leiceſter* deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing therefrom in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, ſituate in the County of *Norfolk*, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
12. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open and Common Arable Fields, and the Down or Common called *Colerne Down*, within the Pariſh of *Colerne*, in the County of *Wilts*.
13. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Parts of the Moors, Commons, and Waſte Lands, within the Manor of *Egleſton*, in the County of *Durham*.
14. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Meadows, Heath, and Waſte Lands, lying within the Manor and Pariſh of *Meriden*, in the County of *Warwick*, purſuant to an Agreement entered into for that Purpoſe.
15. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Common Paſtures, Commons, or Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhips of *Wykeham* and *Ruſton*, in the Manor of *Wykeham*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
16. An Act to enable *William Pemberton* Eſquire, and his firſt and other Sons, and their Iſſue, to take, uſe, and bear the Name and Arms of *Cludde*, purſuant to the Will of *Edward Cludde* Eſquire, deceaſed.
17. An Act for veſting in Truſt, for *Peter* Lord *King*, and his Heirs, the Inheritance, in Fee Simple, of a Meſſuage or Dwelling Houſe, in *Dover-ſtreet*, in the County of *Middleſex*, deviſed and limited by the Will of *Thomas* Lord *King* deceaſed, and for ſettling a Farm, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Surrey*, in lieu thereof, to the Uſes limited by the ſame Will.
18. An Act for confirming an Exchange agreed upon between the Lord Biſhop of *Hereford* and the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Sommers*, of certain Eſtates in the County of *Hereford*.
19. An Act for confirming a Mortgage made by *John Newnham* Eſquire, of Part of his ſettled Eſtates in *Suſſex*, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, and for enabling him to make a further Mortgage of his ſettled Eſtates, according to ſuch Decree, and for diſcharging both Incumbrances with the Produce of his Eſtates veſted in Truſtees to be ſold.
20. An Act for eſtabliſhing and confirming an Agreement between the Warden and Scholars, Clerks of Saint *Mary* College of *Wincheſter*, near *Wincheſter*, in the County of *Southampton*, and their Leſſee, and *Robert Pope Blachford* Eſquire, for Exchange of certain Grounds in the Pariſh of *Whippingham*, in the Iſle of *Wight*, and County of *Southampton* aforeſaid.
21. An Act for veſting two thirty-ſixth Shares of the Navigation of the River *Douglas*, alias *Aſland*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *Edward Holt* Eſquire, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.
22. An Act for veſting the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of *Anthony Wharton* Eſquire, deceaſed, ſituate and being in the County of *York*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for Payment of the Debts and Incumbrances affecting the ſame, and for laying out the Surplus of the Purchaſe Money upon the Truſts, and for the Purpoſes therein expreſſed.
23. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Waſte, or Common, called *Lizard Common*, within the Pariſh of *Idſal*, otherwiſe *Shiffnal*, in the County of *Salop*.
24. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands called *Frodington*, otherwiſe *Fraddington*, otherwiſe *Fratton Common*, and *South Sea Common* and *Waſtes*, in the Guildable Part of the Pariſh of *Portſea*, and County of *Southampton*.
25. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields and Waſte Lands within the Manors of *Kinnerley* and *Melverley*, in the County of *Salop*.
26. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Commons and Waſte Lands within the Townſhips of *Pickering* and

Newton, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

27. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Liberty of *Holbrooke*, in the Pariſh of *Duffield*, in the County of *Derby*.

28. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Meadows, Waſte Lands, and other Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Upper Clatford*, in the County of *Southampton*.

29. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and Common or Waſte Land, within the Lordſhip or Liberty of *Oſgathorpe*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

30. An Act to enable *John Simpſon* (lately called *John Bridgman*) Eſquire, and the Heirs Male of his Body, to take and uſe the Surname of *Simpſon*, purſuant to the Will of *William Simpſon* Eſquire, deceaſed, and alſo to bear the Arms belonging to the Family of *Simpſon*.

31. An Act for exchanging Part of the ſettled Eſtate of *Heneage* Earl of *Aylesford*, in the County of *Kent*, for another Eſtate, of greater Value, in the ſame County, to be ſettled in lieu thereof.

32. An Act for veſting a Cottage or Tenement, uſed as and for a School-houſe, and other Hereditaments, in or near the Town of *Milton*, in the County of *Dorſet*, in *Joſeph* Lord *Milton*, and his Heirs, in lieu of, or in Compenſation for, a Meſſuage or Tenement and Garden, ſituate and being in the Town of *Blandford Forum*, of greater Value.

33. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates, and ſuch of the Eſtates of the Right Honourable Sir *John Shelley* Baronet, deceaſed, which, upon his Death, deſcended to his Son Sir *John Shelley* Baronet, an Infant, as his Heir at Law, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſes within mentioned.

34. An Act for better regulating the Charity of *John Shaftoe*, of *Nether Warden*, in the County of *Northumberland*, Clerk, deceaſed.

35. An Act for veſting certain detached Parts of the ſettled Eſtates of *Henry Hippiſley Coxe* Eſquire, in *Somerſetſhire*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Purchaſe Money in other Eſtates to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes, and for enabling the Tenants for Life to grant as well Leaſes of the Coal Mines as other Leaſes.

36. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Cotes* Eſquire, in the Counties of *Montgomery*, *Salop*, and *Stafford*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for raiſing Money for Payment of Debts and Incumbrances affecting the ſame Eſtates, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

37. An Act to effectuate a Partition of the Eſtates of *Job Hanmer* Eſquire, the Reverend *Eraſmus Warren* Clerk, and Sir *Thomas Charles Bunbury* Baronet, in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Eſſex*.

38. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates of *John Topp* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the Counties of *Salop* and *Montgomery*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and the Coſts of Suit, purſuant to the Directions of the Court of Chancery, and for diſcharging Part of the Eſtates ſo veſted from a perpetual yearly Rent Charge, and for ſubjecting Part of the ſaid *John Topp*'s deviſed Eſtates to the Payment thereof.

39. An Act for impowering the Judges of the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland* to ſell ſuch Parts of the Eſtates of *Barnbarroch* and *Shenchan*, lying in the County of *Wigtown*, and Stewartry of *Kircudbright*, belonging to *Robert Agnew* Eſquire, as ſhall be ſufficient for Payment of the Debts affecting either of thoſe Eſtates, and for veſting the Remainder in Fee Tail to the ſame Heirs, and under the ſame Limitations, as are mentioned in the Deed of Entail thereof, bearing Date the twenty-ninth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſeven.

40. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Drummodie*, and others, lying in the County of *Wigtown*, in Sir *William Maxwell*, of *Munreith*, Baronet, in Fee Simple; and for veſting in the ſaid Sir *William Maxwell*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, in Fee Tail, the Eſtate of *Little Killantrae*, and others, lying in the ſame County, in lieu thereof.

41. An Act for veſting the undivided Moiety of the Freehold and Copyhold Eſtates of *William Clarke* Eſquire, deceaſed, deviſed by his Will for the Benefit of his Daughter *Mary Forbes*, and her Iſſue, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſes within mentioned.

42. An Act to enable the Honourable *Wilbraham Tollemache*, and the ſeveral other Perſons therein mentioned, to grant Building Leaſes of certain Parts of Lands and Hereditaments in the County Palatine of *Cheſter* (deviſed by the Will of the Right Honourable *Lionel* late Earl of *Dyſart*), upon the Terms and Reſtrictions therein mentioned.

43. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *James Walwyn* Eſquire, in the County of *Hereford*, in the ſaid *James Walwyn*, in Fee Simple, and for ſettling other Eſtates of the ſaid *James Walwyn*, in the ſaid County, of greater Value, in lieu thereof.

44. An Act for Sale of a ſufficient Part of the Eſtates of *Hugh Parnell*, a Lunatick, for Payment of his Debts and Incumbrances, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery.

45. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Waſte Grounds, and Moſs, within the Hamlet or Townſhip of *Forton*, in the County of *Lancaſter*.

46. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Ings, and other Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Donnington upon Baine*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

47. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Crofts, and Common Meadows, and for draining and improving certain Common Moors, within the Pariſh of *Wimborne Minſter*, in the County of *Dorſet*.

48. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving certain Lands, Grounds, Carrs, and Common Paſtures, in *Woodmanſey*, *Thearne*, *Weal*, and *Skidby*, all in the Pariſhes of *Saint John* in *Beverley*, and of *Skidby*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.

49. An Act for dividing and incloſing an Open Waſte, or Common, in the Pariſh of *Sidleſham*, in the County of *Suſſex*.

50. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Open Tract of Land called *Rothwell Haigh*, within *Rothwell*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

51. An Act for naturalizing *William Henry Collignon*.

52. An Act for naturalizing *Barnard Levi*.

53. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the Pariſh of *Llandegai*, in the County of *Carnarvon*, belonging to the Truſtees of the Free School of *Beaumaris*, in the Right Honourable *Richard* Lord *Penrhyn*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and his Heirs, upon certain Terms and Conditions therein mentioned.

54. An Act for veſting a Fee Farm Rent, belonging to *Thomas Borrett* Eſquire, and *Martha* his Wife, in the County

County of *Bedford*, comprized in a Settlement made upon their Marriage, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for the Purpoſes in the Act mentioned; and for veſting other Parts of their ſettled Eſtates, ſituate in the County of *Kent*, for the ſeparate Uſe of the ſaid *Martha Borrett*, and to other Uſes, the ſame as in the former Settlements thereof.

55. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Oſborne*, *William Symonds*, *Thomas Symonds Powell*, and *John Moore Green*, their Heirs or Aſſigns, to convey certain Lands and Hereditaments, in the Pariſh of *Clehonger*, in the County of *Hereford*, and which are now ſubject to the Truſts of the Will of the late *John Smith* Eſquire, in Exchange for other Lands in the ſame County, of greater Value, to be conveyed to, and held by them reſpectively, upon the Truſts of the ſaid Will of the ſaid *John Smith*.

56. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open and Common Lands and Grounds within the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Foſſont*, *Swallow-cliſt*, *Ebeſborne*, *Wake*, *Broadchalk*, *Bowerchalk*, *Alvedeſton*, *Biſhopſton*, and *Fifield*, in the County of *Wilts*.

57. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Arable Fields, Ings, or Paſture Grounds, and Common, within the Townſhip of *Kilnwick*, in the Pariſh of *Kilnwick*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.

58. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Inglis* Eſquire, with *Ann Stewart* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

59. An Act to enable *John Schrieber* Eſquire, and the Heir of his Body, to take and uſe the Surname and Arms of *Lateward*.

60. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Imhoff*.

61. An Act for naturalizing *Hermann Graumann*.

THE

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Decimo Nono.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter* the twenty-ninth Day of *November*, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

'And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the twenty-ſixth Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight; being the fifth Seſſion of the fourteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to empower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain Perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the Crime of High Treaſon, committed in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.* [*Further continued till* Jan. 1, 1780.]

CAP. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine. 4*s*.

CAP. III.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.

CAP. IV.

An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback upon the Exportation of certain Muſlins, Callicoes, and Coffee.

'II. AND whereas by an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback upon the Exportation of Muſlins and Callicoes imported by the* East India *Company in the Years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four; for allowing further Time to the ſaid Company to expoſe to Sale ſuch Bohea and Singlo Teas and Coffee as remained unſold on the fifth Day of* April *one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, and alſo ſuch Bohea Teas as ſhall be imported on or before a certain Time; and for allowing the Drawbacks on the Exportation of ſuch Teas and Coffee; and for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Coffee imported in the Ship* Shrewſbury, *in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three)*, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That, for and during the Term of five Years, to be computed from the Time of Importation, there ſhould be drawn back and allowed, for all Coffee which ſhould be exported from this Kingdom as Merchandiſe to *Ireland*, or any of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, to the Exporter or Exporters thereof, ſuch and the ſame Drawbacks or Allowances, and under ſuch Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as ſuch Exporter or Exporters would have been entitled to in caſe ſuch Coffee had been exported within the Term of three Years from the Times of the Importation thereof: And whereas very ſmall Quantities of Coffee are exported from this Kingdom to *Ireland* or the Plantations, the principal and chief of ſuch Exportations being to *Germany*, and other Parts of *Europe*; and it is expedient that the ſaid in Part recited Act ſhould extend to other foreign Parts;' be it therefore enacted, by

16th Geo. 3. c. 51, recited.

by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid in Part recited Act ſhall extend, and be conſtrued to extend to allow the like Drawback for any Coffee which hath been exported from this Kingdom to any foreign Parts, ſince the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, and which then remained in the ſaid Company's Warehouſes unſold, or which ſhall be hereafter ſo exported to any foreign Parts within the Term of five Years from the Importation thereof, under the ſame Rules and Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the former Drawback was allowed; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. V.

An Act for granting Relief to the Captors of Prizes, with reſpect to bringing and landing certain *French* Prizes in this Kingdom.

" 18 *Geo.* III. Cap. 15, extended to Prizes taken from the *French* ſince *July* 29, 1778, *&c.*"

CAP. VI.

An Act to authoriſe the Lord High Admiral, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, to order any Court-martial, which may be appointed on the Charge of Vice-Admiral Sir *Hugh Palliſer* againſt the Honourable Admiral *Auguſtus Keppel*, to be holden on Shore.

CAP. VII.

An Act for making the Church or Chapel erected by *Charles Roe* Eſquire, in the Town of *Macclesfield*, in the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, a perpetual Cure and Benefice, and for endowing the ſame, and veſting the Right of Nomination or Preſentation thereof in the ſaid *Charles Roe*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, and for other Purpoſes.

" Preamble; reciting that *Charles Roe* Eſquire hath built a Church in *Macclesfield*, and incloſed a Burying-
" ground for the ſame, *&c.*"

CAP. VIII.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. IX.

An Act for allowing the Importation of fine organzined *Italian* Thrown Silk in any Ships or Veſſels, for a limited Time.

Continued by 20 Geo. 3. *c.* 4. 22 Geo. 3. *c.* 7. 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 10.

' WHEREAS by an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King *William* and Queen *Mary* (intituled, *An Act for the diſcouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk*), amongſt other Things in the ſaid Act contained, the bringing in of Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Italy* is prohibited, unleſs imported in ſuch Ships or Veſſels, and navigated in ſuch Manner, as in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, (intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation*), is directed and allowed, and brought from ſome of the Ports of thoſe Countries or Places whereof the ſame is the Growth or Production, and which ſhall come directly by Sea, and not otherwiſe: And whereas there is at preſent very great and immediate Want of organzined Thrown Silk from *Italy*, for the Uſe and Purpoſe of Warp in the Silk Manufacture, without which the Manufacture cannot be carried on, and many Thouſands of Manufacturers muſt be unemployed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons to import or bring into this Kingdom from any Port or Place, or in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, until the Expiration of twenty Days after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, organzined Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Italy*; any Thing contained in the ſaid recited Acts, or any other Act, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

II. Provided always, That this Act, nor any Thing herein contained, ſhall extend to give Liberty to import any *Italian* Thrown Silk that ſhall be coarſer than a Sort thereof known and diſtinguiſhed by the Name of *Third Bolonia*, nor any Sorts of Silks commonly called *Tram*, of the Growth of *Italy*, nor any other Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Turkey*, *Perſia*, *Eaſt India*, or *China*, under the Penalty of forfeiting all ſuch Thrown Silks as ſhall be brought over and imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; one Moiety whereof to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame; to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed.

' III. And, for the better and more effectual Execution of this Act, and to prevent the Importation of any Sort of Thrown Silk not organzined;' be it further enacted and declared, That all ſuch organzined Thrown Silk as is allowed to be imported by this Act, whereſoever landed, ſhall be brought to his Majeſty's Cuſtom-houſe at *London*, to the Intent that no other Sort of Thrown Silk may be imported than that

allowed by this Act, under the Penalty of forfeiting all ſuch Thrown Silk as ſhall be imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; one Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame; to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed; any Thing to the contrary hereof in any-wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. X.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the more eaſy and better recruiting of his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines*; and for ſubſtituting other and more effectual Proviſions in the Place thereof.

'WHEREAS, for recruiting his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, it is neceſſary that a new 'Supply of Men be forthwith raiſed, in the moſt ſpeedy and effectual Manner, within the King-'dom of *Great Britain*, by common Conſent and Grant in Parliament: And whereas it is highly expe-'dient that further and other Proviſions be made for that Purpoſe than thoſe contained in an Act made in 'the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for the more eaſy and better recruiting of his Majeſty's* 18 Geo. 3. c. 53.
'*Land Forces and Marines*);' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid repealed.
recited Act ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that within and throughout the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque-ports, Pariſhes, Towns, and Places of *Great Britain*, a ſpeedy and effectual Levy of able-bodied Men to ſerve his Majeſty as Soldiers, ſhall be forthwith had, made, practiſed, and put in Execution, according to the Rules and Directions of this preſent Act.

LX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, and every Thing therein contained, ſhall be and continue in force until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and EXP.
eighty, and no longer.

CAP. XI.

An Act for rendering more beneficial an Act, made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing Agreemeents, made between* Charles Brandling *Eſquire, and other Perſons, Proprietors of Lands, for laying down a Waggon Way, in order for the better ſupplying the Town and Neighbourhood of* Leeds, *in the County of* York, with Coals, by enabling the ſaid *Charles Brandling* to ſupply, annually, a larger Quantity of Coals to and for the Uſe of the ſaid Town and Neighbourhood; and for regulating the Prices of carrying Coals from the Repoſitory at *Caſſon-cloſe*.

CAP. XII.

An Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of *Linlithgow* and *Bathgate*.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, within the ſeveral Hundreds of *Hartſmere*, *Hoxne*, and *Thredling*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to ſerve in his Majeſty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships and other Trading Ships and Veſſels.

"From the paſſing of this Act till *March* 25, 1780, Merchant Ships, &c. may be navigated by Three-"fourths Foreign Seamen. Act not to reſtrain any Proclamation made purſuant to 13 *Geo.* 2."

CAP. XV.

An Act to continue an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for regulating Madhouſes*), for a further Time therein limited.

[*Further continued for ſeven Years.* 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49.]

CAP. XVI.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending, explaining, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Government of his Majeſty's Ships, Veſſels, and Forces by Sea.*

22 Geo. 2 c. 33.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending, explaining, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Government of his Majeſty's Ships, Veſſels, and Forces by Sea*; it is, among other Things, enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-nine, no Member of any Court-martial, after the Trial is begun, ſhall go on Shore till Sentence be given, but remain on board the Ship in which the Court ſhall firſt aſſemble, except in caſe of Sickneſs, to be judged of by the Court, upon Pain of being caſhiered from his Majeſty's Service; nor ſhall the Proceedings of the ſaid Court be delayed by the Abſence of any of its Members, provided a ſufficient Number doth remain to compoſe the ſaid Court, which ſhall, and is thereby required to ſit from Day to Day (*Sunday* always excepted) until the Sentence be given: And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that the confining Members of Courts-martial to the Ship in which ſuch Courts-martial ſhall firſt aſſemble, until Sentence be given, hath been attended with great Inconveniencies and Prejudice to the Healths of Officers ſummoned to attend as Members of Courts-martial; and it is highly neceſſary and expedient that ſuch Inconveniencies ſhould be prevented in future:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much and ſuch Part of the ſaid recited Act as directs that no Member of any Court-martial, after the Trial is begun, ſhall go on Shore till Sentence be given, but remain on board the Ship in which the Court ſhall firſt aſſemble, except in caſe of Sickneſs, to be judged of by the Court, upon Pain of being caſhiered from his Majeſty's Service; and that the Proceedings of the ſaid Court ſhall not be delayed by the Abſence of any of its Members, provided a ſufficient Number doth remain to compoſe the ſaid Court, which is thereby required to ſit from Day to Day (*Sunday* always excepted) until the Sentence be given, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

in Part repealed.

Proceedings not to be delayed by Abſence.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Proceedings of any Court-martial ſhall not be delayed by the Abſence of any of its Members, provided a ſufficient Number doth remain to compoſe ſuch Court, which ſhall, and is hereby required to ſit from Day to Day (*Sunday* always excepted) until the Sentence be given; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding: And no Member of the ſaid Court-martial ſhall abſent himſelf from the ſaid Court during the whole Courſe of the Trial, upon Pain of being caſhiered from his Majeſty's Service, except in caſe of Sickneſs, or other extraordinary and indiſpenſable Occaſion, to be judged of by the ſaid Court.

No Member to be abſent, except, &c.

Two Clauſes in 22 Geo. 2.

'III. And whereas by two Clauſes in the ſaid Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, it is enacted and declared, That every Perſon in the Fleet, who through Cowardice, Negligence, or Diſaffection, ſhall, in Time of Action, withdraw or keep back, or not come into the Fight or Engagement, or ſhall not do his utmoſt to take or deſtroy every Ship which it ſhall be his Duty to engage, and to aſſiſt and relieve all and every of his Majeſty's Ships, or thoſe of his Allies, which it ſhall be his Duty to aſſiſt and relieve, and being convicted thereof by the Sentence of a Court-martial, ſhall ſuffer Death; and alſo that every Perſon in the Fleet, who, through Cowardice, Negligence, or Diſaffection, ſhall forbear to purſue the Chace of any Enemy, Pirate, or Rebel, beaten or flying, or ſhall not relieve or aſſiſt a known Friend in View to the utmoſt of his Power, and being convicted of any ſuch Offence by the Sentence of a Court-martial, ſhall ſuffer Death: And whereas the reſtraining of the Power of the Court-martial to the inflicting of the Puniſhment of Death, in the ſeveral Caſes recited in the ſaid Clauſes, may be attended with great Hardſhip and Inconvenience;' be it enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful, in the ſeveral Caſes recited in the ſaid Clauſes, for the Court-martial to pronounce Sentence of Death, or to inflict ſuch other Puniſhment as the Nature and Degree of the Offence ſhall be found to deſerve.

altered.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.

" 7,000,000 *l.* to be raiſed by Annuities, and 490,000 *l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the Sum of " 7,000,000 *l.* to be intitled to certain Annuities; which ſhall be charged upon a Fund to be eſtabliſhed " this Seſſion, and collaterally upon the Sinking Fund. Contributors may have the Annuity of 3 *l.* 15 *s.* " *per Cent.* for Life, inſtead of for twenty-nine Years, upon producing a proper Certificate to the Auditor " of the Exchequer before *December* 22, 1779. Every Contributor of 100 *l.* ſhall, upon Payment of 70 *l.* " more, be intitled to ſeven Lottery Tickets. Annuities to be deemed perſonal Eſtate. The Annuities " of 3 *l.* 15 *s.* *per Cent. per Ann.* ſhall be a ſeparate Stock from the other Annuities. The Annuities of " 3 *l.* 15 *s.* *per Cent. per Ann.* be made a Joint Stock with certain Annuities granted, for 30 Years, by the Lottery

" Act

" Act of laſt Seſſion. Perſons poſſeſſed of Stock may deviſe the ſame by Will, &c. The Bank to con-
" tinue a Company till Redemption of the Annuities. 490,000 *l.* to be raiſed by a Lottery, &c. Con-
" tributors for every 100 *l.* they ſhall advance, to be intitled to an Annuity of 3 *l.* 15 *s.* *per Annum* for
" twenty-nine Years, or for Life. Life Annuities to be paid at the Exchequer half-yearly. Life An-
" nuities to be transferred. Transfer to be entered at the Exchequer. Annuities to be Tax-free."

CAP. XIX.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.

CAP. XX.

An Act for the better raiſing and ſecuring a Fund for a Proviſion for the Widows and Children of the Miniſters of the Church of *Scotland*, and of the Heads, Principals, and Maſters in the Univerſities of *Saint Andrews*, *Glaſgow*, *Edinburgh*, and *Aberdeen*; and for repealing two Acts made in the ſeventeenth and twenty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second for thoſe Purpoſes.

LXXXVI. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this preſent Act, the aforeſaid in Part recited Acts of the ſeventeenth and of the twenty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, ſhall be, and they are hereby repealed and made void. Former Acts repealed.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for licenſing and regulating Lottery-office Keepers. [*Repealed by* 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.]

CAP. XXII.

An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores from the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*, to the landing of Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe; to the diſcontinuing the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Greaſe; to the regulating the Fees of Officers of the Cuſtoms and Naval Officers in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned have by Experience been found uſeful and beneficial, and are near expiring:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*, as relates to the Importation of Wood and Timber, and of the Goods commonly called *Lumber*, therein particularly enumerated, from any of his Majeſty's *Britiſh* Plantations or Colonies in *America*, free from all Cuſtoms and Impoſitions whatſoever, which was to be in force for twenty-one Years from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-two; and which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, made in the ſixteenth, twenty-fourth, and thirty-firſt Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the fourth and twelfth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament. Part of 8 Geo. 1. c. 12. further continued till Sept. 29, 1785, &c.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a due Entry of ſuch Goods ſhall be firſt made in the Cuſtom-houſe belonging to the Port where the ſame ſhall be imported, in the ſame Manner and Form, expreſſing the Quantities and Qualities of the reſpective Goods, as was uſed and practiſed before the making of the ſaid recited Act; and the ſaid Goods ſhall be landed in the Preſence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, otherwiſe ſuch Goods ſhall be liable to the Payment of the like Duties as would be due and payable for the ſame, at the Times of the Importation thereof, if the ſaid recited Act had not been made; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer of the Cuſtoms to ſtop ſuch Goods, and ſecure the ſame in his Majeſty's Warehouſe till ſuch Duties are accordingly paid; and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within ſix Months after the ſaid Goods are brought to ſuch Warehouſe, they ſhall and may be ſold, and the Produce thereof applied in the ſame Manner as other Goods Goods to be entered in the Cuſtom-houſe at the Place of Importation, &c.

Goods, which are brought to his Majeſty's Storehouſes for Security of the Duties, may, by the Laws now in force, be ſold and diſpoſed of; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Part of 15 & 16 Geo. 2.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, made in the fifteenth and ſixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to empower the Importers or Proprietors of Rum or Spirits of the* Britiſh *Sugar Plantations, to land the ſame before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe charged thereon, and to lodge the ſame in Warehouſes at their own Expence; and for the Relief of* Ralph Barrow, *in reſpect to the Duty on ſome Rock Salt, loſt by the overflowing of the Rivers* Weaver *and* Dane; as relates to the landing of Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations, before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe, and to the lodging of the ſame in Warehouſes, at the Expence of the Importers or Proprietors thereof, which was to continue in force from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-two, to the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of the twenty-third and thirty firſt Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, and the fourth and eleventh Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued till Sept. 29, 1785, &c.

7 Geo. 3. c. 12. *Revived and continued till* March 25, 1785 *by* 22 Geo. 3. c. 20.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Greaſe*, which was to be in force for three Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, of the tenth, thirteenth, and ſixteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

Part of 10 Geo. 3. c. 37.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Cuſtoms in *America*, and for extending the ſame to the Naval Officers there, which was to be in force from the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy, for the Term of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which was by two Acts, made in the twelfth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, further continued until the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued till Aug. 1. 1782, &c.

Part of 16 Geo. 3. c. 37.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Iſland of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlemenes belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* Eaſt Indies; *and of Biſcuit and Peaſe to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Perſons with reſpect to adviſing or carrying into Execution his Majeſty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat and other Articles*; as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven; and which by two Acts, made in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was continued until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

further continued till May 1, 1780.

' VII. For encouraging the Exportation of Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture, ' of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations in *America*, from this Kingdom, as Stores to be ſent and conſumed on ' board in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Term of two Years from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſame Drawbacks and Allowances which are given by any former Act or Acts of Parliament now in force on the Exportation of ſuch Rum to Parts beyond the Seas, as Merchandiſe, ſhall be allowed and paid to the Merchant or Merchants, on his, her, or their ſhipping any ſuch Rum as Stores to be ſpent and conſumed on board in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas; and when any Merchant or Merchants ſhall be deſirous of ſhipping any ſuch Rum as Stores, as aforeſaid, and ſhall give five Days Notice thereof to the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, for the Time being, or to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall, from Time to Time, appoint for that Purpoſe, mentioning in ſuch Notice the exact Deſtination of the intended Voyage, the Tonnage of the Ship or Veſſel, and the Number of the Mariners intended to be employed in navigating the ſame, and alſo the Number of his Majeſty's Troops that may hereafter be embarked in the ſame; it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the Perſon or Perſons ſo to be appointed by them as aforeſaid, to aſcertain the Quantity of ſuch Rum which ſhall be ſhipped on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel as Stores, and for which ſuch Drawback and Allowance ſhall be paid and made; and alſo the Size and Marks of the Caſk or Caſks in which ſuch Spirits ſhall be ſo ſhipped; and on Oath being made, before one

Clauſe for encouraging the Exportation of Rum, &c. the Produce of the Britiſh Sugar Plantations, to be conſumed on board Veſſels in foreign Parts. *Revived and continued by* 24 Geo. 3. ſeſſ. 2. c. 50.

one or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or Juſtices of the Peace for the County or Place from whence any ſuch Rum is intended to be exported, or before ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authoriſed as aforeſaid by the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe for that Purpoſe, that the ſame are to be ſhipped as Stores, to be ſpent and conſumed in the Voyage, the Merchant or Merchants ſhipping the ſame ſhall be paid the ſame Drawbacks, and have the ſame Allowances for Rum ſo ſhipped, as if ſuch Rum had been exported as Merchandiſe: Provided always, That neither the ſaid Drawback or Allowance, or any other Drawback or Allowance, ſhall be made or paid for any Quantity of ſuch Rum which ſhall be exported or ſhipped for Stores as aforeſaid, in any Caſk which ſhall contain leſs than one hundred Gallons; nor ſhall any ſuch Drawback or Allowance whatſoever be made or paid for any Quantity of Rum which ſhall be ſo exported or ſhipped for Stores as aforeſaid, on board of any Veſſel or Veſſels of leſs Burthen than one hundred Tons; but that all ſuch Rum ſhall be exported and ſhipped, in all Reſpects not otherwiſe directed by this preſent Act, under the ſame Rules, Regulations, and Penalties, as are preſcribed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to the Exportation of Spirits, drawn or made in *Great Britain*, as Stores to be ſpent and conſumed aboard in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas.

Drawback not to be allowed for any Rum exported in a Caſk containing leſs than 100 Gallons, &c.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act more effectually to enable the Preſident and Governors of the Hoſpital or Infirmary at *Bath*, eſtabliſhed by an Act, paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing and well-governing an Hoſpital or Infirmary in the City of* Bath, to take or acquire, and hold, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Intereſt in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and any Money or Perſonal Property, to be laid out in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purſuant to any Will, or otherwiſe, to the Amount limited in the ſaid Act.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for charging the Lands within the North Level, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*, and divers Lands adjoining thereto, in the Manor of *Crowland*, with further Taxes, for a limited Time, for diſcharging the Debts incurred by the Commiſſioners under an Act of the twenty-ſeventh Year of King GEORGE the Second; and for better ſupporting and preſerving the Drainage of the ſaid Lands.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in *Great Britain*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing, by the moſt eaſy Means, the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the ſeveral Subſidies and Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, an additional Impoſt or Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Produce and Amount of all the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſts, and other Duties, of what Kind or Nature ſoever they may be, which are now due and payable to his Majeſty, and are collected in this Kingdom under the Management and Direction of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, for and upon any Goods and Merchandiſes imported into, or exported from, or carried coaſtwiſe in, *Great Britain*; which ſaid additional Impoſt or Duty ſhall be charged and paid upon the Amount of the ſaid former Subſidies, Impoſts, and other Duties, after the uſual Diſcounts and other Allowances have been made and deducted therefrom, and ſhall be wholly repaid and drawn back upon Exportation of the Goods, under the ſame Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and in the ſame Manner and Form in all Reſpects as the preſent Duties of Cuſtoms are now charged, collected, paid, and drawn back, except as herein-after is provided.

Additional Duty, after the Rate of 5 per Cent. of the former Duties, &c.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Impoſt or Duty herein before granted, ſhall not be charged and paid for on Account of any Prize Goods warehouſed in this Kingdom purſuant to two ſeveral Acts of Parliament, the one made in the eighteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and the other in this preſent Seſſion, for granting Relief to the Captors of Prizes with reſpect to bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in this Kingdom; nor for any other Goods which by any Act of Parliament now in force are permitted to be warehouſed in this Kingdom for Exportation, unleſs, and until, ſuch Goods ſhall be taken out of any Warehouſe wherein they are ſo ſecured, to be conſumed or uſed in this Kingdom; and that the ſaid additional Impoſt or Duty ſhall not be drawn back or repaid upon the Exportation of any Goods, in any Caſe where no Drawback is allowed by Law.

Prize Goods warehouſed, &c. not liable.

III. And

Additional Duty on all exciſeable Goods (except, &c. excepted), after the Rate of 5 per Cent. of the former Duties.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, there ſhall be charged, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, an additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, upon the Produce and Amount of all the ſeveral Inland Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Charges (except as herein-after is excepted), now payable to his Majeſty, and which are charged and collected under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland*; which ſaid additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* hereby impoſed, ſhall and may, from Time to Time, be charged, raiſed, received, levied, recovered, and ſecured, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, as the ſeveral and reſpective Inland Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Charges, on the Produce and Amount of which the ſaid additional Duty and Charge is hereby impoſed, are or can, by any Statute now in force, be reſpectively charged, raiſed, received, levied, collected, recovered, ſecured, mitigated, or drawn back, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſeveral reſpective Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers of Mitigation, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Not to affect Duties granted by the Malt Act of this Seſſion, nor thoſe on Beer, &c.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge with the ſaid additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, the Produce or Amount of the Duty on Malt, Mum, Cyder, or Perry, continued and granted to his Majeſty in and by an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine*; nor upon the Produce or Amount of the Duties ariſing from and payable for any Beer, Sope, Tallow Candles, or Hides, brewed, made, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, within *Great Britain*; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Additional Duty on Malt of 15 per Cent. of the Duty payable thereon by 33 Geo. 2. c. 7.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, there ſhall be charged, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, an additional Rate, Duty, and Impoſition, of fifteen Pounds *per Centum* upon the Produce or Amount of the Duty payable on Malt, by an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Malt*; *and for raiſing the Sum of eight Millions by way of Annuities, and a Lottery, to be charged on the ſaid Duties*; *and to prevent the fraudulent obtaining of Allowances in the gauging of Corn making into Malt*; *and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Tickets, Certificates, Receipts, Annuity Orders, and other Orders, loſt, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed.*

To be raiſed, &c. agreeable to the Directions contained in the Malt Act of this Seſſion.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the additional Rate, Duty, and Impoſition, of fifteen Pounds *per Centum* hereby granted, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, collected, levied, recovered, and paid, in ſuch and the like Form and Manner, and under ſuch Management, and by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, and with ſuch and the like Allowances and Repayments, and Power of making Compoſitions, proportionally and according to ſuch Rules, Regulations, and Directions, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, with ſuch Power of Recovery and Mitigation thereof, and other Powers, as are preſcribed, mentioned, or expreſſed, for or concerning the aſcertaining, compounding, ſecuring, managing, raiſing, collecting, levying, recovering, paying, allowing, and repaying, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties upon Malt within *Great Britain*, which were continued and granted to his Majeſty, in and by the ſaid above-recited Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, or as are contained in any other Act or Acts of Parliament in and by the ſaid Act, made in this preſent Seſſion, mentioned or referred unto, or any of them; and that all and every Article, Rule, Clauſe, Matter, and Thing, in them, any or either of them, contained or thereby referred unto, ſhall be in full Force and Effect, and be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, for charging, aſcertaining, compounding, ſecuring, managing, raiſing, collecting, levying, recovering, paying, allowing, and repaying, the ſaid additional Rate, Duty, and Impoſition, of fifteen Pounds *per Centum* hereby granted, and for levying, recovering, and mitigating, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and for doing all other Matters and Things, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were ſpecially repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

New Duties to be paid into the Exchequer weekly, &c.

VII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid additional Impoſts and Duties by this Act granted, ſhall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, and to the Caſhier of the Exciſe in *England*, reſpectively for the Time being; and ſuch Receiver General and Caſhier reſpectively ſhall weekly, to wit, on *Wedneſday* in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holiday, anſwer and pay all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid additional Impoſts and Duties (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, and anſwering the ſame, only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other Monies which ſuch Receiver General and Caſhier reſpectively ſhall receive for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act mentioned.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral Impoſts and Duties, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with ſuch other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as ſhall be granted by any Act or Acts of this

Seſſion of Parliament for this Purpoſe, be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.*

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to continue and amend an Act, made in the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the White Herring Fiſhery.*

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the White Herring Fiſhery)*, it was enacted, for the better Regulation of the ſaid Trade, and for preventing Frauds and Impoſitions in the Management thereof, That, from and after the twenty-ſecond Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one, a Bounty of thirty Shillings *per* Ton ſhould be paid annually, in Manner as in the ſaid Act is provided for, to the Owner or Owners of all decked Veſſels from twenty to eighty Tons Burthen, that ſhould be fitted out and employed in the ſaid Fiſhery, in Manner, and under the Regulations mentioned in the ſaid Act, and that for the Space and Term of ſeven Years from and after the ſaid twenty-ſecond Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one, and to the End of the then next enſuing Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Fiſhery is of the greateſt Importance to the Nation, by promoting uſeful Induſtry, providing for great Numbers of poor People, and ſerving as a Nurſery for Seamen; but the ſame cannot be carried on without the Aid of a Bounty, and as a Prolongation of the above-recited Act (which expires at the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament) will be of great Advantage to the Publick;' may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, and all the Powers, Proviſions, Clauſes, and Penalties, therein contained (except as herein-after is excepted), ſhall, from and after the Term therein mentioned, be, and the ſame are hereby granted and continued for and during the further Term of ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and ſhall, during ſuch additional Term, be in full Force, and be put in Execution, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Act 11 Geo. 3. c. 31.

further continued (except as after excepted) for ſeven Years.

II. And whereas great Inconveniencies have ariſen to the ſaid Fiſhery, and to the Perſons employed therein, by reaſon of Part of a Clauſe in the ſaid Act, which enacts, That every Buſs or Veſſel ſhall proceed reſpectively, manned, furniſhed, and accoutred (as therein mentioned), either to *Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*, *Whitehaven* in the County of *Cumberland*, and *Leith* in the County of *Edinburgh*, *Inverneſs* in the County of *Inverneſs*, or to *Braſſey Sound* in *Shetland*, *Campbeltown* or *Oban* in *Argyleſhire*, or *Kirkwall* in *Orkney*, and be at the Rendezvous of the ſaid Fiſhery there on or before the twenty-ſecond Day of *June*, and ſhall not ſhoot or wet their Nets before the twenty-fourth Day of the ſaid Month of *June*, and ſhall continue fiſhing to the twelfth Day of *October*; or ſhall proceed to *Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*, *Whitehaven* in the County of *Cumberland*, *Leith* in the County of *Edinburgh*, *Inverneſs* in the County of *Inverneſs*, or to *Braſſey Sound* in *Shetland*, *Campbeltown* or *Oban* in *Argyleſhire*, or *Kirkwall* in *Orkney*, and be at the Rendezvous of the ſaid Fiſheries on or before the firſt Day of *October*, and ſhall continue fiſhing until the eleventh Day of *January* following, unleſs they ſhall have ſooner completed their Loading of Fiſh;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this preſent Act, that Part of the ſaid Clauſe above recited ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Part of a Clauſe in the ſaid Act repealed.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Buſs or Veſſel ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this preſent Act, proceed reſpectively, manned, furniſhed, and accoutred, in Manner directed by the before-recited Act, either to *Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*, *Whitehaven* in the County of *Cumberland*, *Leith* in the County of *Edinburgh*, *Inverneſs* in the County of *Inverneſs*, or to *Braſſey Sound* in *Shetland*, *Campbeltown* or *Oban* in *Argyleſhire*, *Kirkwall* in *Orkney*, *Stranraweer* in the County of *Wigtown*, or to *Stornoway* in the Iſland of *Lewis* and County of *Roſs*, and ſhall be at the Rendezvous of the ſaid Fiſhery there at any Time between the firſt Day of *Auguſt* and the firſt Day of *October*, in each Year, and ſhall continue fiſhing for the Space of three Months from the Day of their reſpective Departures from the ſaid Places of Rendezvous, unleſs they ſhall have ſooner completed their Loading of Fiſh; any Thing in the before-recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

At what Places, and at what Time, the fiſhing Veſſels are to rendezvous, &c.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for further continuing and extending the Provisions of two Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for granting a Bounty on certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*; and *for granting a Bounty on the Exportation of* British *chequed and striped Linens, and upon* British *and* Irish *Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheeting, and other Linen, of above a certain Breadth.*

29 Geo. 2. c. 15.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*, it is enacted, That there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Linens, made of Hemp or Flax, and of the Breadth of twenty-five Inches, or more, under the Value of five Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Halfpenny; and of the Value of five Pence *per* Yard, and under the Value of six Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny; and of the Value of six Pence *per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of eighteen Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny; which, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, and within the Term of fifteen Years, to commence from the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, or at any Time thereafter before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*: And it was thereby further enacted, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate, Duty, or other Imposition whatsoever, should be demanded, collected, received, or taken, upon any Raw or Brown Linen Yarn, made of Flax, and known by the Names of *Dutch* Yarn, and *French* Yarn, and of Spruce or *Muscovia* Yarn, or any other foreign Raw or Brown Linen Yarns, made of Flax, which shall be imported into this Kingdom; but that all such Linen Yarns shall and may be imported Duty-free for the Space of fifteen Years, from the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, or at any Time thereafter before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, any former Law, Statute, or Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding: And

10 Geo. 3. c. 38.

whereas by another Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for continuing the Bounties on* British *and* Irish *Linens exported*; *for further discontinuing the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*; *and for granting a Bounty on the Exportation of* British *chequed and striped Linens, and upon* British *and* Irish *Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheeting, and other Linen, of above a certain Breadth)*, the said first recited Act of the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, was thereby continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And it was thereby further enacted, That there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* chequed or striped Linen, of the Breadth of twenty-five Inches, or more, and not exceeding one Shilling and six Pence, and not under seven Pence, in Value *per* Yard, the Sum of one Halfpenny; which, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and within the Term of seven Years, to commence from the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* last mentioned, and from thence to continue to the End of the then next Session of Parliament immediately following the Expiration of the said additional Term of seven Years, shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*, in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Conditions, and Limitations, as the herein-before recited Bounties were allowed by the said Act of the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty, and continued under the said Act of the tenth Year of his present Majesty: And by the said last-recited Act it was further enacted, That for and upon every square Yard of Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheeting, and other Species of Linen, upwards of one Yard *English* in Breadth, though of no finer or better Fabrick or Quality than Linen of an ordinary Breadth (which are intitled to the Bounty by the said first-recited Act), being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and not exceeding one Shilling and six Pence the square Yard in Value, a Bounty of one Penny Halfpenny upon every such square Yard, and so in Proportion for any Quantity exceeding a square Yard, shall be allowed upon the Exportation thereof respectively, for such Time, and in such Manner, and under and subject to the like Conditions, Restrictions, and Limitations, as are prescribed by the said first-recited Act of the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, and continued by the said Act of the tenth Year of his present Majesty: And whereas the Manufacture of Linen would continue to be improved, and the Exportation thereof to foreign Parts be preserved and increased, if the Bounties granted by the said recited Acts of the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, were continued, and the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarn, made of Flax, taken off for a further Term of Years:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority

of

of the ſame, That the ſaid two Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, and in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby further continued, under all the Clauſes, Conditions, and Limitations, contained in the ſaid two recited Acts, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament. further continued for 3 Years.

'II. And whereas, by a Clauſe in the ſaid Act of the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majeſty, and alſo by 'the Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, it is provided and enacted, That no 'Linen of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, to be exported from *Great Britain*, ſhall be intitled to the Bounty, 'unleſs ſuch Linen ſhall be, at the Time of ſuch Exportation, the Property of a Perſon or Perſons 'reſiding in *Great Britain*, or in ſome of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*: And whereas 'it is reaſonable that the like Benefit and Advantage ſhould be allowed to the Merchants of *Ireland*, 'as is by the ſaid Act allowed to Perſons reſiding in the *American* Colonies and Plantations;' be it therefore further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, all Linen of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, to be exported from *Great Britain*, being at the Time of Exportation the Property of a Perſon or Perſons reſiding in *Ireland*, ſhall be intitled to the ſaid Bounty upon the like Terms with Linens the Property of Perſons reſiding in the *American* Colonies and Plantations; any Thing in the ſaid Acts, or either of them, to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding. Same Bounty to be allowed on Exportation of Iriſh Linens, as on thoſe the Property of Perſons reſiding in America.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act to permit, during the preſent Hoſtilities with *France*, certain Goods enumerated in the Act of Navigation, to be imported in *Britiſh*-built Ships ſold to Foreigners, and for releaſing Ships and Goods which have been ſeized in purſuance of the ſaid Act. EXP.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for allowing Corn, Grain, and Flour, imported into the Port of *Cowes* in the *Iſle of Wight*, to be landed without Payment of the Duties, under the like Reſtrictions as Corn, Grain, and Flour, are allowed to be landed at the ſeveral Ports mentioned in an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn.*

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, 'An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn; it is enacted, That in caſe any Wheat 'or Wheat-flour, Rye, Peaſe, Beans, Barley, Beer, Bigg, or Oats, ſhall be imported into any or either 'of the Ports in the ſaid Act particularly mentioned, at any Time when the Duties not repealed by the 'ſaid Act ſhall be due and payable for ſuch Species of Corn, Grain, or Flour reſpectively, the ſame, upon 'due Entry thereof, may be forthwith landed from on board the Ship or Veſſel, in which ſuch Species of 'Corn, Grain, or Flour, ſhall be ſo imported, in the Preſence of the proper Officer or Officers of the 'Cuſtoms, without Payment of the ſaid Duties, under certain Reſtrictions and Regulations in the ſaid Act 'mentioned and preſcribed: And whereas it is expedient that Corn, Grain, and Flour, imported into the 'Port of *Cowes*, at any Time when the Duties not repealed by the ſaid Act ſhall be due and payable for 'ſuch Species of Corn, Grain, or Flour, reſpectively, ſhould, in like Manner, be landed without Payment 'of the ſaid Duties:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That in caſe any Wheat, or Wheat-flour, Rye, Peaſe, Beans, Barley, Beer, Big, or Oats, ſhall be imported into the ſaid Port of *Cowes*, at any Time when the Duties not repealed by the ſaid Act ſhall be due and payable for ſuch Species of Corn and Grain, or Flour, reſpectively, the ſame, upon due Entry thereof, may be forthwith landed from on board the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Species of Corn, Grain, or Flour, ſhall be ſo imported, in the Preſence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, without Payment of the ſaid Duties; and ſuch Corn, Grain, and Flour, ſhall be ſubject and liable to be warehouſed, and to be delivered in the ſame Manner, and under and ſubject to the like Securities, Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as Corn, Grain, and Flour, imported into any or either of the ſeveral Ports mentioned in the ſaid Act are ſubject and liable to, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Port of *Cowes* had been included in the ſaid Act; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding. 13 Geo. 3. c. 43.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the ſeveral Pariſhes within the Hundred of *Coſford* (except the Pariſh of *Hadleigh*), and alſo of the Pariſh of *Polſted*, within the Hundred of *Babergh*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for building a new Aſſize or Town Hall and Market-houſe, within the City or Borough of *Wells*, in the County of *Somerſet*; and for regulating the Markets within the ſaid City or Borough.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for continuing and amending two Acts, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of his late Majeſty, and the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Road from *Piper's Inn* to *Glaſtonbury*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Somerſet*; and for repairing the Road from *Piper's Inn* aforeſaid to *Athelney-Bridge*; and alſo for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the City or Borough of *Wells*, in the ſaid County, and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for draining, improving, and preſerving, the Low Lands in the Pariſhes of *Altcar*, *Sefton*, *Halſall*, and *Walton upon the Hill*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act paſſed in the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds, lying in the South Level, Part of the Great Level of the Fens commonly called* Bedford Level, *and in the County of* Cambridge, *between the River* Cam, *otherwiſe* Grant, *Weſt, and the Hard Lands of* Bottiſham, Swaffham Bulbeck, *and* Swaffham Prior, *Eaſt; and for impowering the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conſervators of the Great Level of the Fens, commonly called* Bedford Level, *to ſell certain Fen Lands lying within the Limits aforeſaid, commonly called* Inveſted Lands.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act to repeal ſo much of ſeveral Acts of Parliament, as prohibit the Growth and Produce of Tobacco in *Ireland*; and to permit the Importation of Tobacco of the Growth and Produce of that Kingdom into *Great Britain*, under the like Duties and Regulations as Tobacco of the Growth of the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America* is permitted to be imported.

'WHEREAS it is of the greateſt Importance to the Strength and Security of theſe Kingdoms, that 'every Attention and Encouragement ſhould be given to ſuch of the Produce and Manufacture of 'the Kingdom of *Ireland* as do not materially interfere with the commercial Intereſts of *Great Britain*: 'And whereas by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second (intituled, '*An Act for prohibiting the planting, ſetting, or ſowing, of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland), and by divers 'other Acts ſince paſſed, the Culture of Tobacco within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and the Exportation of 'the ſame from thence, is prohibited;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſo much of two ſeveral Acts of Parliament, the one made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the planting, ſetting, or ſowing, of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland; and the other made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade)*; or of any other Act made in this Kingdom, which prohibits or reſtrains the ſetting, planting, or improving to grow, making, or curing Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant, or otherwiſe, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, ſhall be, and the ſame is and are hereby repealed and made void.

So much of 12 and 15 Car. 2. or of any other Acts which prohibit the planting, &c. of Tobacco in Ireland, repealed.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Tobacco the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, ſhall be exported from thence to any Port or Place whatſoever out of the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, except to *Great Britain*; under the like Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are preſcribed in an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation)*, with reſpect to Tobacco, and other enumerated Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, of any of the *Engliſh* Plantations therein mentioned.

Iriſh Tobacco to be exported to Great Britain only; under the Securities, &c.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Tobacco, the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, ſhall be laden on board any Ship or Veſſel, at any Port or Place whatſoever within the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, in order to be conveyed from thence into *Great Britain*, the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at ſuch Port or Place where ſuch Tobacco ſhall be laden, ſhall, at and upon the clearing of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, by the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms appointed for that Purpoſe, deliver to the Maſter, Commander, or other Perſon taking Charge of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, a Manifeſt or Content in Writing, under his and their Hands and Seal of Office, which ſhall contain a true Account of all the Tobacco laden on board every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with the Number of Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or other Package thereof, and the Quantity of the Tobacco contained

Duty of Officers in Ireland on the Shipping of Tobacco for Exportation.

tained in each particular Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package, together with the Marks and Numbers ſet on each and every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or other Package, with the Tare thereof; and alſo ſhall, at and upon the clearing of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, as aforeſaid, immediately tranſmit a Duplicate of ſuch Manifeſt or Content to the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain:* And any Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at any Port or Place in *Ireland*, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver to the Maſter, Commander, or Perſon taking Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſuch Manifeſt or Content as is herein before directed, or who ſhall not tranſmit a Duplicate thereof, as hereby required, to the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds; one Moiety whereof to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue or proſecute for the ſame, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter* or *Dublin*.

Every Commander of a Veſſel ſhall, on his Arrival at a Britiſh Port, deliver the Manifeſt or Content of his Lading, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maſter, Commander, or Perſon taking Charge of any Ship or Veſſel having ſuch Tobacco laden on board as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon his Arrival at his Port of Diſcharge in *Great Britain*, and at the Time he makes his Report of his Ship or Veſſel at the Cuſtom-houſe, deliver to the Collector of the Cuſtoms at the ſaid Port (who is hereby required and directed to deliver the ſame to the Land-waiters appointed for the Delivery of ſuch Ship or Veſſel), the Manifeſt or Content of the Lading of his Ship or Veſſel, which he received from the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at the Port or Place in *Ireland* where he took in his Lading: And if any Maſter, Commander, or Perſon taking Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver ſuch Manifeſt or Content to the Collector of the Cuſtoms, at the Time he makes his Report of his Ship or Veſſel at the Cuſtom-houſe at the Port of his Diſcharge, he ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as ſhall ſue and proſecute for the ſame, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, reſpectively, where the Offence ſhall be committed.

Tobacco ſhall not be imported in Caſks, &c. containing leſs than 450lb.; and ſhall be liable to the ſame Duties, &c.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Tobacco ſhall be imported into *Great Britain* in Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes, each of which ſhall contain four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight of Net Tobacco at the leaſt, and not otherwiſe; and ſhall be liable to the ſame Duties, and intitled to the ſame Diſcounts, Allowances, and Drawbacks, and in all Reſpects ſubject to the ſame Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as Tobacco the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America* is liable, ſubject, and intitled to by Law, in as full and ample Manner as if the ſaid Duties, Diſcounts, Allowances, and Drawbacks, Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and the ſeveral Clauſes relative thereto, had been particularly repeated and enacted in this preſent Act.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for erecting a Market-houſe, and regulating the Markets, within the Borough of *Bridgewater*, in the County of *Somerſet*, and for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching, the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places, within the ſaid Borough.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Importation into this Kingdom of Hemp, of the Growth of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for a limited Time.

'WHEREAS the Encouragement of the Cultivation of Hemp in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and the Importation thereof from thence, will be a Means of furniſhing this Kingdom with Sail-cloth and Cordage (ſo eſſentially neceſſary for the Supply of his Majeſty's Royal Navy, as well as for Ships employed in the Merchants Service) at more reaſonable Rates than at preſent, and will alſo tend to make the Supply of the ſaid Materials cheaper and leſs precarious, and be a Means of introducing Trade, Manufacture, and Induſtry, by employing many of his Majeſty's Subjects within the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*;' may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall, within the Time appointed by this Act, import, or cauſe to be imported into this Kingdom, directly from the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, in any Ship or Ships that may lawfully trade thither, manned as by Law is required, any Hemp water-rotted, bright and clean, of the Growth of *Ireland*, ſhall have and enjoy, as a Reward or Premium for ſuch Importation, the following Sum; (that is to ſay)

Premiums to be paid on the Importation of Iriſh Hemp.

For every Ton of ſuch Hemp ſo imported, from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, to the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, the Sum of eight Pounds Sterling:

For every Ton of ſuch Hemp ſo imported, from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, to the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, the Sum of ſix Pounds Sterling:

And

And for every Ton of ſuch Hemp ſo imported, from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred, the Sum of four Pounds Sterling:

To be paid upon Demand to the Importer of ſuch Hemp, by the Collector of the Port where the ſame ſhall be imported, out of the Cuſtoms; and in caſe the Collector of the Port where the ſame ſhall be imported ſhall not have Money ſufficient in his Hands, he is hereby required to certify the ſame to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid by the Receiver-general of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms; the Bounty of the Hemp imported into *England* to be paid by the Receiver-general of the Cuſtoms in *England*, and of that imported into *Scotland* to be paid by the Receiver-general there.

Commiſſioners of the Navy to have the Refuſal.

'II. And, to the End a particular Benefit may accrue hereby to his Majeſty's Royal Navy, and for the 'better Supply of the ſame with Naval Stores,' be it further enacted, That, upon the Importation of any ſuch Hemp from *Ireland* for which a Reward or Premium is hereby granted, the Pre-emption or Refuſal of ſuch Hemp ſhall be offered and tendered to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy upon landing the ſame; and if, within the Term of twenty Days after ſuch Tender, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall not contract or bargain for the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners, of the ſaid Hemp, otherwiſe to diſpoſe of the ſame for his or their beſt Profit and Advantage.

Importers of Hemp to produce a Certificate from the Collector, &c.

'III. And in order to entitle the Importer of ſuch Hemp to the Premium granted by this Act, and to 'prevent Frauds by importing foreign Hemp,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons importing any ſuch Hemp into *Great Britain*, ſhall produce to the Chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, at the Port of Importation, a Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands and Seal of Office of the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at the Port in *Ireland* where ſuch Hemp ſhall be put on board; certifying, that before the Departure of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, Ships or Veſſels, the Perſon or Perſons, Merchant, Trader, or Factor, loading the ſame, had made Oath before them, that the ſaid Hemp, ſo ſhipped on board, was truly and *bona fide* of the Growth and Produce of ſome Place in *Ireland*; expreſſing in the ſaid Certificate the Number, Marks, and Packages, of ſuch Hemp, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of the Exporter or Exporters from *Ireland*, and the Name of the Place or Places in *Ireland* where the ſaid Hemp grew and was produced, together with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall have ſworn the Hemp therein mentioned to be *bona fide* of the Growth and Produce of ſuch Place in *Ireland*, and where and to whom in *Great Britain* the ſame is conſigned; and the Maſter, or Perſon having the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, Ships or Veſſels, importing ſuch Hemp, ſhall, on his Arrival in this Kingdom, alſo make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms at the Port of Importation, that the ſeveral Packages, ſo marked and numbered, and the Hemp contained therein, are the ſame Packages and Goods that were taken on board his ſaid Ship or Veſſel at the ſaid Port in *Ireland*, by virtue of the ſaid Certificate or Certificates ſo to be produced as aforeſaid; which ſaid Oaths the ſaid Officers herein-before named are reſpectively hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter.

Officers to examine the Hemp before, &c.

'IV. And, that the Officers of the Cuſtoms may be the better able to diſcover any Frauds intended for 'receiving the aforeſaid Premium,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Officers, and they are hereby required, before they make out any ſuch Certificate, to examine the ſaid Hemp, by opening each Package, and ſhifting the ſame, in ſuch Manner as to ſee the whole Contents, or by ſuch other Means as they ſhall think proper, to find out and diſcover whether the ſaid Hemp is water-rotted, bright and clean, and free from any falſe Mixture.

Diſputes between Surveyors, &c. how to be ſettled.

V. Provided always, That in caſe any Doubt or Diſpute ſhall ariſe between the Surveyors or Officers of the Cuſtoms and the Owners or Importers of ſuch Hemp as is imported into the Port of *London*, as to the Quality of the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms to call two or more Merchants, Manufacturers, or others, well ſkilled in the Commodity, who ſhall declare upon Oath, if required, their Opinion as to the Quality of the ſame, and according to the beſt of their Judgement, determine whether the ſaid Hemp is intitled to the Premium hereby granted, or not; and if any Doubt or Diſpute ſhall ariſe as to the Quality of any Hemp imported into any of the Out-ports in *England*, Samples thereof ſhall be taken, and ſent up to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *London*, and into the Out-ports in *Scotland*, to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms at *Edinburgh*, in ſuch Manner as the reſpective Commiſſioners ſhall direct, in order to be inſpected and adjudged there as before mentioned.

Officer demanding any Reward &c. ſhall forfeit his Office, and 100l.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, ſhall be demanded, taken, or received, by any Officer of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for examining, viewing, or delivering, ſuch Hemp, with reſpect to the Premium or Reward allowed by this Act, or for the ſigning any of the Certificates in order to the receiving ſuch Premium or Reward, or for paying the ſame; and any ſuch Officer demanding or taking ſuch Fee or Reward ſhall, for ſuch Offence, forfeit his Office; and ſuch Officer ſhall alſo be incapable of ſerving his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Exporters of Iriſh Hemp for which a Premium has been paid ſhall repay the ſame,

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Hemp, of the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, ſhall, after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, be exported from *Great Britain*, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon or Perſons ſo exporting the ſame, ſhall, before the Entry thereof, pay unto the Collector of the Cuſtoms at the Port where the ſame ſhall be exported, or to the Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms there, the full Sum which is by this Act allowed

allowed as a Premium on all ſuch Hemp as he intends to export, over and above any Duty the ſame is or may by Law be ſubject to pay at Exportation by any Act: Provided always, That the ſaid Collector or Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, upon receiving ſuch Premium from the Exporter of ſuch Hemp as aforeſaid, ſhall charge himſelf with the Money ſo received, or with the ſaid Premium, and the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms are to take particular Care that the ſame be duly brought to the Account of his Majeſty by ſuch Collector or Chief Officer as aforeſaid.

beſides other Duties, at the Port of Exportation.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, their Agents or Aſſigns, ſhall be found fraudulently to export ſuch Hemp without paying ſuch Premium to the Collector or Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms in Manner aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit and loſe all ſuch Hemp, and double the Value thereof; one Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other moiety to the Informer or Proſecutor, to be proſecuted in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

IX. Provided always, That if any Doubt or Diſpute ſhall ariſe whether the Hemp, or any Part thereof, ſo to be exported, is of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, or of foreign Growth, Product, or Manufacture, the *Onus probandi* ſhall lie on the Owner or Claimer thereof, and not on the Informer or Proſecutor; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Onus probandi to lie on the Owner.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Maſter or Owner of any Ship or Veſſel ſhall clandeſtinely import or receive in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, to be imported into *Great Britain*, any Hemp, knowing the ſame to be foreign Hemp, and ſhall demand or receive for any ſuch foreign Hemp the Reward or Premium hereby granted, ſuch Maſter or Owner ſhall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be ſued for and recovered in Manner as aforeſaid; and the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch foreign Hemp ſhall be ſo fraudulently imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, ſhall be forfeited to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors.

Penalty on importing foreign as Iriſh Hemp, &c.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for altering the Times of holding the *Martinmas* and *Candlemas* Terms in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

'WHEREAS the Terms of *Martinmas* and *Candlemas*, as they are at preſent kept, for the ſitting of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, have been found inconvenient: And whereas it would be more convenient for the Subjects of *Scotland*, that the ſaid Terms were altered;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That *Martinmas* Term, for the ſaid Court of Exchequer, ſhall, at all Times hereafter, begin on the twenty-fourth Day of *November*, and end upon the twentieth Day of *December*; and that *Candlemas* Term, for the ſaid Court, ſhall at all Times hereafter, begin on the fifteenth Day of *January*, and end on the third Day of *February*; except any of the ſaid Days, upon which the ſaid Terms are appointed to begin or end, ſhall happen to be a *Sunday*, in which Caſe the Beginning or Ending of ſuch Term in which that happens ſhall be upon the Day following.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for paving, repairing, cleanſing, and lighting the Town and Borough of *Burton upon Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*; and for removing and preventing Obſtructions and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XL.

An Act for better ſecuring the Duties on Starch.

'WHEREAS, notwithſtanding the many Laws made for ſecuring the Revenues on Starch, and for protecting the fair Trader, many groſs Frauds are daily practiſed by evil-minded and indigent Perſons, who are encouraged in ſuch Practices, not only from the great Length of Time allowed by thoſe Laws for the Payment of the Duties on Starch, but alſo for want of ſome further Regulations in the Manner of carrying on the Starch-making Buſineſs;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, reſiding within the Limits of the Head Office of Excile in *London*, ſhall be permitted to make Entry of any Workhouſe or Place for the making of Starch, as required by the Statutes in that Caſe already made and provided, unleſs ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall occupy a Tenement or Tenements of the yearly Value of ten Pounds, or upwards, and for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall accordingly be aſſeſſed in their own Name, and ſhall alſo pay to the Pariſh Rates; and that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, reſiding in any other Part of the Kingdom where there are Rates to Church and Poor, ſhall be permitted to make any ſuch Entry, unleſs ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be aſſeſſed and pay to Church and Poor, in the ſeveral Pariſhes and Places

See 24 Geo. 3. Seſſ. 2. c. 48.

No Perſon, within the Limits of the Exciſe Office, ſhall make Entry, unleſs he ſhall occupy a Tenement of 10 l. a Year, and pay Rates; and no Perſon, in any other

Part ſhall make ſuch Entry, unleſs he pay to Church and Poor.

Places in which they ſhall reſpectively reſide; and that no Entry of any Workhouſe or Place for making of Starch, already made, or hereafter to be made, as required by the Statutes in that Caſe made and provided, ſhall be of any Avail to any Perſon or Perſons not ſo qualified, or for any longer Time than the Perſon or Perſons ſo making Entry ſhall be qualified as aforeſaid; and every Perſon making Starch, and not qualified as aforeſaid, ſhall, notwithſtanding any Entry by him or them made, be deemed and taken to be Perſons making Starch without Entry, and ſhall be ſubject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Perſons making Starch without Entry are, by the Statutes in ſuch Caſe made and provided, now ſubject unto.

10 Annæ.

'II. And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen ANNE (intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, and Policies of Inſurance, to ſecure a yearly Fund for Satisfaction of Orders to the Contributors of a further Sum of one million eight hundred thouſand Pounds towards her Majeſty's Supply; and for the better ſecuring the Duties on Candles; and for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in* Scotland; *and for ſuppreſſing unlawful Lotteries, and other Devices of the ſame Kind; and concerning Cake-ſoap; and for Relief of* Mary Ravenall, *in relation to an Annuity of eighteen Pounds* per Annum; *and concerning Prize Cocoa-nuts brought from* America; *and certain Tickets which were intended to be ſubſcribed into the Stock of the* South Sea *Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament)*; it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhould make any Starch in *London*, *Weſtminſter*, or in any Parts within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhould monthly, and every Month; and all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhould make any Starch in any other Part of *Great Britain*, ſhould, once in every ſix Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office for the ſaid Duties, of all the Starch by him, her, or them, ſeverally made within ſuch Month, or ſix Weeks, reſpectively; which Entries were to be made in Manner as is therein expreſſed: And it was further enacted by the ſaid Act, that all and every Perſon, who ſhould make any Starch in *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhould, within four Weeks; and all and every Perſon whatſoever, who ſhould make any Starch in any other Parts of *Great Britain*, ſhould, within ſix Weeks, after he, ſhe, or they ſhould have made, or ought to have made, ſuch Entry as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties upon Starch which ſhould be due from him, her, or them reſpectively; and that all and every ſuch Makers of Starch, who ſhould refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment as aforeſaid, ſhould forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, double the Sum of the ſaid Duty: And whereas the Allowance of ſo long a Time for the making of the Entries, and for the Payment of the Duties, as aforeſaid, hath been found prejudicial to the Revenue, and alſo to the fair Trader, as evil-minded and indigent Perſons have been encouraged thereby to make Starch, and have made Entry of the Starch by them made, but have neglected to pay the Duty when due, and before the Time that the Duty could be recovered have abſconded from their reſpective Dwelling-places, or by other Methods have evaded the Payment of the ſame;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the above-recited Clauſes, and every Article, Matter, and Thing therein contained, ſhall be, and are hereby repealed, and made null and void; ſave only and except in all Caſes relating to the recovering any Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the ſaid Duties, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture which ſhall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before, the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Certain Clauſes in the ſaid Act repealed.

Starch makers to make Entries, on Oath, weekly, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, all and every Perſon whatſoever, who ſhall make any Starch, ſhall, weekly and every Week, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office for the Duties on Starch, of all the Starch by him, her, or them ſeverally made within each Week; which ſaid Entries ſhall contain the Weight of all the Starch mentioned therein reſpectively, and what Quantity thereof was made at each Making in that Week, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect, the Sum of fifty Pounds; which Entries ſhall be made upon Oath by the Maker of ſuch Starch, or by their Chief Workman or Servant employed in making the ſame, according to the beſt of their Knowledge and Belief, unleſs ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant, be a known Quaker, and the ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant, to the ſame Effect, in caſe he or ſhe be a known Quaker, ſhall and may be taken inſtead of ſuch Oath; and the ſaid Entries, Oaths and Affirmations to verify the ſame, ſhall, for ſuch Starch as ſhall be made within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, be made with and adminiſtered by ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners for the Duties on Starch in *England*, or the major Part of them for the Time being; and for all Starch made in all other Parts of *Great Britain*, with and by the Collectors and Superviſors of the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which the reſpective Makers of Starch ſhall inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever to be taken or demanded for the ſame.

To pay the Duties within a Week after Entry, or forfeit double, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Starch in *Great Britain*, ſhall, within one Week after he, ſhe, or they ſhall make, or ought to have made, ſuch Entry as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the Duties for Starch which ſhall be due from him, her, or them reſpectively; and that all and every ſuch Maker of Starch, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, double the Sum of the ſaid Duty whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo refuſed or neglected; and that no ſuch Makers of Starch, after ſuch Default in Payment made, ſhall ſell, deliver, or carry out, any Starch, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty, as aforeſaid, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of ſuch Starch ſo delivered or carried out.

V. Provided

V. Provided always, That no Maker of Starch ſhall be obliged to go or ſend farther than the Market-town where his or her Starch is made, or the next Market-town to the Place where his or her Starch is made, for the making ſuch Entries, or the Payment of the ſaid Duties.

'VI. And, for the better preventing the Frauds frequently committed by divers Makers of Starch, by 'emptying the Vat or Vats, made uſe of for making of Starch in the Abſence of the Exciſe Officer,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Maker of Starch, before he, ſhe, or they do begin to empty or waſh out any of the Vat or Vats, made uſe of by him, her, or them, in preparing or making of Starch, he, ſhe, or they ſhall give to the Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion or Diſtrict where his, her, or their Starch-houſe is ſituate, twelve Hours Notice, if ſuch Starch-houſe ſhall be within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*; or if ſuch Starch-houſe ſhall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*, twenty-four Hours Notice of the particular Time and Hour when and at which he, ſhe, or they intend to begin to empty or waſh out ſuch Vat or Vats; and in caſe ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall not begin to empty or waſh out the ſaid Vat or Vats, at the Hour and Times mentioned in ſuch Notice, or within two Hours next after, then every ſuch Notice ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be, void, and every ſuch Maker and Makers of Starch ſhall, and is hereby obliged to give a freſh and like Notice in Manner aforeſaid: And in caſe any ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall neglect or refuſe to give ſuch firſt Notice before he begins to empty or waſh out his, her, or their Vat or Vats, or to inſert in ſuch Notice the Particulars herein before required, or to give a freſh Notice in Manner aforeſaid, before he begins to empty or waſh out the Vat or Vats, in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall not begin and proceed to empty or waſh out the ſaid Vat or Vats at the Hour and Time mentioned in the ſaid firſt Notice, or within two Hours next afterward, ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall, in every ſuch Caſe, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Starchmakers to give proper Notice to Exciſe Officers before they begin to empty Vats;

on Forfeiture of 100 l.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo ſoon as the ſaid Vat or Vats ſhall be ſo emptied or waſhed out as aforeſaid, and the Water ſhall be put into the Frames, Tubs, or other Utenſils, uſed for preparing and making the ſame into Starch, the ſaid Waters ſhall remain unmoved and undiſturbed in the ſame Frames, Tubs, or Utenſils, for the Space of forty-eight Hours, at leaſt, from the Time of emptying and waſhing out the ſaid Vat or Vats, agreeable to the ſaid Notice, and that the Slimes and Waſh ſhall not, during the ſaid Space of forty-eight Hours, be taken off the ſame: And that the Officers for the Duties upon Starch may be able to aſcertain when the ſaid Waters were ſo put into the ſaid Frames, Tubs, or Utenſils, after the ſaid Vat or Vats have been emptied or waſhed out, as aforeſaid, every Maker of Starch ſhall give, or cauſe to be given, to the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch Maker of Starch ſhall then be, a Notice in Writing, ſpecifying therein the particular Hour or Time of the Day when ſuch Maker of Starch did finiſh the emptying or waſhing out of each and every Vat and Vats; and if any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall, after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, neglect to deliver ſuch Notice as laſt aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Neglect, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

After Vats emptied, Waters ſhall remain in the Frames, &c. 48 Hours.

Starchmaker to give the Officer a Notice in Writing, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenever any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall be deſirous to take off from the ſour Waters the Slimes or Waſh ſo put into the Frames, Tubs, or Utenſils, after the ſame ſhall have been and have remained unmoved and undiſturbed for the Space of forty-eight Hours, as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall give to the Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion or Diſtrict where his, her, or their Starch-houſe is ſituate, twelve Hours Notice, if ſuch Starch-houſe ſhall be within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, or if ſuch Starch-houſe ſhall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*, twenty-four Hours Notice, of the particular Time and Hour when and at which he intends to take off ſuch Slimes and Waſh; and in caſe ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall not begin and proceed to take off the Slimes and Waſh as aforeſaid at the Time and Hour mentioned in ſuch Notice, or within two Hours next after, then every ſuch Notice ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be, void, and every ſuch Maker and Makers of Starch ſhall be, and is hereby obliged to give a freſh and like Notice, in Manner aforeſaid; and in caſe any ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall neglect to give ſuch firſt Notice before he begins to take off ſuch Slimes or Waſh, or to inſert in ſuch Notice the Particulars herein-before required, or to give a freſh Notice, in Manner aforeſaid, before he begins to take off ſuch Slimes or Waſh, in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall not begin and proceed to take off ſuch Slimes and Waſh at the Hour and Time mentioned in the ſaid firſt Notice, or within two Hours next afterwards, ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall, in every ſuch Caſe, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Starchmakers to give proper Notice before they take off the Slimes and Waſh from four Waters;

on Forfeiture of 100 l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when the Slimes ſhall be taken off, as aforeſaid, and the ſame ſhall be put into any Tub or Tubs, or other Utenſil, the ſame ſhall remain in the ſame Tub or Tubs, or other Utenſils, into which the ſame ſhall have been firſt put, for the Space of twenty-four Hours after the ſame ſhall have been ſo taken off; and if any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall move or diſturb the Waters after the ſame ſhall have been ſo emptied or waſhed out of the Vat or Vats into any Frame, Tub, or Utenſil, or ſhall take off the Slimes or Waſh during the Space of forty-eight Hours, as aforeſaid, or ſhall move or diſturb the Slimes after the ſame ſhall have been put into ſuch Tub or Tubs, or other Utenſil, during the Space of twenty-four Hours, as aforeſaid, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Maker and Makers of Starch ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

When put into a Tub, &c. they ſhall remain 24 Hours, &c.

'X. And, the better to prevent any Frauds by the ſecreting or concealing of Starch,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Starch ſhall at any Time miſs any Quantity or Quantities of Starch, of which an Account had been taken by Gauge, whilſt the ſame was in the ſour Waters or Slimes reſpectively, and before the ſaid Starch has been put into the Boxes, and ſhall not, upon reaſonable Demand, receive Satisfaction what is become of the ſame, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer or Officers to charge the Maker of ſuch

Duty to be paid according to Gauge taken in the ſour Waters.

Starch according to the Gauge taken of the ſame in the four Waters or Slimes, as aforeſaid, reſpectively, and every ſuch Maker ſhall pay the Duty ſo charged.

Starch-makers to give Notice before they box their Starch, &c.

' XI. And, for the further ſecuring the Duty on Starch,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, when any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall give Notice of his Intention to box, as required by an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the Revenue of Exciſe with reſpect to Starch, Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate)*, every ſuch Maker of Starch ſhall, in each ſuch Notice, expreſs and declare the particular Frame, Tub, or other Utenſil, from which he, ſhe, or they intend to box any Starch; and that when any ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall begin to box ſuch Starch, they ſhall proceed and continue to box the ſame until the whole Quantity of Starch in each ſuch Frame, Tub, or other Utenſil, ſhall be perfectly boxed; and if any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, neglect to give Notice of his Intention to box his green Starch, or ſhall neglect to inſert in every ſuch Notice the particular Frame, Tub, or other Utenſil, from which the Starch is intended to be boxed as aforeſaid, or ſhall not proceed or continue to box the whole Quantity of Starch in any ſuch Frame, Tub, or other Utenſil, after ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, every ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall, in every ſuch Caſe, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the the Sum of two hundred Pounds; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage notwithſtanding.

on Forfeiture of 200l.

Starchmaker to deliver a Deſcription of every Room, &c. by him uſed,

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Maker of Starch ſhall deliver to the Officer who ſurveys his or their Starch-houſe an Account in Writing, containing as well an exact Deſcription of each and every Room and Place by him, her, or them made uſe of for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, as alſo of each and every Veſſel or Utenſil by him, her, or them, made uſe of for the making of Starch, before he, ſhe, or they preſume to uſe the ſame; all which ſaid Rooms and Places, Veſſels and Utenſils, ſhall be marked and numbered by, or by the Direction of, the reſpective Surveyors or Superviſors of Exciſe who ſurvey the reſpective Makers of Starch, to whom ſuch Rooms and Places, Veſſels and Utenſils, reſpectively belong, at the Expence of ſuch reſpective Makers; and if any ſuch Maker of Starch ſhall make uſe of any Room or Place, Veſſel or Utenſil, for the making of Starch, without giving ſuch Account as aforeſaid, or before the ſame ſhall have been marked and numbered as aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to pay for the marking and numbering the ſame, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence reſpectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

on Forfeiture of 50l.

When Starch-makers break any Pieces of Starch from their Boxes, they ſhall deliver Account thereof to the Officer;

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, whenever any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall have broken the Starch from his, her, or their Boxes, he, ſhe, or they ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch Maker of Starch ſhall then be, an Account, in Writing, of the true Number of Pieces broken from ſuch Box, diſtinguiſhing, in ſuch Writing, the Size of the different Pieces, under the different Denominations following; that is to ſay, Large, Middling, and Small, and how many Pieces of each Denomination are contained in each Breaking from the Boxes: And in caſe any ſuch Maker of Starch ſhall neglect to deliver to ſuch Officer ſuch Account in Writing, diſtinguiſhing therein as aforeſaid; or if, after ſuch Account given in as aforeſaid, any Officer of Exciſe ſhall diſcover, in any Place whatſoever, entered or not entered, any Increaſe in the Number of Pieces, or a greater Number of the large or middling Pieces than were particularly ſpecified in ſuch Writing; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, every ſuch Maker and Makers of Starch ſhall, for each Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

on Forfeiture of 200l.

When Starch is put into the Stove for drying, Pieces to be ſo placed that Officers may count them.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, whenever any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall put their Starch when ſcraped, or when put into the Papers, into the Stove or Stoves for drying the ſame, every ſuch Maker of Starch ſhall place, or cauſe to be placed, the ſeveral Pieces of Starch ſo put into ſuch Stove or Stoves, in ſuch Manner as that the Officers of Exciſe may have Acceſs to, and be able to count diſtinctly the Number of the ſeveral Pieces of Starch ſo put into ſuch Stove or Stoves.

Starchmakers to aſſiſt Officers in taking Account, and do nothing to obſtruct them therein; on Forfeiture of 200l.

' XV. And, that ſuch Officers of Exciſe may, without Inconvenience or Hurt, be able to count the ſaid ' Pieces in ſuch Stove or Stoves,' it is hereby enacted, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Maker of Starch ſhall provide proper Ladders, and ſhall aſſiſt the ſaid Officers in taking an Account of the ſaid ſeveral Pieces of Starch in ſuch Stove or Stoves; and that no Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall, by himſelf, or by any other Perſon, during the Space of two Hours after ſuch Officer ſhall have entered the Stove of any ſuch Starch-maker, for the Purpoſe of counting the Number of Pieces of Starch then in ſuch Stove, ſtir or break up the Fire under the ſaid Stove, nor ſhall, during the ſaid ſpace of two Hours, whilſt ſuch Officer remains in ſuch Stove, throw, or cauſe to be thrown, upon the Pan of ſuch Stove, any Dirt, Meal, or other Ingredient, whereby a Smoke may be raiſed, or the Officer hindered or obſtructed in counting the Pieces of Starch in the ſaid Stove: And if any ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall not ſo place the ſeveral Pieces of Starch in their reſpective Stove or Stoves as aforeſaid, as that the Officers of Exciſe may diſtinctly count the ſame; or if ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall not provide proper Ladders, or ſhall not aſſiſt the ſaid Officers in taking the Account as aforeſaid; or ſhall, by ſtirring up the Fire, or by any Means whatſoever, hinder or obſtruct the Officers of Exciſe from going into, and continuing in the ſaid Stove or Stoves, during the Space of two Hours, as aforeſaid, or until ſuch Officer ſhall have taken the Account of all the ſaid Pieces, if the ſame ſhall be done within the ſaid Space of two Hours; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XVI. And

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, when any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall be deſirous to break down any Piece or Pieces of Starch into Scrapings, or otherwiſe, he, ſhe, or they ſhall give to the Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion or Diſtrict where his, her, or their Starch-houſe is ſituate, twelve Hours Notice, if ſuch Starch-houſe ſhall be ſituate within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*; or if ſuch Starch-houſe ſhall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*, twenty-four Hours Notice of the particular Time and Hour when and at which he, ſhe, or they intend to break down ſuch Pieces of Starch into Scrapings, or otherwiſe; and in caſe ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall not begin and proceed to break down ſuch Pieces of Starch as aforeſaid, at the Time and Hour mentioned in ſuch Notice, or within two Hours next after, then every ſuch Notice ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be, void; and every ſuch Maker and Makers of Starch ſhall be, and is and are hereby obliged to give a freſh and like Notice in Manner aforeſaid: And in caſe any ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall neglect to give ſuch firſt Notice, before he, ſhe, or they begin to break down ſuch Pieces of Starch, or to inſert in ſuch Notice the Particulars herein before required, or to give a freſh Notice in Manner aforeſaid, every ſuch Maker of Starch ſhall, in every ſuch Caſe, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Starchmaker to give proper Notice before he break down any Pieces of Starch into Scrapings;

on Forfeiture of 100 l.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any Officer for the Duties on Starch ſhall diſcover and find, in the Stove or Stoves of any Maker of Starch, any Piece or Pieces of Starch drying in ſuch Stove or Stoves, of which no Account had been before taken in the Box or Boxes, by the Officer for the Duties on Starch, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, each and every ſuch Piece and Pieces of Starch ſhall be deemed, and is and are hereby declared to be, Starch of which no Account had been taken by the Officer for the ſaid Duties upon Starch; and the Maker or Makers of ſuch Starch, in whoſe Stove ſuch Piece or Pieces ſhall be ſo diſcovered and found, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

If Officer ſhall find drying in the Stove, any Piece of Starch of which no Account had been taken in the Box, the Maker ſhall forfeit 100 l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any Maker of Starch ſhall, at any Time whilſt his Starch is in Operation, and under Water, mix, or cauſe to be mixed, any of the Starch-waters of one Making with thoſe of another Making, every ſuch Maker of Starch ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds, except ſuch Mixing be made in the Preſence of an Officer for the Duties on Starch.

Starchmaker mixing Starch-waters of different Makings, while his Starch is under Water, forfeit 100 l. except &c.

'XIX. And whereas fraudulent Starch-makers have, in many Inſtances, been rather encouraged in carrying on their Frauds, by reaſon of the Smallneſs of the Penalties already provided in theſe Caſes; now, for the more effectual preventing the like Frauds,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, any Maker of Starch ſhall remove, or cauſe to be removed, any Quantity whatſoever of Starch, after the ſame ſhall be dried, out of his, her, or their Stove or Stoves, or out of any other Place or Places, made uſe of by them for the drying of Starch, before the ſame has been weighed, and an Account taken thereof, by the proper Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, he, ſhe, or they ſhall reſpectively forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Starchmaker removing any Starch, after dried, out of Stove, &c. before weighing, &c. ſhall forfeit 200 l.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any Maker of Starch ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or ſhall cauſe or ſuffer to be hid or concealed, any Starch, to the Intent to deceive his Majeſty of the juſt Duties chargeable on the ſame, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage notwithſtanding.

And concealing Starch, with Intent to defraud, 100 l.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any Maker of Starch, ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the Officers for the Duties upon Starch, in the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this or any other Act, for the aſcertaining and ſecuring the Duties upon Starch, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Starchmaker obſtructing Officer in performing his Duty, to forfeit 50 l.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be ſued for, recovered, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe; or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done in purſuance or by Colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence in his or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for granting a Drawback of the Duties, impoſed by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, upon all foreign Wines exported from *Great Britain* to any *Britiſh* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any *Britiſh* Settlement in the *Eaſt Indies*.

19 Geo. 3. c. 27.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the eighteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar imported into this Kingdom*), it was, amongſt other Things, provided and enacted, That upon the Exportation of any Sort of Wines (except *French* Wines), from this Kingdom to any *Britiſh* Colony or Plantation in *America*, as Merchandize, the Exporter ſhould be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the before-mentioned Duties paid upon the Importation of ſuch Wine by virtue of the ſaid recited Act, except the Sum of three Pounds thirteen Shillings and ſix Pence *per* Ton: And whereas, in order to promote and encourage the Exportation of Wines from this Kingdom to the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, and to the *Britiſh* Settlements in the *Eaſt Indies*, it is expedient to allow the Drawback of all the Duties granted by the ſaid recited Act upon the Exportation of all foreign Wines ſo exported to thoſe Places;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, upon the Exportation of any *French* Wine, or any other foreign Wines, from this Kingdom, to any *Britiſh* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any *Britiſh* Settlement in the *Eaſt Indies*, as Merchandize, the Exporter ſhall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the Duties before mentioned, which were paid upon the Importation of ſuch Wine by virtue of the ſaid herein-before recited Act of Parliament, made in the eighteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign; any Thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding: Which Drawback or Allowance ſhall be made in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Reſpects, as any former Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duties of Cuſtoms upon the Exportation of ſuch Wine, was, could, or might be made, before the paſſing of this Act.

CAP. XLII.

An Act to enable the Truſtees for putting in Execution an Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for building a Bridge at* Worceſter *over the River* Severn, *and for opening convenient Avenues to the ſaid Bridge*, to finiſh and complete the ſaid Bridge, and to carry the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act into Execution.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts with the Soake of *Horncaſtle*, and Wapentakes of *Wraggoe* and *Gartree* (except the Pariſh of *Great Sturton*), and within the Wapentakes of *Louth*, *Eſke*, *Ludborough*, and *Calceworth*, and Pariſhes of *Wrangle*, *Leake*, *Leverton*, *Benington*, *Butterwick*, *Frieſton*, and *Fiſhtoft*, in the Hundred of *Skirbeck*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for the further Relief of Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters and Schoolmaſters.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws*, Perſons diſſenting from the Church of *England*, in holy Orders, or pretended holy Orders, or pretending to holy Orders, and Preachers or Teachers of any Congregation of Diſſenting Proteſtants, are required, in order to be intitled to certain Exemptions, Benefits, Privileges, and Advantages, to declare their Approbation of, and to ſubſcribe, the Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH (except as in the ſaid Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, is excepted): And whereas many ſuch Perſons ſcruple to declare their Approbation of, and to ſubſcribe, the ſaid Articles not excepted as aforeſaid: For giving Eaſe to ſuch ſcrupulous Perſons in the Exerciſe of Religion,' may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Perſon diſſenting from the Church of *England*, in holy Orders, or pretended holy Orders, or pretending to holy Orders, being a Preacher or Teacher of any Congregation of diſſenting Proteſtants, who, if he ſcruple to declare and ſubſcribe as aforeſaid, ſhall take the Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the Declaration againſt Popery, required by the ſaid Act, in the firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, to be taken, made, and ſubſcribed by Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters, and ſhall alſo make and ſubſcribe a Declaration in the Words following; *videlicet*,

Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters, who ſhall take the Oaths and ſubſcribe the Declaration againſt Popery required by the ſaid Act, and ſhall alſo make and ſubſcribe the following Declaration,

'I *A. B.* do ſolemnly declare, in the Preſence of Almighty God, that I am a Chriſtian and a Proteſtant, and as ſuch, that I believe that the Scriptures of the Old and New Teſtament, as commonly received

'among Proteſtant Churches, do contain the revealed Will of God; and that I do receive the ſame as the 'Rule of my Doctrine and Practice.'

ſhall be, and every ſuch Perſon is hereby declared to be, intitled to all the Exemptions, Benefits, Privileges, and Advantages, granted to Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters by the ſaid Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY; and by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for preſerving the Proteſtant Religion, by better ſecuring the Church of* England, *as by Law eſtabliſhed; and for confirming the Toleration granted to Proteſtant Diſſenters by an Act, intituled,* 'An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of *England,* from the Penalties of certain Laws; *and for ſupplying the Defects thereof; and for the further ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, by requiring the Practiſers of the Law in* North Britain *to take the Oaths and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned*; and the Juſtices of the Peace at the General Seſſion of the Peace to be holden for the County or Place where any Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſter ſhall live, are hereby required to tender and adminiſter the ſaid laſt-mentioned Declaration to ſuch Miniſter, upon his offering himſelf to make and ſubſcribe the ſame, and thereof to keep a Regiſter; and ſuch Miniſter ſhall not give or pay, as a Fee or Reward to any Officer or Officers belonging to the Court aforeſaid, above the Sum of Sixpence for his or their Entry of ſuch Miniſter's making and ſubſcribing the ſaid laſt-mentioned Declaration, and taking the Oaths, and making and ſubſcribing the Declaration againſt Popery, required by the ſaid Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, to be taken, made, and ſubſcribed by Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters; nor above the Sum of Sixpence for any Certificate thereof to be made out and ſigned by the Officer or Officers of the ſaid Court; and every ſuch Perſon, qualifying himſelf as aforeſaid, ſhall be exempted from ſerving in the Militia of this Kingdom; and ſhall alſo be exempted from any Impriſonment, or other Puniſhment, by virtue of an Act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers and Adminiſtration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies; and for eſtabliſhing the Form of making, ordaining, and conſecrating, Biſhops, Prieſts, and Deacons, in the Church of* England; or by an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the ſame Reign, intituled, *An Act for Relief of ſuch Perſons as by Sickneſs, or other Impediment, were diſabled from ſubſcribing the Declaration in the Act of Uniformity, and Explanation of Part of the ſaid Act*; for preaching or officiating in any Congregation of Proteſtant Diſſenters, for the Exerciſe of Religion permitted and allowed by Law.

ſhall be intitled to all the Privileges granted by the Toleration Act, and by 10 Annæ for confirming the ſame, &c.;

and ſhall be exempted from ſerving in the Militia, and from any Puniſhment by virtue of the Act of Uniformity.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Diſſenting Miniſter, nor any other Proteſtant diſſenting from the Church of *England*, who ſhall take the aforeſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the above-mentioned Declaration againſt Popery, and the Declaration herein-before mentioned, ſhall be proſecuted in any Court whatſoever, for teaching and inſtructing Youth as a Tutor or Schoolmaſter; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Diſſenters allowed to inſtruct Youth.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the enabling of any Perſon diſſenting from the Church of *England* to obtain or hold the Maſterſhip of any College or School of Royal Foundation, or of any other endowed College or School for the Education of Youth, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been founded ſince the firſt Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, for the immediate Uſe and Benefit of Proteſtant Diſſenters.

No Diſſenter to hold the Maſterſhip of any College or School of Royal Foundation, &c.

'IV. And whereas it hath been doubted, whether the ſaid Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of 'King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, be a Publick or Private Act;' be it enacted and declared, That the ſaid Act, and alſo this preſent Act, ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be Publick Acts; and ſhall be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading them, or either of them.

1 Gul. & Mar. and this Act, to be deemed Publick Acts.

CAP. XLV.

An Act to enable the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaſter* to ſell and diſpoſe of certain Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents, and to enfranchiſe Copyhold and Cuſtomary Tenements, within their Survey, and to encourage the Growth of Timber on Lands held of the ſaid Duchy.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for building a new Gaol and Houſe of Correction for the County of *Pembroke*.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law; or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

CAP.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act to explain ſo much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation*, as relates to the Importation into this Kingdom, and other his Majeſty's Dominions, of Goods and Commodities, of the Growth or Production of *Africa*, *Aſia*, or *America*, which are manufactured in foreign Parts; for preventing Maſters of Ships removing their Veſſels out of the Stream, except to the lawful Quays, in the Port of *London*, before the Goods are diſcharged, or their Veſſels are cleared by the proper Officer inwards or outwards; and for allowing the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe to make uſe of Lights on board Ships in the Haven, Dock, or Baſon, at the Port of *King ſton upon Hull*.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation*; it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of *Africa*, *Aſia*, or *America*, ſhall be imported or brought into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, the Iſlands of *Guernſey* or *Jerſey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from thoſe of the ſaid Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or from thoſe Ports where the ſaid Goods and Commodities can only, or are, or uſually have been firſt ſhipped for Tranſportation, and from none other Places or Countries, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all ſuch of the aforeſaid Goods as ſhall be imported from any other Place or Country, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act, as alſo of the Ship in which they were imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel: And whereas Doubts have ariſen whether ſuch Goods, if carried from the Place or Country of the Growth or Production into any foreign Parts of *Europe*, and manufactured there, may not be imported from thence into this Kingdom, and other of his Majeſty's Dominions in the ſaid Act mentioned: And whereas the Importation of ſuch Goods and Commodities ſo manufactured would be very prejudicial to the Trade and Navigation of *Great Britain*, and would tend to the Ruin of ſeveral Artificers and Labourers, whoſe Families are ſupported by the manufacturing ſuch Goods and Commodities in this Kingdom;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the ſaid in Part recited Act, of the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to permit any Goods or Commodities whatſoever, of the Growth or Production of *Africa*, *Aſia*, or *America*, which ſhall be in any Degree manufactured in foreign Parts, to be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, or *Man*, except and unleſs the ſame ſhall be ſo manufactured in the Country or Place of which the ſaid Goods and Commodities are the Growth and Production, or in the Place where ſuch Goods and Commodities can only or are firſt ſhipped for Tranſportation, and from no other Place or Country whatſoever, under the Penalties and Forfeitures in the ſaid Act mentioned; any Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Explanation of Part of the ſaid Act.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That this Act ſhall not reſtrain or prohibit the Importation of Oil of Cloves, Oil of Cinnamon, Oil of Mace, and Oil of Nutmegs, or of any Goods or Commodities which are permitted to be imported into this Kingdom, under particular Circumſtances and Reſtrictions, by any ſubſequent Act or Acts of Parliament which are now in force.

'III. And whereas Ships and Veſſels arriving at the Port of *London* from *Holland* and *Flanders*, and other foreign Parts, and alſo Ships and Veſſels outward-bound from the ſaid Port to foreign Parts, are frequently removed from the lawful Quays, or out of the Stream, to lie at Anchor cloſe to the Back-doors of the Houſes of the Maſters of ſuch Veſſels, or at the Publick Houſes frequented by ſuch Maſters on the Side of the River *Thames*, before they are diſcharged and cleared by the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, whereby Cambricks, Lace, *India* Silks, and other prohibited Goods, are very often run from on board ſuch Veſſels, to the Detriment of the Revenue and fair Trader; for Remedy whereof for the future,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any Ship or Veſſel, coming or arriving from foreign Parts, within the Limits of the Port of *London*, ſhall be removed out of the Stream, except to the lawful Quays, before all the Goods are diſcharged out of ſuch Ship or Veſſel; or if any Ship or Veſſel, outward-bound from the ſaid Port of *London* to any foreign Parts, having any Goods or Merchandiſe on board thereon, ſhall, during her Continuance in the ſaid Port, be ſo removed out of the Stream, except to the lawful Quays, unleſs upon any Accident or emergent Occaſion, immediately to be made known to the Commiſſioners or Principal Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and their Conſent for thoſe reſpective Purpoſes obtained; the Maſter, Purſer, or other Perſon taking Charge of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds for each and every ſuch reſpective Offence; one Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as ſhall inform, proſecute, or ſue for the ſame, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*.

Penalty on Maſters of Ships removing Veſſels out of the Stream, except, &c.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act to prevent Abuſes in the Payment of Wages to Perſons employed in the Bone and Thread Lace Manufactory.

'WHEREAS the Practice of paying Perſons employed in the making of Bone and Thread Lace, in 'the Whole or in Part, with Goods inſtead of Money, is a great Injury to the Lace-makers, and 'tends to the Diſcouragement of the Lace Manufacture: And whereas it would tend to encourage the 'Manufacture of Bone and Thread Lace, if the Perſons employed therein were in future to be paid in 'Money only, and if ſome Proviſion was made for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of ſuch Money;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, all Lace Merchants and Dealers in Lace, and all other Perſons who ſhall employ any Perſon or Perſons in the making of Bone or Thread Lace, or who ſhall buy any Bone or Thread Lace of the Maker or Makers thereof, ſhall and are hereby required to pay ſuch Perſon or Perſons for their Labour, and for all the Lace ſo bought of them, in Money only, and not with Goods, or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner whatſoever, either in the Whole or in Part; any Uſage or Cuſtom to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding.

All Perſons who ſhall employ any Lace Manufacturers, or ſhall purchaſe Lace of them, ſhall pay them in Money, and not with Goods.

II. And be it further enacted and declared, That if any Lace Merchant or Dealer in Lace, or other Perſon, ſhall, after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, pay any Perſon or Perſons employed in making Bone or Thread Lace, in the Whole or in Part, for their Labour, or for the Purchaſe of any Bone or Thread Lace, with Goods, or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner than with Money only, every ſuch Lace Merchant, Dealer in Lace, or other Perſon, ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied and recovered by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one Juſtice of the Peace, within the County, City, or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods and Chattels, after deducting the reaſonable Charges of ſuch Warrant, Diſtreſs and Sale; and ſuch Forfeitures, when recovered, ſhall be paid to the Party or Parties aggrieved; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, ſuch Juſtice ſhall, and is hereby authoriſed and required to commit the Offender to the Common Gaol, Priſon, or Houſe of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of ſix Calendar Months, unleſs ſuch Penalty, and the Charges attending the Recovery thereof, ſhall be ſooner paid and ſatisfied.

How Lacemakers may recover Debts due to them for Lace ſold, or for making thereof.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be due and owing to any Perſon or Perſons employed in the making of any Bone or Thread Lace, for his or her Labour, or for the Purchaſe of any ſuch Lace, every ſuch Perſon ſhall and may apply to any Juſtice of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where the Cauſe of Complaint ſhall ariſe; and in caſe it ſhall, upon the Oath of the Party complaining (which Oath ſuch Juſtice is hereby empowered to adminiſter), appear to ſuch Juſtice that ſuch Money is due and owing, as aforeſaid, then ſuch Juſtice ſhall and is hereby authoriſed and required to cauſe the ſame to be levied and recovered in the ſame Manner as the Forfeiture hereinbefore impoſed is directed to be levied and recovered.

Appeal.

IV. Provided always, That if any Perſon ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch Perſon to appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace, at any General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the County, City, or Place, where the Act, Order, or Proceeding, appealed againſt ſhall be made or done, within ſix Calendar Months next after the making or doing thereof, the Perſon appealing firſt giving fourteen Days previous Notice to the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Favour ſuch Act, Order, or Proceeding, ſhall be made or done, of his or her Intention to bring ſuch Appeal; and the Juſtices at ſuch Quarter Seſſions are hereby authoriſed and required to hear and determine the Matter of every ſuch Appeal, and to make ſuch Order therein, and to award ſuch Coſts to either Party, as they ſhall think proper, and by their Order or Warrant to levy the Coſts which ſhall be ſo awarded by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons liable to pay the ſame, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods and Chattels, after deducting the reaſonable Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale; and the Determination of the Juſtices in the ſaid Quarter Seſſions ſhall be final, binding, and concluſive upon all the Parties.

CAP. L.

An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds by Private Diſtillers, and for the better ſecuring the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits.

'WHEREAS the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits are greatly diminiſhed, and the fair Trader much 'injured, by means of ſmall Stills privately made uſe of for making and diſtilling Low Wines and 'Spirits: And whereas, nothwithſtanding the many Laws already made for ſecuring theſe Duties, and for

'protecting

'protecting the fair Trader, many groſs Frauds are daily practiſed by evil-minded and indigent Perſons, 'who are encouraged in ſuch Practices from the great Length of Time allowed by thoſe Laws for the Pay-'ment of the Duties ariſing from Low Wines and Spirits:' Now, for Remedy of theſe Miſchiefs, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Perſon or Perſons making or keeping any Waſh fit for Diſtillation, and having in his, her, or their Occupation, Poſſeſſion, or Cuſtody, any Still or Stills, the cubick Contents of which, when the Head is on, will amount to two Gallons or upwards, Proof being thereof made, by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any one or more of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the Time being, or before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who are hereby reſpectively empowered to adminiſter the ſame, ſhall be deemed and taken to be common Diſtillers for Sale, and ſhall be liable to the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and be ſubject to the Survey of the Officers of Exciſe, and to the ſeveral Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, impoſed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, in any wiſe relating to Diſtillers; any Law, Statute, or Uſage, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Every Perſon making Waſh for Diſtillation, and having a Still of the cubick Contents of two Gallons, deemed a common Diſtiller, &c.

'II. And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM 'the Third, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the exceſſive Diſtilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and 'againſt the exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Diſtillers*, it was, amongſt other Things, 'enacted, That if any Officer of Exciſe ſhould, under the Authority of a Warrant from a Juſtice of the 'Peace, diſcover and find any private and concealed Still, Back, or Veſſel, Spirits, Low Wines, or Ma-'terials preparing for Diſtillation, that in ſuch Caſe every ſuch Still, Back, or other Veſſel, and alſo ſuch 'Spirits, Low Wines, and Materials for Diſtillation, ſhould be abſolutely forfeited, and that the Perſon 'or Perſons claiming the ſame ſhould forfeit, for every Place in which ſuch Still, Back, or other Veſſel, 'ſhall be found, and alſo for every ſuch Still, Back, or other Veſſel, found therein, the Sum of two hun-'dred Pounds: And whereas by one other Act, paſſed in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of King 'WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for laying further Duties upon Sweets; and for leſſening the Duties 'as well upon Vinegar as upon certain Low Wines and Whale Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported; 'and for the more eaſy raiſing the Duties upon Leather; and for charging Cinders; and for permitting the Im-'portation of Pearl Aſhes; and for preventing Abuſes in the brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in the Im-'portation of Tobacco*; it was enacted, That the Proprietor of any private Still, Back, or other Veſſel, 'which ſhould be diſcovered, according to the Directions of the before recited Act, or the Perſon in whoſe 'Cuſtody the ſame ſhould be found, ſhould forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Still, Back, and other Veſſel, 'the Sum of two hundred Pounds: And whereas it may be doubted, whether, upon the Diſcovery and 'finding of private and concealed Stills, Backs, and other Veſſels, and of Spirits, Low Wines, and Ma-'terials preparing for Diſtillation, by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe not having a Warrant from a 'Juſtice of the Peace, ſuch private and concealed Stills, Backs, or other Veſſels, Spirits, Low Wines, or 'Materials preparing for Diſtillation are forfeited, and liable to be ſeized by ſuch Officer, and whether 'the Proprietor of ſuch private and concealed Stills, Backs, or other Veſſels ſo diſcovered, or the Perſons 'in whoſe Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, are liable and ſubject to the ſaid Penalty of two 'hundred Pounds: Now, to obviate all ſuch Doubts,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer or Officers of Exciſe ſhall at any Time diſcover and find any private or concealed Still, Back, or other Veſſel, for the making, preparing, or keeping of Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits, or other Materials preparing for Diſtillation, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Officer to ſeize every ſuch Still, Back, or other Veſſel, and all ſuch Low Wines, Spirits, Waſh, and other Materials preparing for Diſtillation, which he ſhall ſo find and diſcover, and either to detain and keep the ſame in the Houſe or Place where found, or to remove the ſame to the Office of Exciſe next to the Place where he ſhall ſo find and diſcover the ſame; and in caſe the ſame ſhall not, within ten Days next after ſuch Seizure, be claimed by the true and lawful Owner thereof, then the ſaid Stills, Backs, and other Veſſels, Spirits, Low Wines, Waſh, and other Materials preparing for Diſtillation, ſhall be abſolutely forfeited; and the Proprietor of any ſuch private and concealed Back, Still, or other Veſſel, or the Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every Place in which any ſuch private Still, Back, and other Veſſel, ſhall be found, and alſo for every ſuch Still, Back, and other Veſſel found therein, the Sum of two hundred Pounds: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct, oppoſe, moleſt, or hinder, the Officers of Exciſe, or others acting in their Aſſiſtance, in the due ſeizing ſuch private Stills, Backs, and other Veſſels, Spirits, Low Wines, Waſh, or other Materials preparing for Diſtillation, or in removing the ſame, or any of them, after Seizure, to the next Office of Exciſe, as aforeſaid; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

10 & 11 Gul. 3. c. 4.

5 Ann. c. 21.

Officer of Exciſe diſcovering any private Still, &c. may ſeize the ſame.

If not, within ten Days, claimed, they ſhall be forfeited; and the Proprietor, or Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody found, ſhall forfeit, for each Particular, 200l. Penalty on obſtructing, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be permitted to make Entry of any Workhouſe or Place, or of any Still or Utenſil for making, diſtilling, or keeping of Low Wines or Spirits, unleſs ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall occupy a Tenement or Tenements of the yearly Value of ten Pounds, or upwards, and for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall accordingly be aſſeſſed in their own Name, and ſhall alſo pay to the Pariſh Rates in the ſeveral Pariſhes or Places in which they ſhall reſpectively reſide; and that no Entry of any Workhouſe, Place, Still, or Utenſil, for making, diſtilling, and keeping, of Low Wines and Spirits, then made, or thereafter to be made, of any ſuch Workhouſe, Place, Still, or Utenſil, ſhall be of any Avail to any Perſon not ſo qualified, or for any longer Time than the Perſon or Perſons ſo making Entry ſhall be qualified as aforeſaid; and every Perſon making or diſtilling Low Wines or Spirits, and not qualified as aforeſaid, ſhall, notwithſtanding any

No Perſon to make Entry, unleſs he occupy a Tenement of 10l. per Ann. and pay Pariſh Rates.

Entry

Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be Perſons making and diſtilling Low Wines and Spirits without Entry, and ſhall be ſubject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Perſons making and diſtilling Low Wines and Spirits without Entry are, by the Statutes in ſuch Caſe made and provided, now ſubject unto.

'IV. And, for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits, made and diſtilled 'within *Great Britain*,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, all and every Perſon whatſoever, who ſhall make or diſtil Low Wines or Spirits, ſhall, weekly and every Week, make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office of Exciſe, within the Limits of which the ſaid Low Wines or Spirits are by him or them reſpectively made or diſtilled, of all the Waſh by him, her, or them reſpectively uſed for the making of Low Wines and Spirits, within each Week, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of making ſuch true Entry, the Sum of ten Pounds.

Diſtillers to make Entry weekly, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Diſtiller who ſhall not pay and clear off within a Week after he, ſhe, or they, ſhall have made his, her, or their Entry, or ought to have made his, her, or their Entry, as aforeſaid, ſhall pay double the Value of the Duty.

or pay double.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Maker, Diſtiller, Rectifier, and Compounder, of Spirits, who ſhall make, diſtil, rectify, or compound, any Spirituous Liquors for Sale within *Great Britain*, ſhall cauſe to be painted, in durable, large, legible Characters, over the outward Door of each and every Stillhouſe, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, Shop, Cellar, Vault, and other Place, by him, her, or them, reſpectively made uſe of for the making or keeping of *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors, the Words *Diſtiller*, *Rectifier*, or *Compounder* of *Spirituous Liquors* (as the Caſe may be); upon Pain of forfeiting, for every ſuch Stillhouſe, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which, from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſhall be ſo made uſe of by ſuch Maker, Diſtiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, without having the ſaid Words ſo painted as aforeſaid, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Words to be painted over the outward Door of every Stillhouſe, &c.
See 21 Geo. 3. c. 55. § 37. on Forfeiture of 1col.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon who ſhall either make, diſtil, rectify, or compound, any *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors for Sale, or who ſhall ſell or deal in any Sort of Spirituous Liquors, ſhall receive or buy, or procure or employ any Perſon to receive or buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, any *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors (except at the publick Sales of ſuch *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors as have been condemned, and are ſold under the Direction of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe), of any Perſon or Perſons other than a Maker, Diſtiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors for Sale, over the outward Door of whoſe Stillhouſe, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for the making or keeping of *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors, ſhall be painted, as aforeſaid, the Words *Diſtiller*, *Rectifier*, or *Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, as the Caſe may be; every ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on buying Britiſh made Spirits of any Perſon other than a Diſtiller, &c (Exception.)

'VIII. And, for the more effectual Diſcovery of ſuch Offenders,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the offending Party or Parties, whether Buyer or Seller of ſuch *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors, who ſhall firſt diſcover and inform againſt the other of the ſaid Parties, ſhall, in every ſuch Caſe, be, and he is hereby declared diſcharged and acquitted of and from all Penalties and Forfeitures, which, at the Time of ſuch Information given, he might be liable for or by reaſon of ſuch his own Offence.

Either Buyer or Seller informing ſhall be diſcharged of his own Penalty.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon whatever, other than ſuch as ſhall have duly made Entry of all the Places by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for making or keeping of *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors, ſhall paint, or cauſe to be painted, over the Door of any Place to them reſpectively belonging, the Words *Diſtiller*, *Rectifier*, or *Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, or either of them, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to the ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures to which Perſons making or diſtilling Spirituous Liquors for Sale, without making Entry, are now ſubject unto.

Penalty on Perſons, not having made Entry, who ſhall paint over any of their Doors the Words, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things, which, in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majeſty's Revenue upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto (not otherwiſe altered by this Act), ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, and impoſed, levied, recovered, and put in Execution, for the ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating and adjudging, aſcertaining and recovering, the Duties and Penalties herein mentioned and directed, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this Act.

All the Powers, &c. contained in former Revenue Laws, to be applied, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be ſued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts

Penalties and Forfeitures.

of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them, who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

CAP. LI.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons letting Horſes to Hire for travelling, in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horſes let to Hire for the Purpoſes of travelling Poſt, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned.

[*Rep.* 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21.]

CAP. LII.

An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt uſed in the curing of Pilchards, and laying a proportionable Duty upon all Pilchards conſumed at Home only.

5 Geo. 1. c. 18.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, (intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the* Britiſh *Fiſhery in foreign Parts, and for better ſecuring the Duties on Salt,*) Pilchards cured for Exportation are exempted from the Payment of any Duty on Salt to his Majeſty, except the Cuſtoms payable on the Importation thereof: And whereas of late Times the Pilchard Fiſhery hath been ſo much increaſed, that the Demands of foreign Markets have been found inſufficient to take off and vend the Quantities of Pilchards cured at a Price adequate to encourage and preſerve a Fiſhery ſo valuable: And whereas, upon a ſerious View and Inveſtigation of the State of the ſaid Fiſhery, there is Reaſon to hope that the ſame may be preſerved, and carried on in its full Extent, if, under proper Regulations, a reaſonable Abatement were made in the Duty on Salt uſed in the curing of all ſuch Pilchards as may be appropriated for Home Conſumption;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the Duties now payable on Salt uſed in curing of Pilchards for Home Conſumption, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid.

Duties on Salt uſed in curing Pilchards for Home Conſumption to ceaſe.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at the Beginning of every Fiſhing Seaſon for Pilchards, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt delivered Duty-free for the curing of Pilchards for Exportation, purſuant to the ſaid Act, or his or their Agent or Agents, ſhall, inſtead of the Oath required by the ſaid Act, make Oath, in Writing, before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office neareſt to the Place where the Salt is lodged (who is hereby empowered to adminiſter the ſame), declaring the Quantity of the foreign or *Britiſh* Salt reſpectively lodged for the curing of Fiſh, and that all the ſaid Salt is intended for the curing of Fiſh for Exportation only, and ſhall not, by his or their Order, Conſent, or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be ſold, given away, or any way delivered, but for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, except ſo much thereof as ſhall be uſed for curing ſuch Pilchards as ſhall be entered with the Officer of the Place for Home Conſumption, and charged with the Duties by this Act chargeable thereon.

New Oath to be taken, &c.

Pilchards for Home Conſumption to be entered at the next Salt-office; and a Duty to be paid for every Caſk of 50 Gallons.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Curer of Pilchards, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, before he removes any Pilchards (except for Exportation) from the Office, Cellar, or Place where the ſame ſhall be cured, ſhall, from Time to Time, make Entry thereof at the next Salt-office; and ſhall pay to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, a Duty of five Shillings and two Pence Halfpenny for every Caſk or Barrel, containing fifty Gallons of cured Pilchards ſo to be removed, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſs Quantity, in lieu and full Satisfaction of any other Duty impoſed or laid on *Britiſh* or foreign Salt, to his Majeſty, in reſpect of Pilchards cured as aforeſaid, for Home Conſumption; and that no ſuch Curer ſhall ſell a leſs Quantity than twenty-five Gallons of Pilchards at any one Time; and that ſuch Pilchards ſhall be packed or put up in Caſks, each Caſk not containing leſs than twenty-five Gallons, and the Contents of ſuch Caſks ſhall be marked on the Heads thereof, by the proper Officer of the Commiſſioners of the Salt Duties; and upon Entry and Payment of the Duty, and marking ſuch Caſks as aforeſaid, a Permit ſhall be given *gratis* by the Salt-officer, expreſſing the Contents of the Caſks for which the Duties ſhall be paid, as aforeſaid, and the Marks of ſuch Caſks, and for what Place the ſame are intended, and whether to be ſent by Land or Water Carriage; on Pain of forfeiting all the Pilchards that ſhall be ſold in leſs Quantities than hereinbefore mentioned, or that ſhall be removed or carried away before Entry is made, and the Duty paid, and without the Caſks containing ſuch Quantity of Pilchards at the leaſt, and being marked, and ſuch Permit obtained as aforeſaid, and of the Caſk or Veſſel in which ſuch Pilchards ſhall be found, and alſo the Sum of forty Shillings for every twenty-five Gallons of Pilchards ſo ſold or removed, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſs Quantity, to be recovered from the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo ſell, remove, or carry away the ſame; one Moiety thereof for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who ſhall ſeize, ſue, or inform for the ſame, to be ſued for, recovered, and levied, in ſuch Manner and Form, and with ſuch Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated, by any Law of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*; and all and every Officer

No Curer to ſell leſs than 25 Gallons at a Time.

On Entry, and Payment, &c. a Permit to be given gratis.

Penalty on ſelling in leſs Quantities, &c.

Officer and Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or Duties upon Salt, are hereby authoriſed and empowered to ſeize all ſuch Pilchards ſo ſold in leſs Quantities than herein before mentioned, or removed or carried away before Entry and Payment of Duty, and all other Things performed as aforeſaid, and the ſaid Caſks or Veſſels wherein they ſhall be found.

Retailers not to buy leſs than 25 Gallons at a Time, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons purchaſing Pilchards to ſell by Retail ſhall, at any one Time, buy a leſs Quantity than twenty-five Gallons, and ſhall alſo be obliged, upon Demand, or Inquiry made of him or them for that Purpoſe, by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, in ſome reaſonable Time of the Day, to diſcover to ſuch Officer or Officers the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, of the Curer or Vender of any Quantity or Quantities of Pilchards then in his Poſſeſſion; and that if any ſuch Retailer ſhall purchaſe a leſs Quantity of Pilchards than is before mentioned, or ſhall, upon ſuch Demand or Inquiry, refuſe to diſcover the Name and Place of Abode of any ſuch Curer or Vender, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, in each Caſe, forfeit the Quantity or Quantities of Pilchards ſo purchaſed, or reſpecting which ſuch Demand or Inquiry ſhall be made, and the Caſk or Caſks (if any) wherein the ſame ſhall be contained, and alſo the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered by the Ways or Means, and in Manner herein before mentioned or directed.

Penalty.

Proprietors of Salt delivered Duty-free are, in their Account, to expreſs the Quantity entered for Home Conſumption, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt delivered Duty-free for curing Pilchards for Exportation, his, her or their Agent or Agents, ſhall in the Account which, after the End of every Fiſhing Seaſon, they are to deliver in Writing into the Salt-office, containing the Quantity of Fiſh exported, or entered and ſhipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away, after its Delivery into the ſole Cuſtody of the ſaid Proprietor or Proprietors, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, has been uſed or conſumed, as by the former Law is directed (and under the Penalties thereby preſcribed), expreſs alſo the Quantity of Pilchards entered for Home Conſumption, on which ſuch Salt has been uſed or conſumed.

In caſe the Duties on Salt be leſſened, then the Rate on Pilchards leſſened.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe the Duties of Exciſe on Salt (which now amount to three Shillings and four Pence *per* Buſhel on home-made Salt, and ſix Shillings and eight Pence *per* Buſhel on foreign Salt), or any of them, ſhall ceaſe, determine, or be redeemed by Parliament, then the Rate or Duty of five Shillings and two Pence Halfpenny for every Caſk or Barrel, containing fifty Gallons, hereby impoſed upon cured Pilchards for Home Conſumption, ſhall ceaſe, or be leſſened in Proportion to the Duties on Salt that ſhall ſo ceaſe, determine, or be redeemed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. LIII.

An Act for diſcontinuing the Duties on Cotton-wool, the Growth and Product of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, exported from this Kingdom.

'WHEREAS the Importation of Cotton-wool, the Growth and Product of the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, may be increaſed, and the Manufacture thereof promoted and encouraged, if the Duties now payable on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom are diſcontinued;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the Duties now payable upon Cotton-wool, the Growth or Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, exported from this Kingdom to any Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That due Entries ſhall be made at the Cuſtom-houſe of all ſuch Cotton-wool, in the ſame Manner and Form, expreſſing the Quantities and Qualities thereof, as was uſed and practiſed before the making of this Act; and ſuch Cotton-wool ſhall be ſhipped outwards in the Preſence of the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms appointed for that Purpoſe; and the Exportation thereof ſhall be in *Britiſh*-built Ships or Veſſels, navigated according to Law; and on Failure of the ſaid Conditions and Directions, or any or either of them, the ſaid Cotton-wool ſhall be liable to the ſame Duty as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to authoriſe, for a limited Time, the Puniſhment, by hard Labour, of Offenders who, for certain Crimes, are or ſhall become liable to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations.* [*Further continued to* July 1, 1779.]

CAP. LV.

An Act for enlarging the Times appointed for the Meetings of Commiſſioners or Truſtees for putting in Execution certain Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for altering, amending, and enforcing ſo much of an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons acting as Auctioneers; and certain Rates and Duties on all Lands, Houſes, Goods, and other Things, ſold by Auction; and upon Indentures, Leaſes, Bonds, Deeds, and other Inſtruments*; as relates to the Method of granting Licences to Auctioneers, and to the collecting the Duties on Eſtates and Goods ſold by Auction.

17 Geo. 3. c. 50.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons acting as Auctioneers; and certain Rates and Duties on all Lands, Houſes, Goods, and other Things, ſold by Auction; and upon Indentures, Leaſes, Bonds, Deeds, and other Inſtruments*; certain Duties were impoſed on all Licences to be taken out by Perſons ſelling Eſtates, Goods and Chattels, by Auction, and on the Purchaſe-money of the Things ſo ſold: And whereas the Powers, Rules, and Regulations therein preſcribed for aſcertaining, ſecuring, and collecting the ſaid Duties, and for preventing Frauds therein, have been found ineffectual to ſecure the Payment thereof; and the ſaid Duties have, by reaſon of various Frauds and Evaſions, been greatly decreaſed or withheld; for Remedy thereof, and for the better ſecuring the Payment of the ſaid Duties,' be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the ſeveral Powers, Rules, Regulations, and Proviſions, by the ſaid Act given and directed, for granting Licences to Auctioneers, and for collecting and managing the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed on Licences to be granted to Perſons ſelling by Auction, and on the Purchaſe-money of the Eſtates, Goods, and Effects ſo ſold, ſhall ceaſe and determine, and be no longer uſed, except in all Caſes relating to the Recovery of any Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the ſaid Duties, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture which ſhall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before, the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

In Part repealed.

'II. And whereas, by the ſaid recited Act, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid Act is mentioned, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the Sum of ſix Pence for every twenty Shillings, out of the Purchaſe-money ariſing by Sale at Auction of all Plate and Jewels: And whereas the ſaid Duty of ſix Pence in every twenty Shillings, out of the Purchaſe-money of the ſaid Goods, has been found to prevent, in a great Meaſure, the Sale of the ſaid Goods by Auction, to the Prejudice of the Revenue intended to be raiſed by the ſaid Act;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the ſaid Duty of ſix Pence in every twenty Shillings, out of the Purchaſe-money of the ſaid Goods, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that the Sum of three Pence for every twenty Shillings, out of the Purchaſe-money ariſing by Sale at Auction of all Plate and Jewels, ſhall be raiſed, levied, and collected, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors; the ſaid Duty to be paid, accounted for, recovered, and applied, in ſuch and the like Manner as the other Rates and Duties, granted by the ſaid recited Act upon Sales by Auction, are directed to be paid, accounted for, recovered, and applied; any Thing therein, or in this preſent Act, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duty granted by the former Act of 6 d. in the Pound of Plate and Jewels, repealed; and a Duty of 3 d. ſubſtituted.

'III. And, for the better preventing the like Frauds, and for the more effectual ſecuring the Payment of the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, no Perſon whatever, not already licenſed according to the ſaid Act, who now, or at any Time or Times hereafter doth or ſhall exerciſe the Trade or Buſineſs of an Auctioneer, or Seller by Commiſſion, at any Sale of any Eſtate, Goods, or Effects whatſoever, by Outcry, knocking down of Hammer, by Candle, by Lot, by Parcel, or by any other Mode of Sale at Auction, or whereby the higheſt Bidder is deemed to be the Purchaſer, or who ſhall act in ſuch Capacity, ſhall preſume to deal in, vend, or ſell any Eſtate, Goods, or Effects whatſoever, by publick Sale or otherwiſe, by way of Auction, as aforeſaid, in any Manner whatſoever, without firſt taking out a Licence, in Manner herein after mentioned, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall ſo put up to Sale, or ſell, any ſuch Eſtate, Goods, or Effects, by publick Sale, by way of Auction, as aforeſaid; and in which Licence ſhall be ſet forth the true Name and real Place of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons taking out the ſame, for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall immediately, upon taking out thereof, pay down for each and every Licence, ſo to be taken out from Time to Time, the ſeveral Sums of twenty Shillings and five Shillings, by the ſaid Act granted, over and beſides any other Duties or Payments to which ſuch Perſon or Perſons may be liable for trading in, vending, or ſelling, any Gold or Silver Plate, or otherwiſe, in Manner following; that is to ſay, If ſuch Licences be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, then ſuch Licences, whether they be granted for ſelling by way of Auction within the ſaid Limits,

No Perſon to ſell, &c. as an Auctioneer, without having taken out a Licence.

Where Licences ſhall be taken out for England and Wales;

or

or in any other Part of *England* or *Wales*, ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Duties of Exciſe for the Time being, or of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall from time to time appoint for that Purpoſe, and the ſaid reſpective Duties ſhall be paid at the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*; but if the Licence for ſelling by Auction, in the Parts of *England* and *Wales* not within the ſaid Limits, ſhall be taken out without the Limits aforeſaid, then ſuch Licences ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the ſeveral Collectors and Superviſors of Exciſe within their reſpective Collections and Diſtricts, and the ſaid Duty of five Shillings, by the ſaid Act impoſed, ſhall be paid for the ſame to the Collector of Exciſe who ſhall grant and deliver the ſame: And in caſe ſuch Licences ſhall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *Scotland*, ſuch Licences ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* ſhall appoint for that Purpoſe; and the Duty of five Shillings, by the ſaid Act impoſed for the ſame, ſhall be paid at the Chief Office of Exciſe in *Scotland*, in the ſame Manner as is herein before deſcribed in regard to the Licences to be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*; but if ſuch Licences ſhall be taken out in any Part of *Scotland*, not within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *Scotland*, then ſuch Licences ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the ſeveral Collectors and Superviſors of Exciſe in *Scotland*, within their reſpective Collections and Diſtricts, and the ſaid Duty, by the ſaid Act impoſed for the ſame, ſhall be paid, by each and every Perſon and Perſons ſo taking out ſuch Licences, to the Collector of Exciſe who ſhall ſo grant and deliver the ſame; and ſuch reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Perſons ſo to be appointed, as aforeſaid, by them reſpectively, and alſo ſuch Collectors are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required to grant and deliver ſuch Licences to the Perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, upon their paying the Duty by the ſaid Act directed to be paid for each and every ſuch Licence.

and where for Scotland.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons already licenſed, or who, after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſhall take out any ſuch Licence as aforeſaid, is and are hereby required to take out a freſh Licence, ten Days at leaſt before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the firſt Licence, before he, ſhe, or they do preſume to vend or ſell by way of Auction, as aforeſaid, and in the ſame Manner to renew every ſuch Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of twenty Shillings, or five Shillings reſpectively, by the ſaid Act impoſed for each and every new or renewed Licence, at the Place and at the Times before mentioned: And if any Perſon or Perſons not already licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume or offer to vend or ſell by way of Auction as aforeſaid, without firſt taking out ſuch Licence, or without renewing the ſame yearly in Manner as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, if the Offence ſhall be committed within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if ſuch Offence ſhall be committed in any Place without the ſaid Limits, then ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Licences to be renewed annually.

'V. And whereas, by the ſaid recited Act, a Rate or Duty of three Pence is to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, for every twenty Shillings of the Purchaſe-money ariſing by Sale at Auction of any Intereſt, in Poſſeſſion or Reverſion, in any Freehold, Copyhold, or Leaſehold Lands, Tenements, Houſes, or Hereditaments, and of any Annuities or Sums of Money charged thereon, and of any Utenſils in Huſbandry and Farming Stock, Ships, and Veſſels, and of any reverſionary Intereſts in the Publick Funds, and the Sum of ſix Pence for every twenty Shillings out of the Purchaſe-money ariſing by Sale at Auction of all Fixtures, Furniture, Plate, Jewels, Pictures, Books, Horſes, and Carriages, and all other Goods and Chattels whatſoever: And whereas it may be doubted whether the ſaid reſpective Rates and Duties ſo impoſed as aforeſaid, are payable for any Part of ſuch Purchaſe-money not amounting to the Sum of twenty Shillings: Now, to obviate all ſuch Doubts,' it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid reſpective Rates and Duties of three Pence and ſix Pence ſo impoſed, as aforeſaid, was intended to be charged, and is hereby declared to be charged and chargeable, for every twenty Shillings of the ſaid Purchaſe-money, and in proportion for any greater or leſſer Sum of the Purchaſe-money ariſing or to ariſe by Sales at Auction.

Duties of 3d. and 6d. to be charged in proportion for any greater or leſs Sum.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the ſaid reſpective Rates and Duties of three Pence and ſix Pence by the ſaid Act impoſed, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be, a Charge upon every Auctioneer or Seller by Commiſſion, immediately from and after the knocking down of the Hammer, or other cloſing of the Bidding, at every Sale by way of Auction, and that the Rates and Duties ſo charged ſhall be paid, by every ſuch Auctioneer or Seller by Commiſſion, in Manner and at the Times herein after mentioned.

Duties a Charge upon the Auctioneer.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Perſon not already licenſed, acting as Auctioneer as aforeſaid, at any publick Sale or Auction within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, ſhall, at the Time of receiving the Licence, give Security by Bond to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in the Sum of two hundred Pounds, with two or more ſufficient Sureties, which Security the Commiſſioners for the Duty of Exciſe for the Time being, or any two or more of them, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall from Time to Time appoint to deliver out the Licences as aforeſaid, is and are hereby authoriſed and empowered to take, that he will, within twenty-eight Days after each and every Sale by way of Auction, deliver, at the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, to the Per-

Every Auctioneer ſhall be bound in 200 l. with Sureties, &c.

ſon or Perſons who ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe to receive the ſame, an exact and particular Account in Writing of the total Amount of the Money bid at each Sale, and of the ſeveral Articles, Lots, or Parcels, which ſhall have been there ſold, and the Price of each and every ſuch Article, Lot, or Parcel; and at the ſame Time make Payment of all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be due and payable to his Majeſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which Sum or Sums of Money he is hereby authoriſed and empowered to retain out of the Produce ariſing by ſuch Sale, or Depoſit made at ſuch Sale, or otherwiſe recover the ſame by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, againſt the Perſon or Perſons by whom ſuch Auctioneer ſhall be employed, or on whoſe Account ſuch Goods ſhall be ſo ſold; and every Perſon ſo acting as Auctioneer, or the Perſon who acted as his Clerk at ſuch Sale, if any, ſhall make Oath to the Truth of each and every ſuch Account before the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or one of them, or before ſuch Perſon as the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall appoint to receive the ſame; which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or one of them, or other Perſon ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, is and are hereby authoriſed and empowered to adminiſter: And in caſe the Auctioneer giving ſuch Bond ſhall neglect to deliver in his Account, or to make Payment of the Rates and Duties as herein directed; or if it ſhall appear that the Account delivered in by ſuch Auctioneer was not a true and juſt Account, or that the ſaid Auctioneer hath acted contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of ſuch Bond, and of this preſent Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe to cauſe ſuch Bond to be put in Suit, unleſs they ſhall find ſufficient Cauſe to forbear the ſame, and thereupon, in caſe of a Verdict or Judgement againſt the Defendant, ſuch Licence ſhall thenceforth become void to all Intents and Purpoſes.

and ſhall make Oath.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That each and every Peſon ſo acting as aforeſaid, at every ſuch publick Auction, in any Part of *Great Britain* not within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, ſhall, at the Time of receiving ſuch Licence, as aforeſaid, give Security by Bond as aforeſaid, in the Sum of fifty Pounds, which Security ſhall be taken by the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Great Britain*, or any two or more of them reſpectively, or by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe reſpectively ſhall appoint to deliver out the ſaid Licences, in like Manner as is herein before mentioned and directed with regard to the Bonds to be given within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, that he will, within ſix Weeks after every Sale by Auction, deliver in an exact and particular Account, in Manner as is herein before required to be delivered by Perſons ſelling by Auction within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*; and ſhall, at the ſame Time, make Payment of all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be due and payable to his Majeſty, for and on account of each and every Sale by way of Auction by him made, from Time to Time, within ſuch ſix Weeks reſpectively; and all the Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures herein before preſcribed or contained, for the better levying, ſecuring, or accounting for the ſaid Rates or Duties within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, ſhall be obſerved in all other Parts of *Great Britain*, as if the ſame were again particularly repeated and re-enacted.

Every Auctioneer in Great Britain, not within the Limits of the Exciſe Office, ſhall give Security as aforeſaid, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every ſuch Auctioneer, or Seller by Commiſſion, ſelling by Auction within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, ſhall, two Days at leaſt before he, ſhe, or they do begin any Sale by way of Auction, deliver, or cauſe to delivered, at the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe, to the Perſon who ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe to receive the ſame, a Notice in Writing, ſigned by ſuch Auctioneer, ſpecifying in ſuch Notice the particular Day when ſuch Sale by Auction is to begin; and ſhall, at the ſame Time, or within twenty-four Hours after, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Perſon ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, a written or printed Catalogue, atteſted and ſigned by ſuch Auctioneer, or his known Clerk; in which Catalogue ſhall be particularly expreſſed and enumerated each and every Article, Lot, Parcel, and Thing, by ſuch Auctioneer intended to be ſold at ſuch Auction; and every ſuch Auctioneer, ſelling by Auction in any Part of *Great Britain*, not within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, ſhall, at leaſt three Days before he, ſhe, or they do begin any Sale by way of Auction, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Collector of Exciſe, in whoſe Collection ſuch Sale is intended to be, or at the Office of Exciſe next to the Place where ſuch Sale is intended to be, a like Notice in Writing, ſigned by ſuch Auctioneer, ſpecifying therein the particular Day when ſuch Sale is to begin; and ſhall, at the ſame Time, or within twenty-four Hours after, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to ſuch Collector, or at the Office of Exciſe next to the Place where ſuch Sale is intended to be, a written or printed Catalogue, atteſted and ſigned by ſuch Auctioneer, or his known Clerk; in which Catalogue ſhall be particularly expreſſed and enumerated each and every Article, Lot, Parcel, and Thing, by ſuch Auctioneer intended to be ſold at ſuch Auction: And if any ſuch Auctioneer ſhall preſume to ſell any Eſtate, Goods, or Effects, by way of Auction, without delivering the Notices and Catalogues herein before required to be delivered, or ſhall, at any ſuch Sale, ſell any Eſtate, Goods, or Effects, not particularly expreſſed or enumerated in ſuch Catalogue, every ſuch Auctioneer ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Auctioneers to deliver, at the Exciſe Office, &c. previous Notice of each Sale, &c.

on Penalty of 20 l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Auctioneer, ſo ſelling by Auction at any Place within *England* or *Wales*, not within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, ſhall not be prepared to deliver in the Account, by this Act required, to the Collector of Exciſe within whoſe Collection ſuch Notice was delivered, and ſuch Sale by Auction made, then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Auctioneer ſhall, and he is hereby permitted and required to deliver in his Account of ſuch Sale, within ſix Weeks after every ſuch Sale, at the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, and to the Perſon appointed to receive the ſame, and ſhall, at the ſame Time, deliver to the ſame Perſon a true Copy of the

Any Auctioneer, not within the Limits, who ſhall not be prepared to deliver in his Account of Sale to the Collector,

the Notice, and of the Catalogue by him before delivered to the ſaid Collector; and if any ſuch Auctioneer ſhall neglect to deliver ſuch Copy of the ſaid Notice, or of the ſaid Catalogue, every Auctioneer offending therein ſhall, for each Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds.

ſhall, within ſix Weeks after Sale, deliver it at the Exciſe Office.

'XI. And whereas it may ſometimes happen that Sales at Auction of Eſtates or Goods may be ren-'dered null and void, by reaſon that the Perſon, for whoſe Benefit the ſame ſhall be ſold, had no Title to, 'or no Right to diſpoſe of, the ſame;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any Sale by Auction of any Eſtate, Goods, or Chattels, ſhall be rendered void, by reaſon that the Perſon for whoſe Benefit the ſame was ſold had no Title to the ſame, or no Right to diſpoſe thereof, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Auctioneer, who paid the Duty for the Thing ſo ſold, or for the Perſon for whoſe Benefit the ſame was ſo ſold, to lay his, her, or their Complaint before the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or Juſtices of the Peace, within whoſe Juriſdiction reſpectively ſuch Sale was made; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or Juſtices of the Peace, reſpectively, upon ſuch Complaint to them made, by or on the Behalf of ſuch Auctioneer, or by or on the Behalf of the Perſon for whoſe Benefit the ſame was ſold, ſhall and are required to hear and determine all ſuch Complaints, and examine the Witneſſes upon Oath which ſhall be produced, as well on the Behalf of the Party making ſuch Complaint, as on the Behalf of all and every other Party and Parties; which Oath they have hereby Power to adminiſter; and thereupon, or by other due Proof, to relieve the Party ſo complaining of ſo much of his, her, or their reſpective Payments, as ſhall be ſo made out before them to have been over-paid; any Thing in this Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If Sale ſhall be void, owing to a defective Title, the Auctioneer, &c. may complain, &c.

XII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the real Owner of any Eſtate, Goods, or Effects, put up to Sale by way of Auction, ſhall become the Purchaſer, by means of his own Bidding, or the Bidding of any other Perſon on his Behalf, or for his Uſe, at ſuch Sale, without Fraud or Colluſion, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Great Britain*, and ſuch Collectors, Superviſors, and other Officers of Exciſe, as are hereby reſpectively authoriſed, within their reſpective Collections and Diſtricts, to receive the ſaid Duties, are hereby authoriſed and required to make an Allowance to ſuch Owner of the Duties ariſing by this Act upon ſuch Bidding; provided Notice be given to the Auctioneer before ſuch Bidding, both by the Owner and the Perſon intended to be the Bidder, of the latter being appointed by the former, and having agreed accordingly to bid at the Sale for the Uſe and Behoof of the Seller; and provided ſuch Notice be verified by the Oath of the Auctioneer, as alſo the Fairneſs and Reality of the ſaid Tranſaction, to the beſt of his Knowledge and Belief; and in caſe any Diſpute ſhall ariſe whether ſuch Purchaſe by the Owner was not made by Colluſion, or in order to leſſen the full Sum appointed by this Act to be paid, or concerning the Fairneſs of ſuch Tranſaction, then, and in ſuch Caſes, the Proof thereof ſhall lie upon the Perſon acting as Auctioneer; and on Failure therein, or in caſe of any unfair Practice, then no ſuch Allowance ſhall be made as aforeſaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Where Owners of Eſtates, &c. bid themſelves, or employ others to bid for them, an Allowance of the Duties is to be made accordingly, &c.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to any Sale or Sales, by way of Auction, of Eſtates or Chattels, made by any Rule, Order, or Decree of his Majeſty's Court of Chancery, or of Exchequer in *England*, before the Maſter in Chancery, or the Deputy Remembrancer of the ſaid Court of Exchequer; or by any Order or Decree of the Courts of Great Seſſions in *Wales*, or by any Order or Decree of the Court of Seſſion or Exchequer in *Scotland* reſpectively; or to any ſuch Sales made by the *Eaſt India* Company, or the *Hudſon's Bay* Company; or by Order of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Duties of Cuſtoms or Exciſe; or by Order of the Board of Ordnance, or Commiſſioners of the Navy or Victualling Offices; nor to the Sale by Auction of any Goods diſtrained for Rent, or for Nonpayment of Tithes; any Thing herein before to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Certain Auctions to which this Act ſhall not extend.

XIV. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to any Auction to be held, on the Account of the Lord or Lady of any Manor, for the granting any Copyhold or Cuſtomary Meſſuages, Lands, or Tenements, for the Term of a Life or Lives, or any Number of Years; or to any Auction to be held for the letting or demiſing any Meſſuages, Lands, or Tenements, for the Term of a Life or Lives, or any Number of Years, to be created by the Perſon or Perſons on whoſe Account ſuch Auction ſhall be held; or to the Sale or Sales of any Woods, Coppices, Produce of Mines or Quarries, or to any Contract relating thereto, or to the cutting or working the ſame, or to the Sale of any Materials uſed in the working of ſuch Mines or Quarries reſpectively; or to the Sale of any Cattle, and live or dead Stock, or unmanufactured Produce of Land; ſo as ſuch Sale or Sales of Woods, Coppices, Produce of Mines or Quarries, Cattle, Corn, Stock, or Produce of Land, be made whilſt they continue on the Lands producing the ſame, and by the Owner or Owners of ſuch Lands, or Proprietor or Proprietors of, or Adventurer or Adventurers in ſuch Mines or Quarries reſpectively, or by his or their Steward or Agent, Stewards or Agents; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Not to extend to Auctions for granting Copyhold or Cuſtomary Lands, &c.

XV. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this or in the ſaid recited Act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to charge with the ſaid Rate or Duty, any Eſtate, Goods, or Chattels, ſold at Auction, under the Authority of any Sheriff or Underſheriff, for the Benefit of Creditors, in Execution of any Judgement had or obtained; or any Eſtate or Effects of Bankrupts, ſold by Order of the Aſſignee or Aſſignees under any Commiſſion of Bankruptcy; or any Goods imported into this Kingdom, by way of Merchandiſe, from any *Britiſh* Colony or Plantation in *America*, the ſame being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the ſaid Colonies or Plantation, on the firſt Sale of ſuch Goods, by or for the Account of the original Importer to whom the ſame were conſigned, and by whom they were entered at the Cuſtom-houſe at the Port of Importation, ſo as ſuch

Neither this nor former Act to extend to any Sale under a Sheriff's Authority for the Benefit of Creditors; nor to Effects of Bankrupts ſold by Order of Aſſignees, &c.

Sale be made within twelve Months after ſuch Goods ſhall be ſo imported; nor to any Ships, or their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, or the Cargoes thereof, which may be taken and condemned as Prize, which ſhall be ſold in this Kingdom, by or for the Benefit of the Captors thereof; nor to charge with the ſaid Rate or Duty any Ships or Goods that may be wrecked or ſtranded, on the Coaſts of this Kingdom, and ſold by Auction for the Benefit of the Inſurers or Proprietors thereof, or which may be ſold free of Duty, to defray the Charges of Salvage; nor to charge with the ſaid Rate or Duty any Goods damaged by Fire, and ſold by Order of and for the Benefit of the Inſurers of ſuch Goods; nor to Sales made by Truſtees choſen in purſuance of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for rendering the Payment of the Creditors of Inſolvent Debtors more equal and expeditious; and for regulating the Diligence of the Law by Arreſtment and Poinding; and for extending the Privilege of Bills to Promiſſory Notes; and for limiting Actions upon Bills and Promiſſory Notes, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

'XVI. And for the better and more effectual preventing Frauds which may be practiſed by Auctioneers 'ſelling Eſtates, Goods, or Chattels, under the Authority of Sheriffs, or their Under-ſheriffs, or under 'the Order and Direction of the Aſſignees under any Commiſſion of Bankruptcy;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Auctioneer who ſhall ſell at Auction any Eſtates, Goods, or Chattels, that have been ſeized by any Sheriff, or Under-ſheriff, or by their Authority, and by them, or either of them, taken for the Benefit of Creditors, in Execution of any Judgement had and obtained, ſhall ſpecify and enumerate, in the Catalogue by him to be delivered under the Directions of this Act, as well the particular Eſtates and Effects to be ſold, and alſo the exact Sum to be levied under ſuch Execution; and the Sheriff or Under-ſheriff reſpectively ſhall, and they are hereby required to ſubſcribe and ſign every ſuch Catalogue, and to certify at the Foot thereof, that all and every the Eſtates, Goods, and Effects, in ſuch Catalogue reſpectively ſpecified and enumerated, were really and truly the Property of the Perſon againſt whom ſuch Judgement was had and obtained, and that the ſame, and every Part thereof, were actually ſeized in Execution of the ſame Judgement; and every Auctioneer who ſhall be employed, by the Aſſignees under any Commiſſion of Bankruptcy, to ſell the Effects of any Bankrupt, ſhall likewiſe ſpecify and enumerate, in the Catalogue to be by him delivered as aforeſaid, the particular Goods and Effects then to be ſold; and the Aſſignees, or the Aſſignee, if only one under ſuch Commiſſion, ſhall, and he and they is and are hereby required to ſubſcribe and ſign ſuch Catalogue, and to certify, at the Foot thereof, that all and every the Eſtates, Goods, Chattels, and Effects, in ſuch Catalogue reſpectively ſpecified and enumerated, were really and truly the Property of the ſaid Bankrupt at the Time of ſuing forth the ſaid Commiſſion; which reſpective Catalogue, ſo ſigned and certified as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced by every ſuch Auctioneer, to the Perſon to whom ſuch Auctioneer is by this Act directed to deliver his Account, before ſuch Auctioneer ſhall be permitted to paſs his Account, or to have the ſame allowed: And if ſuch Sheriff, Under-ſheriff, Aſſignee or Aſſignees reſpectively, ſhall inſert, or ſuffer or permit to be inſerted, in any ſuch Catalogue ſo to be ſubſcribed, ſigned, and certified, as aforeſaid, any Eſtate, Goods, Chattels, or Effects whatſoever, other than ſuch as were really and truly the Property of the Debtor or Debtors, Bankrupt or Bankrupts, as aforeſaid, reſpectively; or if any Sheriff or Under-ſheriff ſhall omit or neglect to certify on ſuch Catalogue the true Sum to be levied, or ſhall certify thereon any falſe Sum to be levied, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence reſpectively, forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Auctioneers ſelling any Effects, &c. ſeized in Execution, ſhall enumerate the Particulars, which ſhall be certified by the Sheriff, &c.;

and Auctioneers employed to ſell the Effects of any Bankrupt, ſhall enumerate the Particulars as aforeſaid, which ſhall be certified, &c.

Penalty on Sheriff, &c.

Auctioneers employed to ſell Goods damaged by Fire, ſhall enumerate the Particulars, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Auctioneer who ſhall be employed to ſell any Goods damaged by Fire, ſold by Order of, and for the Benefit of, the Inſurer or Inſurers of ſuch Goods, ſhall ſpecify and enumerate, in the Catalogue to be by him delivered as aforeſaid, the particular Goods then to be ſold; and the Inſurers, or the Inſurer, if only one, ſhall, and he and they is and are hereby required to ſubſcribe and ſign ſuch Catalogue, and to certify, at the Foot thereof, that all and every the Goods in ſuch Catalogue reſpectively ſpecified and enumerated, were really and truly ſold for the Benefit of ſuch Inſurer or Inſurers; which Catalogue, ſo ſigned and certified as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced by every ſuch Auctioneer, to the Perſon to whom ſuch Auctioneer is, by this Act, to deliver his Account, before ſuch Auctioneer ſhall be permitted to paſs his Account, or to have the ſame allowed: And if ſuch Inſurer or Inſurers reſpectively ſhall inſert, or ſuffer or permit to be inſerted, in any ſuch Catalogue ſo to be ſubſcribed, ſigned, and certified as aforeſaid, any Goods whatſoever other than ſuch as were really and truly to be ſold for the Benefit of him or them as aforeſaid; or if any Inſurer or Inſurers ſhall omit or neglect to certify on ſuch Catalogue the true Particular of the Goods to be ſold; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence reſpectively, forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture (all neceſſary Charges for the Recovery thereof being firſt deducted), ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

CAP.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for the better providing of a Maintenance for the Vicar of the Parish of *The Trinity*, in the City of *Coventry*.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for preserving the Navigation of the River *Lee*, in the Counties of *Hertford*, *Essex*, and *Middlesex*.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in *Great Britain*, and for amending the said Act; and also for amending so much of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS, by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon all inhabited Houses within the Kingdom of* Great Britain, certain yearly Rates and Duties were granted upon all inhabited Houses within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to be paid by the Occupiers thereof; (that is to say) a Duty of Sixpence in the Pound on all Dwelling-houses, with the Household Offices therewith occupied, worth the yearly Rent of five Pounds, and under the yearly Rent of fifty Pounds; and of one Shilling in the Pound on all Dwelling-houses, with the Household Offices therewith occupied, worth the yearly Rent of fifty Pounds and upwards; to be estimated and ascertained in Manner therein expressed: And whereas the said Rates and Duties do not bear a proper Proportion to each other, and the Payment thereof hath been greatly evaded; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do therefore think that it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the present Rates and Duties on inhabited Houses, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new Rates and Duties on inhabited Houses herein-after mentioned, to be applied to the Uses and Purposes which the said Rates and Duties, granted by the above-mentioned Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, are now applicable unto; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, the Rates and Duties granted by the Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon all inhabited Houses within the Kingdom of* Great Britain, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable, except only such Monies as shall have become due in respect of the said Rates and Duties, assessed at any Time on or before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and which shall be in Arrear and unpaid.

18 Geo. 3. Cap. 26.

Duties granted by the recited Act to cease.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, there shall be charged, raised, levied, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Rates and Duties upon all inhabited Houses, with their Appurtenances, herein-after mentioned, by the Occupiers thereof respectively; (that is to say,) upon and for every Dwelling-house inhabited, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, as herein-after expressed, therewith occupied, which now are, or hereafter shall be erected within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and which are, or for the Time being shall be, worth the yearly Rent of five Pounds and upwards, and under the yearly Rent of twenty Pounds, the yearly Sum of Sixpence in the Pound; and upon and for every Dwelling-house inhabited, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, as herein-after expressed, therewith occupied, which now are, or hereafter shall be, erected within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and which are, or for the Time being shall be, worth the yearly Rent of twenty Pounds and upwards, and under the yearly Rent of forty Pounds, the yearly Sum of Nine-pence in the Pound; and upon and for every Dwelling-house inhabited, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, as herein-after expressed, therewith occupied, which now are, or hereafter shall be, erected within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and which are, or for the Time being shall be, worth the yearly Rent of forty Pounds and upwards, the yearly Sum of one Shilling in the Pound, to be estimated and ascertained in the Manner in the said Act and this present Act expressed.

New Duties to be paid.

III. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, in all Parishes and Places where the Assessments were made for three Quarters of a Year, from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, to the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, at the Rates prescribed by the former Act, a further Assessment shall be made at the same Rates for one Quarter from the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, to the fifth Day of *July* following; and that if any Rate or Assessment, at Sixpence in the Pound, on the Value of any House and Household Offices therewith occupied, worth the yearly Sum of twenty Pounds and upwards, hath been, or shall be made, in pursuance of the said Act for raising the said Rate and Duty thereby granted,

Assessments.

granted, for and in reſpect of the Quarter, Half Year, or any other Time, after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every ſuch Rate or Aſſeſſment, ſo far as the ſame relates to the raiſing ſuch Rate and Duty, in reſpect of ſuch Quarter, Half Year, or other Term, after the fifth Day of *July*, ſhall be null and void.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Aſſeſſments ſhall be made out for raiſing the Duties by this preſent Act impoſed, from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, to the ſixth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty; which Aſſeſſments ſhall be certified by the Aſſeſſors, and returned by them to the ſaid Commiſſioners, on or before the tenth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; and that the Surveyors ſhall and may, on or before the ſixteenth Day of *November* following, certify their Surcharges for raiſing the ſaid Duties for the ſaid three Quarters, to the ſaid Commiſſioners; and that all Appeals, in reſpect to the ſaid three Quarters Aſſeſſments, ſhall and may be heard and determined between the tenth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, and fourth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty; and that from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, the ſaid Duties ſhall be aſſeſſed annually for one whole Year, to commence from the fifth Day of *April* in each Year; and that in all future Years the Aſſeſſments ſhall be made out and certified, and the Surcharges certified, and the Appeals heard, at the ſame Times as the Aſſeſſments, Surcharges, and Appeals, are made, certified, and heard, on the Duties on Houſes and Windows.

to be made out annually, &c.

V. And be it further enacted and declared, That every Coach-houſe, Stable, Brewhouſe, Waſh-houſe, Laundry, Woodhouſe, Bakehouſe, Dairy, and other Offices, and all Yards, Courts, and Curtilages, and Gardens, not exceeding one Acre, belonging to, and occupied with, any Dwelling-houſe, chargeable to the Rates and Duties impoſed by this Act, ſhall be valued together with ſuch Dwelling-houſe, and be liable to, and charged and aſſeſſed with, the Rates and Duties impoſed by this Act.

Coach houſes, &c. and Gardens not exceeding one Acre, to be valued together with the Dwelling-houſes.

'VI. And, for the more effectual levying and collecting the Duty impoſed by this Act, in that Part of '*Great Britain* called *England* and *Wales*,' be it enacted and declared, That in caſe at any Time the Commiſſioners for putting in Execution this preſent Act, ſhall neglect to appoint Aſſeſſors, or in caſe the Aſſeſſors by them appointed ſhall neglect to perform what is required of them, by the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and this preſent Act; that then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, appointed or to be appointed in that Behalf, to do and perform ſuch and the like Services as are by the ſaid Acts required from ſuch Aſſeſſors.

If Commiſſioners neglect to appoint Aſſeſſors, &c. the Surveyors may perform their Duty.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That that Part of the ſaid recited Act, whereby the Commiſſioners thereby appointed for putting the ſame in Execution have Power to enlarge, alter, abate, or diminiſh, the Aſſeſſments to be delivered to the ſaid Commiſſioners, before ſuch Commiſſioners ſhall have ſet their Names to ſuch reſpective Aſſeſſments, teſtifying their Allowance thereof, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Part of recited Act repealed.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, no Aſſeſſments which ſhall be made or delivered to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, purſuant to the ſaid Act, or this preſent Act, ſhall be altered or diminiſhed before the Time for hearing and determining Appeals, and then only upon the Commiſſioners hearing the Matter of the Appeal particularly relating thereto, or concerning the ſame, upon a general Appeal Day.

No Aſſeſſments made or delivered to Commiſſioners, ſhall be altered before Time for hearing Appeals.

'IX. And whereas the ſaid Act recited, That, ſeveral Manufactures, Trades, Occupations, and Call-'ings, neceſſarily require Warehouſes and Buildings requiſite for carrying them on, by reaſon whereof, the 'Perſons concerned therein are obliged to pay large Rents, or have laid out conſiderable Sums thereon, and 'that it might be a great Hardſhip upon ſuch Perſons to be rated to the full Extent of their reſpective Rents, 'or of the Value of the Premiſes above mentioned; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That ſuch 'Premiſes ſhould not be liable to the Duty impoſed by the ſaid Act, but that the Aſſeſſment ſhould be made 'on the Dwelling-houſe only, with the Houſehold Offices belonging to it: And whereas, under Colour of 'the ſaid Exemption, the Payment of the ſaid Rates and Duties hath been greatly eluded;' it is therefore hereby enacted, That all Shops and Warehouſes, which are attached to the Dwelling-houſe, or have any Communication therewith (except ſuch Warehouſes and Buildings upon or near adjoining to Wharfs, which are occupied by Perſons who carry on the Buſineſs of Wharfingers, and who have Dwelling-houſes upon the ſaid Wharfs for the Reſidence of themſelves or Servants employed upon the ſaid Wharfs, and who are to be rated in reſpect of the ſaid Dwelling-houſes only), ſhall be charged with the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, together with the Dwelling-houſe and the Houſehold and other Offices thereto belonging; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Shops and Warehouſes attached to the Dwelling-houſe ſhall be charged to the Rates, except thoſe of Wharfingers.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Warehouſe, being a diſtinct and ſeparate Building, and not Part or Parcel of the Dwelling-houſe or Shop, but employed ſolely for the Purpoſe of lodging Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, or for carrying on ſome Manufacture (although the ſame may adjoin to, or have an internal Communication with, the Dwelling-houſe), ſhall be charged with the Rates and Duties granted by this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Warehouſe which is a diſtinct Building from the Dwelling-houſe and Shop, ſhall be charged.

'XI. And whereas it is declared by the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, That no Houſes ſhall, 'within the Intention of that Act, be deemed or taken to be inhabited Houſes, except the ſame ſhall be 'inhabited by the Owner, or by a Tenant renting the ſame: And whereas Doubts have ariſen, whether 'Houſes inhabited by Perſons who pay no Rent for the ſame are within the Meaning of the ſaid Act;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Houſes within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, of the annual Value of five Pounds and upwards, inhabited by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall be ſubject to the Duty impoſed by this Act, except ſuch as are expreſsly excepted by the ſaid recited Act:

All inhabited Houſes of 5l. a Year or upwards, ſubject to the Duties, except, &c.

Provided always, That no Houſe ſhall be conſidered as an inhabited Houſe, in which a Servant or other Perſon only reſides to take care of the ſame.

Where Houſes are let in different Tenements, Landlord deemed Occupier.

XII. And be it further enacted and declared, That where any Houſe ſhall be divided into different Stories or Tenements, let in different Apartments to ſeveral Perſons, and ſubject by the ſaid recited Act to the Duties thereby granted, as if the ſame was inhabited by one Perſon or Family only, the Landlord or Owner of every ſuch Houſe ſhall be deemed and taken to be the Occupier of ſuch Dwelling-houſe, and ſhall be charged with and liable to pay the Duties impoſed by this Act; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Halls and Offices chargeable to other Rates, ſubject to the Duties.

XIII. And be it likewiſe enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Hall and Office whatſoever belonging to any Perſon or Perſons, or to any Bodies Politic or Corporate, that are or may be lawfully charged with the Payment of any other Taxes or Pariſh Rates, ſhall be ſubject to the Duties granted by this Act, and ſhall be reſpectively charged as inhabited Houſes within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom the ſame ſhall belong, ſhall be charged and aſſeſſed as the Occupiers thereof.

Commiſſioners to be ſworn.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall preſume to act as a Commiſſioner in the Execution of the ſaid recited Act, or of this preſent Act, or of ſuch Part of the before recited Act of the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the granting to his Majeſty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the ſeveral Capacities therein mentioned, or any of the Powers therein or herein contained, until he hath firſt taken (beſides the Oaths required to be taken by any other Act or Acts of Parliament) an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, made and ſubſcribed his ſolemn Affirmation, in the following Manner:

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do ſwear *(or* affirm, *as the Caſe may require)*, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commiſſioner, and will determine upon all Appeals which ſhall be brought before me according to the beſt of my Skill and Judgment, purſuant to the Acts of Parliament in that Behalf.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Commiſſioners for London, &c. to be ſworn as to their Qualification.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be capable of acting as a Commiſſioner in the Execution of the ſaid recited Acts, or of this preſent Act, or any of the Powers therein or herein contained, within the City of *London* and Liberty of *Saint Martin le Grand*, nor within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, unleſs ſuch Perſon be poſſeſſed of Lands, Tenements, or Perſonal Eſtate, to the Amount or Value of two thouſand Pounds at leaſt, after the Payment of all his Debts, any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; which Qualification they ſhall ſwear to previous to their acting as aforeſaid, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and ſubſcribe his ſolemn Affirmation, in the following Form:

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do ſwear *(or* affirm, *as the Caſe may require)*, That I truly and *bona fide* have ſuch an Eſtate, conſiſting of *(ſpecifying the ſame)*, of the clear Value of two thouſand Pounds, over and above what will ſatisfy and diſcharge all my Debts.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Penalty on Commiſſioners.

And if any Perſon ſhall preſume to act as a Commiſſioner in the Execution of the ſaid recited Acts, or of this preſent Act, or any of the Powers therein or herein contained, before he ſhall have taken ſuch Oaths, or made ſuch Affirmations, as herein directed, he ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to any Perſon or Perſons who will inform or ſue for the ſame.

17 Geo. 3. c. 39. *See* 21 Geo. 3. c. 31. and 25 Geo. 3. c. 43.

'XVI. And whereas, by the ſaid recited Act of the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, it is provided, That in caſe any Maſter or Miſtreſs ſhall neglect or refuſe to make out, ſign, and deliver to the Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors to be appointed by virtue of the ſaid Act, a Liſt of his or her Servants, as by the ſaid Act is required; or in caſe, in any Liſt delivered, any Servant or Servants ſhall, by the ſaid Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, be found to be omitted, then, and in either of the ſaid Caſes, ſuch Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors are by the Act authoriſed and empowered to make, upon ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs ſo neglecting or refuſing to deliver a Liſt, or delivering a deficient Liſt of his or her Servants, an Aſſeſſment of the Number of Servants retained or employed by ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs, as in the ſaid Act is mentioned, diſtinguiſhing their Chriſtian and Surnames, and their reſpective Employments; and the Surveyor or Surveyors, in the ſaid Act mentioned, are by the ſaid Act authoriſed and required to examine every Liſt and Aſſeſſment, and if he or they ſhall diſcover that any Maſter or Miſtreſs, who ſhould and ought to be charged with the ſaid Duty, ſhall have been omitted to be charged therewith, or ſhall have been under-rated, he or they are directed to certify, as in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſuch Servant or Servants as have been omitted, together with the Chriſtian and Surname, and the Employment, of each Servant, by way of Surcharge: And whereas great Difficulties have occurred to the Aſſeſſors and Surveyors, in making ſuch Aſſeſſments and Surcharges, in diſcovering the Names and Employments of the Servants, in reſpect of whom the Maſter or Miſtreſs ought to be aſſeſſed and charged;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Aſſeſſment or Surcharge, made or to be made, by any Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, Surveyor or Surveyors, by virtue of the ſaid Act, or this preſent Act, ſhall be impeached or affected by reaſon of any Miſtake or Variance in the Chriſtian or Surname, or either of them, of any Servants, or in the Deſcription of their Employments; but that all ſuch Aſſeſſments and Surcharges ſhall be valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purpoſes, notwithſtanding any ſuch Miſtake or Variance, provided the Perſon or Perſons intended to be

No Aſſeſſment or Surcharge, made by any Aſſeſſor, &c. ſhall be impeached for any Miſtake, &c.

deſcribed ſhall be a Servant or Servants, in reſpect of whom the Maſter or Miſtreſs ought to be aſſeſſed within the Meaning of the ſaid Act.

'XVII. And whereas, by the ſaid Act of the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, Notice is taken, 'that many Maſters and Miſtreſſes have, or may have, different Places of Reſidence, or may have Servants, 'in reſpect of whom ſuch Maſters or Miſtreſſes may be liable to be rated or aſſeſſed, ſtationed or reſiding 'in different Places, and Relief is therein provided to prevent ſuch Maſters and Miſtreſſes from being aſ- 'ſeſſed in more Places than one for their reſpective Servants, which has been found to be attended with 'conſiderable Difficulties, and afforded Occaſion for many Evaſions;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs, when he or ſhe is called upon by the Aſſeſſors for a Liſt of his or her Servants, in each Pariſh or Diſtrict where he or ſhe has a Place of Reſidence, as directed by the ſaid recited Act, ſhall at the ſame Time return a Liſt, or make a Declaration, ſigned by him or her, of the Number of Servants they mean to pay for at every other Place, ſpecifying the particular Pariſh or Pariſhes wherein he or ſhe means to pay for ſuch other Servant or Servants; and the ſaid Aſſeſſors ſhall enter the ſame at the End of their ſeveral Aſſeſſments, and deliver them to the Surveyor for the Diſtrict, that he may tranſmit the Particulars thereof to the Commiſſioners for managing the Affairs of Taxes; and on Failure of the Delivery of ſuch Liſt, or making a Declaration, in the Manner above mentioned, by any Maſter or Miſtreſs, the Aſſeſſors or Surveyors ſhall, and are hereby required to ſurcharge ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs for every Servant who has been retained by any Maſter or Miſtreſs reſpectively, within the Pariſh for which the Aſſeſſment is made, during the Year ending the fifth Day of *April* preceding the making ſuch Aſſeſſment.

Regulations relating to Maſters, &c. who have different Places of Reſidence.

XVIII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That if it ſhall be diſcovered that any Servant or Servants have not been returned by a Maſter or Miſtreſs in one Pariſh, according to the Liſts or Declarations delivered in another, in order to their being brought regularly into Charge by the Aſſeſſors, the Maſter or Miſtreſs of ſuch Servant or Servants ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Pounds, one Half to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Penalty on Maſters for not returning Servants in one Pariſh, according to Liſts, &c. delivered in another.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, not hereby altered, contained in the ſaid recited Acts, made in the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, and in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, or either of them, for raiſing, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties thereby granted, ſhall be in full Force, and be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for raiſing and levying, collecting and paying, the ſeveral Rates and Duties on Servants, and on inhabited Houſes, by the ſaid Acts, and this preſent Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame or the like Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

All Powers, &c. in the recited Acts (not hereby altered), to be obſerved.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred for any Offences againſt this Act, for which there is no particular Way of levying herein preſcribed or appointed, ſhall be recovered in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. LX.

See *Doug.* 386.

An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Payments to be made to the Vicar of the Pariſh of *Saint Michael* in the City of *Coventry* for the Time being in lieu of Tithes; and for repealing ſo much of an Act of the fourth and fifth of *Philip* and *Mary* as relates to the Payment of Tithes in the ſaid Pariſh.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for continuing in the Poſſeſſion of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions, the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *Eaſt Indies*; and for continuing, for a limited Time, ſo much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* Eaſt India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as will expire in the Courſe of the preſent Year.

" All the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues, lately obtained in the *Eaſt Indies*, to remain in Poſſeſſion " of the Company till *April* 5, 1780. No Dividend to be made by the Company, before *April* 5, 1780, of " more than eight *per Cent. per Ann.* The Company are to cauſe to be made up Half yearly, during the " Continuance of this Act, an Account of the Profit and Loſs upon their Trade, *&c.* which ſhall be tranſ- " mitted to the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury. The Company reſtricted from accepting Bills above a " certain Sum drawn on them by their Officers, *&c.* in the *Eaſt Indies*, without the Conſent of the Com- " miſſioners

" missioners of the Treasury. 13 *Geo.* 3. *Cap.* 63. The Governor General and Counsellors of the Presi-
" dency of *Fort William*, shall continue in their Offices during the Continuance of this Act, except they
" should be removed by his Majesty, *&c.* This Act not to affect the Rights of the Crown, or of the Com-
" pany, after the Expiration thereof."

CAP. LXII.

An Act to permit the Removal of Lime, and other Articles necessary for the Improvement of Land, without Cocquet or Bond.

13 & 14 Car. 2.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*), it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, shall be shipped or put on board to be carried forth to the open Sea, from any one Port, Creek, or Member, of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Port and Town of *Berwick*, to be landed at any other Place of this Realm, without a Sufferance or Warrant first had and obtained from the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, shall be forfeited and lost; and that the Master of every Ship or Vessel that shall so lade or take in any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, to be landed and discharged as aforesaid, shall, before the Ship or Vessel be removed or carried out of the Port from whence he shall take in his Lading, take out a Cocquet or Cocquets, and become bound to the King's Majesty, with good Security, in the Value of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, for Delivery and Discharge thereof, in the Port or Place for which the same shall be entered, or in some other Port or Place in this Kingdom: And whereas, in order to promote the Cultivation and Improvement of Land, it is expedient that Lime, and other Articles necessary for that Purpose, should be removed at as little Expence as possible to the Owners and Proprietors of such Land, and that they should not be put to any Trouble or Difficulty more than is necessary for the Security of the publick Revenue;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, no Cocquet or Bond shall be required or taken by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, from the Master or Owner of any Hoy, Vessel, or Boat, or from any other Person whatsoever, for carrying or removing of any Lime, Lime-stones, Chalk, Marle, or Dung, from any Port, Member, or Creek, in *Great Britain*, to be landed at any other Port or Place within the said Kingdom; but such Lime, Lime-stones, Chalk, Marle, and Dung, may be so shipped and laden, at any Port, Member, or Creek, within this Kingdom, by Sufferance or Warrant, and may be removed and carried by open Sea, and landed at any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, by *Transire* only; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Lime, &c. for the Improvement of Land, may be carried from Port to Port, without giving any Cocquet or Bond.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine. 1,500,000 *l.*

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine. 1,900,000 *l.*

CAP. LXV.

An Act for the further Augmentation of the Salaries of the Puisne Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and of the Barons of the Coif of the Court of Exchequer, at *Westminster*.

'WHEREAS it is reasonable and expedient that a further Augmentation should be made to the Salaries of the Puisne Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and of the Barons of the Coif of the Court of Exchequer, at *Westminster*: And whereas the several Stamp-duties, granted by divers Acts of Parliament, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the second and fifth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, and appropriated for the Payment of the augmented Salaries of the respective Judges and Justices therein mentioned; and which, since that Time, by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, have been charged with the Payment of a second Augmentation of the Salaries of the Justices of *Chester*, and of the great Sessions for the Counties of *Wales*, have for many Years past produced annually a considerable Surplus, but not sufficient to supply so much as is necessary for such further Augmentation as aforesaid; and there remained in the Receipt of the Exchequer on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, the Sum of fifteen thousand two hundred and ninety-seven Pounds ten Shillings and Five-pence Farthing, of the Surpluses of the several Stamp-duties aforesaid: And whereas the Deductions of Six-pence in the Pound out of all Monies paid upon all Salaries, Pen-

'ſions, Annuities, and other Payments from the Crown, eſtabliſhed by an Act of Parliament, made in 'the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, after ſatisfying the Annuities thereby charged on 'the ſame, hath alſo for many Years paſt produced a very conſiderable Surplus, all which ſaid ſeveral Sur-'pluſſes are by the ſaid Acts reſpectively reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, there ſhall be yearly, and every Year, iſſued, paid, and applied, out of the ſaid Sum of fifteen thouſand two hundred and ninety-ſeven Pounds ten Shillings and Five-pence Farthing, of the Surpluſſes of the ſaid ſeveral Stamp-duties ſo remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer as aforeſaid; and out of all or any of the Surpluſſes which have ariſen or ſhall ariſe upon the ſaid ſeveral Stamp-duties granted by the Acts aforeſaid (after the Payments already charged thereupon ſhall from Time to Time have been ſatisfied), and out of the Surpluſſes now remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and which ſhall hereafter ariſe, upon the ſaid Deductions of Sixpence in the Pound out of all Salaries, Penſions, Annuities, and other Payments as aforeſaid, after ſatisfying the ſaid ſeveral Annuities already charged on the ſame, the Sums of Money following, to the ſeveral Judges herein-after mentioned, as an Addition to and in further Augmentation of their reſpective Salaries; that is to ſay, the Sum of four hundred Pounds to each of the Puiſne Juſtices for the Time being in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas at *Weſtminſter*; the Sum of five hundred Pounds to the Chief Baron for the Time being in the Court of Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*; and the Sum of four hundred Pounds to each of the other Barons of the Coif for the Time being in the ſaid Court of Exchequer; which ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Sums of Money ſhall be and are hereby charged upon the ſaid Sum of fifteen thouſand two hundred and ninety-ſeven Pounds ten Shillings and Five-pence Farthing, and alſo upon the ſeveral Surpluſſes aforeſaid; and ſhall be paid thereout in every Year at ſuch Time and Times, and in ſuch Manner, as the Salaries of the ſaid Judges now are or have been accuſtomarily paid.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and for better ſecuring the Stamp duties upon Indentures, Leaſes, Deeds, and other Inſtruments.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majeſty 'in this Seſſion of Parliament, have reſolved to give and grant to your Majeſty the ſeveral additional 'Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may 'be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the ſecond Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Rates and Duties following; (that is to ſay,)

Probate of a Will, or adminiſtering to an Eſtate of 100l. Value, 20s.:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Probate of a Will or Letters of Adminiſtration for any Eſtate of or above the Value of one hundred Pounds, ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed, an additional Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings; and a further additional Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings where the Eſtate is of, or above, the Value of three hundred Pounds, over and above all other Duties now charged thereon:

Copy of a Will, 1d.:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which is ingroſſed or written the Copy of any Will, an additional Stamp-duty of one Penny:

Libel, &c. in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, &c. 6d.:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which is ingroſſed or written any Libel, Allegation, Depoſition, or Inventory, exhibited in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, the Courts of Admiralty, and Cinque Ports, and all Copies thereof, an additional Stamp-duty of ſix Pence:

Writs of Covenant for levying Fines, 5s.:

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Writ of Covenant for levying Fines ſhall be ingroſſed or written, an additional Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

Writ of Entry for common Recovery, 5s.:

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Writ of Entry for ſuffering a common Recovery ſhall be ingroſſed or written, an additional Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

Exemplification, 5s.:

For every Skin of Vellum, upon which is ingroſſed or written any Exemplification, of what Nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the Seal of any Court whatſoever, an additional Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

Preſentation or Donation, &c. above a certain Value, 40s:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Preſentation or Donation which ſhall paſs the Great Seal, or upon which any Collation to be made by any Archbiſhop or other Biſhop, or any Preſentation or Donation to be made by any Patron whatſoever, of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical Promotion whatſoever ſhall be ingroſſed or written, an additional Stamp-duty of forty Shillings; provided ſuch Benefice, Dignity, or Promotion ſhall be of the yearly Value of ten Pounds, or above, in the King's Books:

For

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Diſpenſation to hold two Eccleſiaſtical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Diſpenſation or Faculty from the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, or the Maſter of the Faculties for the Time being, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, an additional Stamp-duty of forty Shillings: Diſpenſation to hold two Benefices, &c. 40s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed any Certificate or Debenture for drawing back any Cuſtoms or Duties, or any Part of any Cuſtoms or Duties, for or in reſpect of the reſhipping or exporting of any Goods or Merchandiſes, which ſhall be exported or ſhipped to be exported from *Great Britain*, for any Parts beyond the Seas, an additional Stamp-duty of eight Pence: Drawback of Cuſtoms, &c. 8d.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed, any Note or Bill of Lading, which ſhall be ſigned for any Goods or Merchandiſes to be exported, an additional Stamp-duty of four Pence. Bill of Lading for Exportation, 4d.

II. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to charge the Probate of any Will, or Letters of Adminiſtration, of any common Seaman or Soldier who ſhall be ſlain or die in his Majeſty's Service, a Certificate being produced from the Captain of the Ship or Veſſel, or Captain of the Troop or Company, under whom ſuch Seaman or Soldier ſerved at the Time of his Death, and Oath made of the Truth thereof before the proper Judge or Officer by whom ſuch Probate or Adminiſtration ought to be granted; which Oath ſuch Judge or Officer is hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter, and for which no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken. Probates of the Wills, &c. of common Seamen or Soldiers not chargeable by this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying all the ſaid additional Duties herein before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commiſſioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ the neceſſary Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to uſe and provide ſuch Stamps to denote the ſaid ſeveral Duties as ſhall be requiſite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things neceſſary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authoriſed to put in Execution any former Law concerning ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper. Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Office.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, to prevent the Multiplication of Stamps upon ſuch Pieces of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheets or Pieces of Paper, on which ſeveral Duties are by ſeveral Acts of Parliament impoſed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, inſtead of the diſtinct Stamps directed to be provided to denote the ſeveral Duties on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, charged therewith, to cauſe, if they ſhall ſee Occaſion, one new Stamp to be provided to denote the ſaid ſeveral Duties, and the Duty granted by this Act, on every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, charged with the ſaid ſeveral Duties. Commiſſioners may provide one new Stamp, &c.

V. And be it further enact by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, liable to the Duties hereby charged ſhall, before the ſame ſhall be ingroſſed, printed, or written upon, be brought to the Head Office for ſtamping or marking Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, by themſelves, or by their Officers employed under them, ſhall forthwith, upon Demand to them made, by any Perſon or Perſons, from Time to Time, ſtamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, as ſhall be brought to them for that Purpoſe, the Perſon ſo bringing the ſame paying to the Receiver-general of the Stamp-duties for the Time being, or his Deputy or Clerk, the ſeveral Duties payable for the ſame by virtue of this Act. All Vellum, &c. liable to the new Duties, ſhall, before it is ingroſſed, &c. be brought to the Stamp Office to be ſtamped.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame Allowance ſhall be made on preſent Payment of the ſeveral Duties granted by this Act, in ſuch Manner as by any former Law relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper is directed and allowed. Uſual Allowance.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Stamps, as the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby directed and authoriſed to provide and uſe, ſhall and may be altered and renewed in ſuch Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper directed to be altered and renewed; and that all Perſons, who ſhall have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked with the Stamp or Mark which ſhall be ſo altered or renewed, or on which, being already ſtamped with a Stamp denoting any former Duty, a new Stamp is hereby directed to be impreſſed, ſhall have the like Remedy and Allowance as by any former Law relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, is in like Caſes directed. Stamps may be altered and renewed, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this or any other Act of Parliament, for the Purpoſe of denoting the Duties by this or any other Act of Parliament granted, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, with an Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; or ſhall privately or fraudulently uſe any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. If any Perſon ſhall counterfeit any Seal, Stamp, &c. ſuch Perſon ſhall ſuffer Death.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Powers, Proviſions, Articles, Clauſes, Diſtribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things, preſcribed or appointed All Powers, &c. preſcribed by former Stamp-

Acts, applied in Execution of this.

pointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the ſeveral Duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall be applied and put in Execution for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and ſecuring the ſaid additional and new Duties hereby impoſed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had ſeverally and reſpectively been hereby enacted with relation to the ſaid additional and new Duties hereby impoſed.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Duties herein before granted ſhall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of the ſeveral Rates and Duties, and pay the ſame (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as any former Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are directed to be paid.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money, ſo paid into the ſaid Recept of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with ſuch other Rates, Duties, and Revenues as ſhall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament for this Purpoſe, be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.*

'XII. And whereas, by the ſeveral Laws now in force, in order to prevent his Majeſty, his Heirs or 'Succeſſors, from being defrauded of any of the Duties charged upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, 'it is enacted, That all Records, Writs, Pleadings, or other Proceedings, in Courts of Law and Equity, 'and all Deeds, Inſtruments, and Writings whatſoever, charged with the Stamp-duties, ſhall be in-'groſſed or written in ſuch Manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written: And whereas, 'till the laſt Stamp-duties were impoſed, it was the general Practice to inſert in one Skin of Parchment 'twelve Chancery Sheets, containing ninety Words in each Sheet, or fifteen Common Law Sheets, con-'taining ſeventy-two Words in each Sheet, and the ſame has been held a fair and reaſonable Quantity to 'be ingroſſed and written in and upon each Skin of Parchment, and that the uſual Charge for drawing 'and ingroſſing the ſame might, upon any Coſts to be taxed, be fairly and equitably allowed: And whereas 'ſeveral Perſons, in Injury to his Majeſty's Revenue of Stamps, inſert in one Skin of Parchment the 'Contents of a greater Quantity of Sheets than the Quantity of Chancery, or Common Law Sheets 'above ſpecified, and charge their Clients or Employers double or treble the Sum for drawing and in-'groſſing ſuch Skins, calling the ſame double and treble Skins, and pretending that they inſert twice or 'three Times as much in Quantity as they are obliged to do; and that, upon a Taxation, they would 'be allowed as much as they have charged, reckoning the ſame by the Number of Sheets, by which Means 'the Client or Employer, inſtead of judging of ſuch Charge by the Number of Skins, is liable to be im-'poſed upon, and the Revenue of Stamps materially injured and diminiſhed;' be it therefore further enacted

Attornies, &c. to charge their Clients by the Number of Skins they ingroſs, according to the uſual Rates. Double or treble Charges not payable; but ſubject the Perſon making the ſame to the Forfeiture of 10 l.

by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, all Attornies, Solicitors, or other Perſons, ſhall make their ſeveral Charges, at and after the known and uſual Rates, upon their Client or Employer, by the Number of Skins they ſhall ſo ingroſs or write, and not otherwiſe; and that if any Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon, ſhall, for the writing or ingroſſing one Skin of Parchment only, charge any Client or Employer for double or treble Skins, or for more than one Skin, making his Charge by the Sheet, or in any other Manner than by the Skin, under Pretence of having inſerted in ſuch one Skin of Parchment a greater Number of Sheets than what they are obliged to do, or than what is uſually done, or under any Pretence whatſoever, ſuch Charge ſhall not be payable by the Client; and further, that every Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon, ſhall, for every ſuch Charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, with Treble Coſts of Suit, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame, in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the Charge to be made for the ingroſſing any Deed, the whole Contents of which ſhall not amount to the Quantity or Number of Sheets to be contained in two Skins, reckoning the Quantity in each Skin according to the Number of Sheets above ſpecified.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons

General Iſſue.

ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs

Treble Coſts. *See farther*, Index, *Tit.* Stamps.

ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majeſty's Navy. EXP.

Doug. 311. 597. 624, 625.

'LVII. AND, for the more ſpeedy bringing of Offenders to Juſtice, and to prevent the Inconveniences occaſioned by Want of frequently holding a Seſſion of Admiralty, for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas, within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of *England*, ſhall be held twice, at leaſt, in every Year, that is to ſay, In the ſeveral Months of *March* and *October* in each Year, at *Juſtice Hall* in the *Old Bailey*, *London*, except at ſuch Times as the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, for the City of *London* and County of *Middleſex*, ſhall be appointed to be there held, or in ſuch other Place within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, as the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, ſhall, by any Letter or Order, in Writing under their Hands, directed to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty in *England* for the Time being, appoint.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, it ſhall and may be lawful, not only to and for any one or more of the Commiſſioners for the Time being, named in the Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer for the trying of Offences committed within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of *England*, but alſo to and for any one or more of the Juſtices of the Peace for the Time being of any County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and they are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and empowered, from time to time, to take any Information or Informations, of any Witneſs or Witneſſes, in Writing, upon Oath, touching any Piracy, Felony, or Robbery, done or committed, or charged to have been done or committed, in or upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals hath or have Power, Authority, or Juriſdiction; and thereupon (if ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, or Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, reſpectively, ſhall ſee Cauſe), by any Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to cauſe the Perſon or Perſons accuſed in ſuch Information or Informations, to be apprehended and committed to the Gaol of the County or Place wherein the ſame Information or Informations ſhall be taken, there to remain until diſcharged by due Courſe of Law.

LIX. And it is hereby further enacted, That ſuch of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall cauſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be committed as is laſt mentioned, ſhall, and he or they is or are hereby reſpectively required, at the ſame Time, to oblige all and every ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, whom ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, or Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall judge neceſſary to proſecute and give Evidence againſt the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be ſo committed as aforeſaid, to enter into one or more Recognizance or Recognizances to his Majeſty, in a ſufficient Penalty, for his, her, or their appearing at the then next Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, to be held for the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of *England*, there to proſecute and give Evidence againſt the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be committed as aforeſaid; and if any Perſon ſhall refuſe to enter into ſuch Recognizance to proſecute or give Evidence as ſhall be required, he, ſhe, or they, ſo refuſing, ſhall be committed, by any ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, Juſtice or Juſtices, to the Gaol of the County or Place in which the Perſon ſo refuſing ſhall be, until the next Seſſions of Admiralty ſhall be held, or ſuch Perſons ſhall enter into ſuch Recognizance as ſhall be required as aforeſaid; which Recognizance or Recognizances, together with the Information or Informations taken touching the Offence or Offences wherewith the Perſon or Perſons to be committed as aforeſaid ſhall be charged, the ſaid Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, or Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom the ſame ſhall be taken, ſhall, and they are hereby reſpectively required to tranſmit, with all convenient Speed, to the Regiſter for the Time being of the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, to be by him forthwith laid before the Judge for the Time being of the ſame Court, and afterwards to be kept among the Records of that Court.

LX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Marſhal of the Admiralty for the Time being, and his Deputy or Deputies, and all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Stewards, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, Keepers of Gaols and Priſons, and all other Officers whatſoever for keeping of the Peace (as well within Liberties as without), ſhall, and they and every of them are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required, from time to time, diligently to execute, perform, and obey, all ſuch Precept and Precepts, Warrant and Warrants, and other Order and Orders, as ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter be made, directed, iſſued, or given, to them, or any of them reſpectively, by one or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners named in the Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer, or Juſtices of the Peace, by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, touching any of the Matters or Things herein contained.

LXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue in force during the preſent Hoſtilities with *France*, and no longer. Continuance of this Act.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act paſſed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, *for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the* Tower Hamlets.

'XX. AND whereas there are great Numbers of Manufacturers and Day-labouring People reſiding in 'the *Tower Hamlets*, who with their Families occupy Tenements, or Parts of Tenements, let 'by Parole Demiſe, and the Expences of recovering of ſuch Rents by Action at Law moſt commonly 'exceed the Amount of the Rent ſued for, to the great Injury of the Landlords of ſuch Tenements, and 'the Oppreſſion of ſuch Occupiers;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners to take Cognizance of any Debt or Demand, under the Value of forty Shillings, for Rent of any Tenement, or Part of a Tenement, within the *Tower Hamlets* aforeſaid, let by Parole Demiſe (except the Precinct of the *Tower Within*); and alſo for the ſaid Commiſſioners to hear and determine on ſuch Debts and Demands, and to award Execution, in the ſame Manner as they are authoriſed to do for any other Cauſe of Action; any Thing in the ſaid former Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners to take Cognizance of Debts for Rent under 40s.

XXI. Provided always nevertheleſs, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall not take Cognizance of any ſuch Demand or Claim for Rent, unleſs the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Demand or Claim, or the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Right ſuch Demand or Claim ſhall be made, or under whom he or they ſhall claim, hath or have been in the actual Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Tenements, or in the actual Receipt of Rent for the ſaid Tenements, during twelve Months immediately preceding the Time for which ſuch Rent ſhall be ſo demanded; and provided alſo, that no Recovery of Rent in the ſaid Court be accepted or given in Evidence in Support of the Title of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments whatſoever.

XXII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall exend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent any Perſon or Perſons from making Diſtreſs for, or bringing any Action or Actions for Rent, although the ſame ſhall not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings.

If Defendant neglects to appear to the Summons, the Court may pronounce Judgement in his Abſence;

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, in all Caſes whatſoever, whenever any Debtor or Defendant, reſiding within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court, ſhall have been duly ſummoned to appear before the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Court, according to the uſual and accuſtomed Manner of ſummoning Perſons for that Purpoſe, and ſuch Debtor or Defendant ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear to ſuch Summons, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, when aſſembled in the ſaid Court, upon due Proof being made before them that ſuch Debtor or Defendant was duly ſummoned in Manner as aforeſaid, to proceed to hear the Cauſe or Matter of Complaint, touching or concerning ſuch Debt or Debts, on the Part of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs only, and to make or pronounce thereon ſuch Order or Orders, or Judgement or Judgements, in reſpect of the Debt or Debts demanded or ſued for, as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and equitable: And the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall then fix upon and appoint ſome certain Time and Place, according to their Diſcretion, for every ſuch Debtor or Defendant to ſhew Cauſe before the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Court, or any three or more of them, againſt ſuch Order or Orders, or Judgement or Judgements, ſo made and pronounced upon ſuch Hearing as aforeſaid; at which Time and Place, or at any other ſubſequent Court or Courts, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall have full Power and Authority by this Act (whether ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall appear or ſhew Cauſe, or not), upon Proof, on the Oath of one of the Beadles of the ſaid Court (that ſuch Order or Orders, or Judgement or Judgements, or a Copy thereof, had been delivered to ſuch Debtor or Debtors, or left at his, her, or their uſual Place of Reſidence, or Abode, or Working), to award Execution thereupon, in like Manner as by the ſaid former Act they are authoriſed to do in other Caſes: And the Clerks and Beadles of the ſaid Court are, in every ſuch Caſe, hereby authoriſed to take and receive the like Fees, for the Call of the Defendant, and making and ſerving or leaving of every ſuch Order as aforeſaid, as they are authoriſed and empowered to take and receive for or upon any Attachment, iſſued by virtue of or under this or the ſaid former Act.

and ſhall appoint a certain Time for him to ſhew Cauſe againſt ſuch Judgement, &c.

Attornies not exempt from the Juriſdiction of the Court.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Privilege ſhall be allowed to exempt any Perſon from the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court of Requeſts on account of his being an Attorney or Solicitor of any of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or of any other Court whatſoever, but that all Attornies and Solicitors ſhall be ſubject to the ſeveral Proceſſes, Orders, Judgements, and Executions of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, in the ſame Manner as any other Perſons are ſubject to the ſame by this or the ſaid former Act.

Directions for holding General Meetings.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no General Meeting ſhall be held as aforeſaid for any of the Purpoſes in this or the ſaid former Act, without the Order of three or more of the Commiſſioners, made upon one of the Court-days in the ſaid former Act mentioned, whilſt they ſhall be in Court; which ſaid Order ſhall be in Writing, and ſhall ſpecify the particular Time and Place, and alſo the Purpoſe of ſuch General Meeting, and ſhall be regiſtered by the Clerks then preſent in Court, or one of them, and Notice thereof in Writing, or in Print, ſhall be delivered to, or left at the uſual Place of Abode of all the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively, by the Beadles of the ſaid Court, or by any other Perſon

or Perſons the Commiſſioners requiring ſuch General Meeding ſhall direct, four Days at leaſt before the holding of each and every ſuch General Meeting reſpectively.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Victualler, or Perſon or Perſons whomſoever who ſhall ſell Ale, Beer, or Spirituous Liquors by Retail, ſhall be capable of acting as a Commiſſioner in the Execution of this or the ſaid former Act. **No Victualler, &c. capable of acting as a Commiſſioner.**

XXVIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the Precinct of the *Tower Within*; nor to reſtrain the ancient Court of Record held for and within the Liberty of the Tower of *London*, from holding Plea of any perſonal Action which ſhall ariſe within the ſaid Liberty, or to take away, alter, or abridge, any Juriſdiction, Authority, Privilege, Immunity, or Exemption, which the Chief Governor of the Tower, or his Deputy or Deputies, or any Officer or Miniſter, or any Inhabitants within the ſaid Liberty, enjoys or enjoy, or ought to enjoy, by virtue of any Law, Uſage, Preſcription, Grant, Charter, Commiſſion, or otherwiſe; any Thing herein or in the ſaid recited Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. **This Act not to extend to the Precinct of the Tower within, &c.**

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, or on account of any Order, Determination, Judgement, or Decree of the ſaid Commiſſioners, until twenty Days Notice ſhall be given thereof in Writing, to be left at the Office of the Clerks of the ſaid Court, or after ſufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, or after three Calendar Months next after the Cauſe of Action ſhall ariſe; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Actions and Suits, and every of them, may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial or Trials which ſhall be had thereupon: And if the Plaintiff ſhall become nonſuited, or if a Verdict or Judgement ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants therein, then, and in either of the ſaid Caſes, ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Double Coſts, and ſhall have ſuch Remedy for recovering the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants may have for his, her, or their Coſts in any Caſes by Law. **Limitation of Actions.** **General Iſſue.** **Double Coſts.**

XXX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and ſhall be taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame. **Publick Act.**

CAP. LXIX.

An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for indemnifying Perſons who have been guilty of Offences againſt the Laws of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, upon the Terms therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS, in Defiance of the ſeveral Laws of Cuſtoms and Exciſe already made, and of the 'Penalties and Proviſions from time to time enacted for the Puniſhment of Offenders againſt ſuch 'Laws; and notwithſtanding the Grace and Clemency lately offered to Perſons who had been guilty of 'Smuggling Offences, great Quantities of prohibited and uncuſtomed Goods, and particularly of Tea, 'foreign Brandy, and other foreign Spirits, continue to be illegally imported into and landed in this King-'dom; and ſuch Goods are run, carried, and conveyed, from the Sea Coaſts through the Country, as well 'by ſecret Frauds and clandeſtine Practices as by open Force, and by Gangs of daring and diſſolute Per-'ſons, armed with offenſive Weapons, and aſſociated and aſſembled to carry into Execution their evil 'and pernicious Purpoſes, in Subverſion of all Civil Authority and Power whatſoever: And whereas it 'is become highly neceſſary, for the Preſervation of the publick Revenue, the Protection of the fair Trader, 'and the Quiet and good Order of the Kingdom, that ſome further Proviſions ſhould be made for the 'better preventing ſuch illegal Practices, and for deterring all Perſons from committing ſuch Offences, or 'from being aiding and aſſiſting therein;' be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, where any foreign Brandy or other foreign Spirituous Liquors ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, from any Part of *Europe*, in any Veſſel or Caſk which ſhall not contain ſixty Gallons at the leaſt (excepting only for the Uſe of the Seamen then belonging to and on board the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman), then not only the ſaid Brandy, and other foreign Spirituous Liquors, but alſo the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported, of whatever Burthen the ſame may be, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, ſhall be forfeited and loſt. **If any foreign Spirituous Liquors ſhall be imported in a Veſſel containing leſs than 60 Gallons, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, with the Ship, &c. (Exception.)**

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, when any Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any Goods whatſoever, are liable to Forfeiture for being found on board any Ships or Veſſels coming or arriving from foreign Parts, at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within two Leagues of the Coaſts thereof, or for having been diſcovered to have been within the Limits of any Port, contrary to any Act of Parliament now in force, the Ship or Veſſel, if coming or arriving from any Part of *Europe*, on board which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſo found, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, ſhall be forfeited, provided ſuch Ship or Veſſel doth not exceed the Burthen of two hundred Tons. **When any Goods liable to Forfeiture for being found on board any Ship coming from foreign Parts at Anchor, &c. or hovering on the Coaſts, the ſaid Ship, if not above 200 Tons, forfeited, with her Guns, &c.**

'III. And

8 Geo. 1. c. 18. § 3.

'III. And whereas, by an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, rowing or made or built to row, with more than four Oars, ſhould be found upon the Water, or in any Place within the Counties of *Middleſex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, or *Eſſex*, or in the River *Thames*, either above or below *London Bridge*, or within the Limits of the Ports of *London*, *Sandwich*, or *Ipſwich*, ſuch Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, with all her Tackle and Furniture, or the Value thereof, ſhould be forfeited, and the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Perſon uſing or rowing the ſame, ſhould alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of forty Pounds; in which Act it was provided, that the ſaid Act ſhould not extend to any Barge or Galley belonging to his Majeſty, or any of the Royal Family, or to any Long-boat, Yaul, or Pinnace, belonging to or uſed in the Service of any Merchant Ship or Veſſel, or to any ſuch Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, as ſhould be licenſed by the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the major Part of them for the Time being, upon ſufficient Security to be given to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by the Owner or Owners of ſuch Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, as in the ſaid Act is directed, with Condition that the ſame ſhould not be made uſe of in the clandeſtine Running of uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods: And whereas it may be a Means to prevent and diſcourage the pernicious Practice of Smuggling, if the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Reſtrictions, were extended to ſuch Boats and other Veſſels as are made or built to row, or are found rowing with more than ſix Oars, within any other Part of this Kingdom;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, the ſaid in Part recited Act, and the ſeveral Clauſes, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Reſtrictions, therein contained (not altered by this Act), ſo far as the ſame relate to Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, or Gallies, rowing, or made or built to row, with more than four Oars, within the Counties and Places in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſhall extend, and be conſtrued to extend, to all Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, Gallies, or other Veſſels whatſoever, rowing, or made or built to row, with more than ſix Oars, which ſhall be found, either upon the Land or Water, within any Harbour, Port, or Place whatſoever, in any other Part of *Great Britain*, or within two Leagues of the Coaſt thereof; ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſeveral Exceptions relative thereto as in the ſaid recited Act is and are particularly provided.

The ſaid Act extended to Boats, &c. built to row with more than ſix Oars, in any Part of Great Britain.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the Commanders of any of his Majeſty's Ships or Veſſels, or Veſſels employed in the Tranſport Service, with reſpect to foreign Spirituous Liquors put on board them, to be iſſued by way of Allowance to the reſpective Ships Companies, or Troops put on board them.

Act not to extend to Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships, or Tranſport Veſſels, &c.; nor to Tow-boats in Briſtol.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act ſhall be conſtrued to extend to Boats commonly called *Tow-boats* (uſed in towing Ships or Veſſels), belonging to licenſed Pilots within the Port and Juriſdiction of the City of *Briſtol*.

Ships and Boats forfeited by this Act may be ſeized by any Officer.

VI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Ships, Veſſels, and Boats, forfeited by this Act, ſhall and may be ſeized and arreſted by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and ſhall and may be proſecuted, condemned, and recovered, in the ſame Manner as other Ships and Veſſels are directed to be proſecuted, condemned, and recovered, by an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majeſty's Revenue of Cuſtoms, and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures, and for the Prevention of the clandeſtine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majeſty's Dominions*; and that when any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, liable to Forfeiture by this Act, which, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, is after Condemnation liable to be burnt or deſtroyed, or to be uſed in his Majeſty's Service, ſhall be ſeized by any Officer of Cuſtoms or Exciſe as forfeited, and the ſame ſhall not be thought fit or neceſſary to be uſed in his Majeſty's Service, it ſhall and may be lawful for the reſpective Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, after Condemnation, to direct the Hull of every ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat to be broken up, and the Materials of every ſuch Hull to be ſold to the beſt Advantage, and the Produce thereof to be divided in the ſame Manner as the Produce of the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, of Ships, Veſſels, and Boats, burnt and deſtroyed, is now directed to be divided; and no Writ of Delivery ſhall be granted out of the Court of Exchequer for any ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, ſo ſeized by any Officer of the Cuſtom or Exciſe, and which by any former Act relating to the Cuſtoms or Exciſe is directed to be burnt or deſtroyed, or to be uſed in his Majeſty's Service, and which is hereby liable to be broken up, unleſs the Officer ſeizing the ſame ſhall delay proceeding to the Trial and Condemnation thereof for the Space of three Terms; and in that Caſe, not without good Security being given, in double the Value of ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, to return the ſame upon Condemnation, in order to be broken up, or uſed in his Majeſty's Service.

When any Ships, &c. ſhall be ſeized as are not fit for his Majeſty's Service, their Hulls may be broken up and ſold.

In what Caſes Writs of Delivery may be granted out of the Exchequer for ſuch Ships, &c.

Penalty of 300*l*. on the Maſter of any Ship coming from abroad having more than 100 Pounds of Tea on board (not being an Eaſt India Ship); or more than 100 Gallons of foreign Spirits (beſides two Gallons for each Seaman on board), being

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, in all Caſes where the Officers of Cuſtoms or Exciſe ſhall diſcover and find on board any Ship or Veſſel, coming and arriving from foreign Parts, within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, more than one hundred Pounds Weight of Tea, not being in Ships belonging to, or employed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*; or more than one hundred Gallons of foreign Brandy, or of other foreign Spirituous Liquors, over and above the Quantity of two Gallons for every Seaman then belonging to and on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and being in Caſks under ſixty Gallons; the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit the Sum of three hundred Pounds; and it ſhall and may be lawful in ſuch Caſe for any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, and for all other Perſons acting in their Aid and Aſſiſtance, and they and each of them is and are hereby authoriſed to arreſt, take, and detain, the ſaid Maſter or other Perſon ſo having the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and

ſel, and to carry and convey the Perſon ſo taken before any one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, reſiding near to the Place where ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall then be, or where ſuch Perſon ſhall be arreſted and taken; and the Perſon ſo carried and conveyed ſhall be obliged to enter into a Recognizance to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, before ſuch Juſtice, in the Sum of three hundred Pounds (which Recognizance ſuch Juſtice is hereby authoriſed and required to take), with Condition to enter an Appearance in the Courts of Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, within the firſt four Days of the Term next enſuing ſuch Arreſt, to any Information which ſhall or may be exhibited againſt him; and ſuch Juſtice ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to tranſmit every ſuch Recognizance to the King's Remembrancer in ſuch of the ſaid reſpective Courts; and if ſuch Perſon ſhall refuſe to enter into ſuch Recognizance as aforeſaid, then ſuch Juſtice ſhall commit ſuch Perſon to the next County Gaol, there to remain until he ſhall enter into ſuch Recognizance.

in Caſks under 60 Gallons. Officers of Cuſtoms or Exciſe may arreſt ſuch Maſters, &c.

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, and for all other Perſons acting in their Aid and Aſſiſtance, to arreſt, ſtop, and detain, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall be found aiding or aſſiſting in unſhipping to be laid on Land any Tea, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any Goods or Merchandiſes whatſoever (Cuſtoms and other Duties not being firſt paid or ſecured), or which are or may be prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom; and ſuch Officer or Officers, and all Perſons acting in their Aid and Aſſiſtance, ſhall forthwith carry and convey the ſaid Perſon or Perſons before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace reſiding near to the Place where ſuch Offences ſhall be committed; and ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall, if he or they ſee Cauſe, commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons to the next County Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the ſame County or Place, to be tried and dealt with as by this Act is herein-after directed.

Officers and their Aſſiſtants, may arreſt all Perſons found aiding in unſhipping uncuſtomed or prohibited Goods; and carry them before a Juſtice, who may commit them.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any Perſons, to the Number of two or more in Company, ſhall be found paſſing in any Part of this Kingdom with one or more Horſe or Horſes, or with any Cart or Carriage, whereon there ſhall be laden or put more than ſix Pounds Weight of Tea, or foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, exceeding the Quantity of five Gallons, not having paid the reſpective Duties by Law charged thereon, and not having an authentick Permit or Permits with the ſame; and ſhall carry any offenſive Arms or Weapons, or wear any Vizard, Maſk, or other Diſguiſe, when paſſing with ſuch Tea, or foreign Spirituous Liquors, as aforeſaid; it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, and all other Perſons acting in their Aid and Aſſiſtance, to ſtop, arreſt, and detain, the Perſon and Perſons ſo paſſing as aforeſaid, in whoſe Charge, Care, Cuſtody, or Poſſeſſion, the ſaid Tea, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, or either of them, ſhall then be found; and the ſaid Officer and Officers, and the Perſons acting in their Aid and Aſſiſtance, ſhall and may, and they are hereby authoriſed to convey the Perſon or Perſons, ſo offending as aforeſaid, before any one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace; who, if he or they ſee Cauſe, ſhall commit the Offender or Offenders to the next County Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, till the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace of the County or Place, to be tried and dealt with as by this Act is herein-after directed.

Perſons travelling together armed, or in Diſguiſe, with any Horſe or Carriage laden with more than ſix Pounds of Tea, or five Gallons of foreign Spirits, without a Permit, may be arreſted, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall aſſault, reſiſt, oppoſe, moleſt, obſtruct, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe in due ſeizing or ſecuring any Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any other Goods whatſoever which by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe ſhall or may be liable to be ſeized by virtue of or in purſuance of any Act now in force; or ſhall by Force or Violence reſcue, or ſhall cauſe to be reſcued, any of the ſaid Goods, after the ſame ſhall have been ſeized by ſuch Officer or Officers aforeſaid, or ſhall attempt or endeavour ſo to do; or, after ſuch Seizure, ſhall cut, ſtave, break, or otherwiſe deſtroy or damage any Caſks, Veſſels, Boxes, or Package, wherein the ſame reſpectively ſhall be contained; it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and for all Perſons acting in their Aid and Aſſiſtance, to ſtop, arreſt, and detain, all and every the Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, and him, her, or them, forthwith to carry and convey before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, near to the Place where the Offence ſhall be committed or done; and the Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall, if he or they ſee Cauſe, commit the Perſon or Perſons, ſo brought before him or them, to the next County Gaol, until the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the ſame County or Place, there to be tried and dealt with as by this Act is herein-after directed.

Any Perſon who ſhall obſtruct any Officer in ſeizing Goods; or ſhall attempt to reſcue the ſame; or ſhall damage any Caſks, &c. in which ſuch Goods ſhall be contained; may be arreſted, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officer or Officers who ſhall convey any Offender, arreſted by the Authority of this Act, before any Juſtice of the Peace as aforeſaid, ſhall, in caſe ſuch Offender ſhall be committed to the County Gaol as aforeſaid, enter into a Recognizance to his ſaid Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, before ſuch Juſtice, in the Sum of forty Pounds, conditioned to appear at ſuch General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, and to proſecute the Perſon ſo committed; and the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms and Exciſe reſpectively are hereby directed and required to order the Charges of ſuch Proſecution to be paid out of any Money in the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe reſpectively, ariſing by any Branch of the Revenue under their reſpective Management.

Officers to enter into Recognizance to proſecute.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be arreſted, detained, and committed, as aforeſaid, for any Offence againſt this Act, to any County Gaol, there to remain until the next General Quarter Seſſions as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtices at ſuch Seſſions, and they are hereby authoriſed and required to examine, hear, try, and determine,

Perſons committed as aforeſaid to be tried by the Quarter-Seſſions, &c.

mine, all and every ſuch Offence and Offences; and if the Perſon or Perſons ſo committed as aforeſaid, ſhall be duly convicted before them of any Offence againſt this Act, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices, at ſuch General Quarter Seſſions, and they are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required, in lieu of any other Puniſhment to which ſuch Offender or Offenders might be liable for the ſame Offence by any former Act, to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons to hard Labour in the Houſe of Correction of the County, City, Town, or Place, there to remain for a Term not exceeding three Years, nor leſs than one Year.

XIII. Provided always, That if any Perſon ſo convicted ſhall be approved of by any Officer of his Majeſty's Land Forces or Fleet, as an able and proper Perſon to ſerve his Majeſty, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices, at ſuch General Quarter Seſſions, and they are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required, in lieu of any other Puniſhment to which ſuch Offender may be liable by this or any former Act for the ſame Offence or Offences, to order and adjudge every ſuch Offender to ſerve his Majeſty as a Soldier or Sailor, and to cauſe ſuch Man to be delivered over to ſuch Officer of his Majeſty's Land Forces or Fleet, ſuch Officer giving a Receipt under his Hand acknowledging what Men are ſo delivered to him, which Receipt ſuch Officer is hereby required to give; and ſuch Officer may, in caſe he ſhall find it neceſſary, detain ſuch Man in ſome ſecure Houſe or Place; and no Perſon ſo delivered in purſuance of this Act ſhall be liable to be taken out of his Majeſty's Service by any Proceſs other than for ſome criminal Matter.

Juſtices may adjourn, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the ſaid Juſtices in their Seſſions ſhall not be attended, at the Time of convicting ſuch Offender or Offenders as aforeſaid, by ſome proper Officer of his Majeſty's Land Forces or Fleet, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices to adjourn themſelves to ſome other convenient Day, and to give ſuch Directions as they ſhall think proper for ſecuring ſuch Offenders as aforeſaid, and to cauſe Notice to be given to any ſuch Officer of the Day and Place of ſuch Adjournment; and ſuch Officer is hereby required to attend, or appoint ſome other Perſon to attend, the ſaid Juſtices at ſuch Adjournment, and to receive ſuch Perſons as they ſhall adjudge or order to be ſo delivered as aforeſaid, in caſe ſuch Officer ſhall approve of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as able and proper to ſerve his Majeſty in Manner aforeſaid.

Juſtices may levy a Fine upon Gaoler, &c. or on Pariſh Officers, &c.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices to impoſe upon any Gaoler, or Keeper of any Houſe of Correction, or of any Priſon, who ſhall ſuffer any Perſon, committed to his Cuſtody, in purſuance of this Act, to eſcape, or upon any Conſtable, Headborough, Tithingman, or Pariſh or Town Officer, for every wilful Neglect or Default in the Execution of any Warrant, Order, or Precept, to them, or any of them, directed in purſuance of this Act, a Fine not exceeding ten Pounds, and to cauſe every ſuch Fine to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owners, and to pay the ſaid Fine to the Informer or Informers.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices, upon ſuch Conviction as aforeſaid, and Delivery of ſuch Perſons to ſuch Officer or Officers receiving ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid, ſhall cauſe the ſecond and ſixth Sections of the Articles of War againſt Mutiny and Deſertion to be read to the Perſon ſo to be delivered as aforeſaid, in the Preſence of the ſaid Juſtices; and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall tender to every ſuch Perſon the Oath mentioned in the third Section of the Articles of War; and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall, and they are hereby required forthwith to certify under their Hands, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons is or are ordered and adjudged to ſerve his Majeſty, ſetting forth the Name, Age, Pariſh, and laſt Place of Abode, of him or them reſpectively, if known, and that the ſecond and ſixth Sections of the Articles of War againſt Mutiny and Deſertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath mentioned in the ſaid Articles of War, or had refuſed to take the ſaid Oath; and ſhall deliver ſuch Certificate, together with ſuch Man or Men, to the ſaid Officers or Perſons appointed to receive them, and ſuch Man or Men ſhall thereupon be deemed and taken to be inliſted, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, and ſhall and may be proceeded againſt as if he or they had taken the ſaid Oath according to the ſaid Articles of War; and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall alſo forthwith cauſe an Entry or Memorial to be made, in a Book or Books to be kept by them, or by the Clerks of the Peace of the County or Place, for that Purpoſe, of the Names of the Men ſo delivered as aforeſaid, the Ages, Pariſhes, and Places of their laſt Abode, if they can be known, and of the Time and Place when and where ſuch Men were delivered to the ſaid Officers or Perſons appointed to receive them, and the Names of the Officers or Perſons who received them, and for what Regiment or Company, or Ship, they were ſo received; and ſhall cauſe true Copies or Duplicates of ſuch Entries, atteſted by the ſaid Juſtices or the Clerk of the Peace, within forty Days after the delivering ſuch Men as aforeſaid, to be tranſmitted into the Office of the Secretary at War, or into the Office of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral.

'XVII. And, for the more effectually preventing any Frauds or Abuſes that may be practiſed in the 'diſcharging of ſuch Perſons,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon who ſhall be ordered and adjudged to ſerve his Majeſty as a Soldier or as a Sailor, by virtue of this Act, and ſhall have been approved of as aforeſaid, ſhall, on any Account, during the Term of five Years, unleſs diſabled within that Time by unavoidable Accident or bodily Infirmity, be diſcharged from his Majeſty's Service; and any Officer of his Majeſty's Land Forces, Marines, or Sea Service, who ſhall preſume, knowingly and wilfully, to diſcharge any Perſon ſo raiſed, levied, and delivered over, as aforeſaid, contrary to this Act, or ſhall, by falſe Muſter, or Certificate, or in Conſideration of a Gratuity of any Kind, or by any other colluſive or evaſive Ways or Means whatſoever, ſuffer or permit any ſuch Perſon to avoid the actual Service hereby intended, every ſuch Officer ſhall, for ſuch Offence, be caſhiered.

'XVIII. And

'XVIII. And, for the better preventing the clandeſtine Sale and Diſpoſal of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, 'Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, whereby the illegal Importation and 'Running of ſuch Goods is greatly encouraged, and that innocent Perſons may not unwarily be rendered 'liable to Penalties,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Druggiſt, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-houſe Keeper, Chocolate-houſe Keeper, and all and every other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be a Seller of, or Dealer in, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or of any or either of them, or ſhall be a Maker or Seller of Chocolate, ſhall cauſe to be painted or written in large legible Characters over the Door of each and every Shop, Coffee-houſe, Chocolate-houſe, and other Place by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for the keeping Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, the Words *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts*, or *Chocolate*, as the Caſe may be, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every Shop, Coffee-houſe, Chocolate-houſe, or Place, which, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſhall be ſo made uſe of by any ſuch Druggiſt, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-houſe Keeper, Chocolate-houſe Keeper, or any other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be a Seller or Dealer as aforeſaid reſpectively, without having the ſaid Words painted or written thereon as aforeſaid: And that, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, all and every Importer for Sale, or Dealer in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or other foreign Strong Waters, who ſhall ſell the ſame, either by Wholeſale or Retail, ſhall cauſe to be painted or written in large legible Characters, over the outer Door, or in the Front, or in ſome conſpicuous Part of each and every Houſe, Shop, Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Cellar, Vault, and other Places by him, her, or them reſpectively, made uſe of for the keeping of foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, the Words *Importer of*, or *Dealer in, foreign Spirituous Liquors*, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every ſuch Shop, Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſhall be ſo made uſe of by any ſuch Importer, Seller, or Dealer reſpectively, without having the ſaid Words painted or written as is hereby directed, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Every Perſon, who ſhall ſell Coffee, &c. ſhall cauſe to be painted over the Door of his Shop, &c. the Words, 'Dealer in,' &c. on Penalty of 200 l:

And every Importer, or Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors, ſhall cauſe to be painted over the outer Door, or in the Front of his Houſe, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Dealer or Dealers in Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, ſhall buy or procure, or employ any Perſon to buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, any Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, of any other Perſon or Perſons than of a Dealer in ſuch Commodities, over the Door of whoſe Shop, Coffee-houſe, Chocolate-houſe, and other Place by him, her, or them reſpectively, made uſe of for the keeping of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, ſhall be painted or written, as aforeſaid, the Words *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts*, or *Chocolate*, as the Caſe ſhall be, every ſuch Dealer ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds, over and above all former Penalties; and if any Importer or Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors ſhall buy or procure, or employ any Perſon to buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, any foreign Spirituous Liquors of any other Perſon than of an Importer or Dealer, over the Door of whoſe Shop, Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Cellar, Vault, and other Place, by him, her, or them reſpectively, made uſe of for the keeping of foreign Brandy, and other foreign Spirituous Liquors, ſhall be written or painted, as aforeſaid, the Words *Importer of*, or *Dealer in, foreign Spirituous Liquors*; every ſuch Importer or Dealer ſo offending ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds, over and above all former Penalties.

Additional Penalty of 100 l. on every Dealer who ſhall buy Goods or Liquors of any Perſon not having the Words painted, &c.

XX. Provided always, That no ſuch Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, ſhall be ſubject to the ſaid Penalties of one hundred Pounds for or by reaſon of any Purchaſe or Transfer of any Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa-nuts, whilſt the ſame ſhall remain in the reſpective Warehouſes wherein the ſame ſhall be lodged and put, according to the Directions of an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Firſt; nor by reaſon of any Purchaſe of any Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, at any Sale or Sales made by the Direction of the *Eaſt India* Company, or of the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms or Exciſe reſpectively; or at any Sale made of any Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa-nuts, ſold for the Benefit of the Inſurers or Proprietors thereof, and which may be ſold free of Duty to defray the Charges of Salvage; nor by reaſon of any firſt Purchaſe of any Prize Teas: Nor ſhall any ſuch Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors be ſubject to the ſaid Penalty of one hundred Pounds by reaſon of the Purchaſe of any foreign Spirituous Liquors, whilſt the ſame remain on board the Ships in which the ſame were lawfully imported, or on the Quays upon which they ſhall have been lawfully landed; nor to the Purchaſe of any Rum whilſt the ſame remains in any Warehouſe wherein the ſame ſhall have been put, according to the Directions of the Act of the fifteenth and ſixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second; nor to the Purchaſe of any Arrack whilſt the ſame remains in the Warehouſes of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*; nor to the Purchaſe of any Prize foreign Spirituous Liquors; nor to the Purchaſe of any foreign Spirituous Liquors ſold for the Benefit of the Inſurers or Proprietors thereof, and which may be ſold free of Duty to defray the Charges of Salvage; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Certain Caſes in which Dealers not ſubject to the ſaid Penalty of 100 l.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, at any Time after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, other than ſuch as ſhall have duly made Entry, at the proper Offices of Exciſe, of the Places by them reſpectively made uſe of for keeping of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, or for the keeping of foreign Brandy, or foreign Spirituous Liquors, ſhall paint or write, or cauſe to be painted or written, over the Door or in the Front of any Place to them reſpectively belonging, the Words *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts*, or *Chocolate*, as the Caſe ſhall be, or the Words *Importer of*, or *Dealer in, Spirituous Liquors*, every Perſon and Perſons reſpectively offending therein, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to the ſeveral Penalties

Penalty on Perſons, not having made proper Entries, who ſhall paint over their Doors, &c.

nalties and Forfeitures to which Perſons ſelling of, or dealing in, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, or foreign Spirituous Liquors, without Entry, are now ſubject unto.

If any Perſon, not being Importer or Dealer, ſhall buy any Tea, &c. (except as before excepted), of any Perſon not having the aforementioned Words painted, &c. he ſhall forfeit 10l.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon whatſoever, not being ſuch Importer or Dealer as aforeſaid, ſhall buy or procure, or employ any other to buy for him or her, any Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or any other foreign Spirituous Liquors (ſave and except at ſuch Sales, and in ſuch Manner as is herein-before provided and excepted), of any other Perſon or Perſons than of ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively over whoſe Door, or in the Front, or on ſome conſpicuous Part of whoſe Houſe, Shop, Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, ſuch Words ſhall be painted or written as aforeſaid; every ſuch Perſon ſo buying, or ſo procuring or employing any other to buy for him, her, or them, any ſuch Goods as aforeſaid, ſhall, for each Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of ten Pounds; and if the Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have ſold any Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, to any Dealer therein, or to any other Perſon or Perſons, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall, within twenty Days next after ſuch Sale, and before any Information has been lodged againſt him or them for ſuch Offence, diſcover and inform againſt the Perſon or Perſons who bought, or who procured or employed any other to buy for him, her, or them, ſuch Tea, Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, or Chocolate, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſo diſcovering and informing ſhall thereupon be diſcharged and indemnified from all Penalties to which, at the Time of ſuch Information given, he might be liable, for or by reaſon of ſuch his own Offence.

If the Seller, &c. inform againſt the Buyer, Seller ſhall be indemnified.

Act 19 Geo. 2.

'XXIII. And whereas by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King 'GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the further Puniſhment of Perſons going armed or diſguiſed in 'Defiance of the Laws of Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and for indemnifying Offenders againſt theſe Laws upon the Terms 'in this Act mentioned; and for the Relief of Officers of the Cuſtoms in Informations upon Seizures*; and which 'ſaid Act was to continue in force for the Space of ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the next 'Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Statutes, of the twenty-ſixth and thirty-ſecond 'Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, and the fourth, eleventh, and eighteenth Years of the Reign of 'his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven 'hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; Perſons 'charged with being guilty of Offences in the ſaid Act mentioned and preſcribed, were required to ſurrender 'themſelves within a Time limited by the ſaid Act, and that on Neglect or Refuſal of Surrender, ſuch 'Perſons were to be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be convicted and attainted of Felony: And whereas 'Doubts have ariſen whether the Methods and Orders in the ſaid Act directed and preſcribed, relative to the 'apprehending and harbouring the Offenders therein mentioned, or for cauſing ſuch Offenders to ſurrender, 'are or were re-enacted and continued by the ſaid ſeveral Acts: Now, to put an End to ſuch Doubts,' be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Methods, Orders, Directions, Rules, Proclamations, Penalties, Puniſhments, Rewards, Matters, and Things, provided, ordered, ſettled, directed, impoſed, given, and required, by the ſaid Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, relative to the Surrender, proclaiming, apprehending, harbouring, and puniſhing ſuch Offenders, was, were, and are continued and re-enacted by the ſaid ſeveral Acts, made in the twenty-ſixth and thirty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, and in the fourth, eleventh, and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and the ſame may be lawfully exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and impoſed, in regard to all and every Perſon and Perſons that offend, or ſhall in future offend, againſt the ſaid Act of the nineteenth Year of his ſaid late Majeſty.

All the Rules, in recited Act, relative to the Surrender, and harbouring, &c. of the Offenders therein mentioned, are continued by the ſeveral Acts made for continuing the ſaid recited Act.

All foreign Thread Lace imported, to be marked.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all foreign Thread Lace which, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, ſhall, after the ſame hath been entered at the Cuſtom-houſe, and before it ſhall be diſcharged by the Officers, and delivered into the Cuſtody of the Importer, or his Agent, be marked or ſealed at each End of every Piece, with ſuch Mark or Seal, and by ſuch Officer or Officers, as the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain* ſhall direct and appoint for that Purpoſe.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, having in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, in any Part of this Kingdom, for Sale, any foreign Thread Lace ſo directed to be marked or ſealed as aforeſaid, ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, bring or cauſe ſuch Lace to be brought to the Cuſtom-houſe for the Port neareſt to the Place where ſuch Lace ſhall be, and ſhall make Proof on Oath before the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Cuſtoms at ſuch Port (which Oath ſuch Collector and Comptroller, or other Officer, is and are hereby required to adminiſter without Fee or Reward), that the legal Duties due and payable to his Majeſty were paid upon the Importation of ſuch Lace, if the ſame was imported by him, her, or them, or that ſuch Lace was purchaſed by ſuch Perſon or Perſons (having Poſſeſſion thereof) in a legal fair Way of Trade, and that he, ſhe, or they, verily believe the legal Duties due and payable to his Majeſty have been duly paid for the ſame, mentioning the Time when, and the Port where, ſuch Lace was imported, or the Time when, and of whom, ſuch Lace was purchaſed, as the Caſe may be, ſuch Lace ſhall be thereupon, without Fee or Reward, marked or ſealed at each End of every Piece with ſuch Mark or Seal, and by ſuch Officer or Officers, as the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, or any three or more of them, ſhall direct and appoint for that Purpoſe.

Perſons intending to export ſuch Lace to give Notice to proper Officer, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, every Perſon intending to export any ſuch foreign Thread Lace which ſhall have been marked or ſealed purſuant to the Directions of this Act, ſhall, before ſuch Lace is ſhipped in order to be exported, give Notice to the proper Officer or Officers, to be appointed

for that Purpoſe by the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, when and where he will pack up the ſame in order to be exported; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms are hereby empowered and required to cauſe ſuch Officer or Officers to take care that ſuch Marks or Seals be taken off from every Piece ſo intended to be exported, without Fee or Reward; and no Perſons ſhall be intitled to the Drawback allowed upon the Exportation of ſuch Lace, unleſs he ſhall have given ſuch Notice as herein before is directed, and until ſuch Marks or Seals ſhall be taken off by the proper Officer or Officers as aforeſaid.

All foreign Thread Lace not marked, forfeited.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in caſe any foreign Thread Lace ſhall be found in any Shop, Warehouſe, or other Place whatſoever, upon Land, within this Kingdom, not being marked or ſealed, as herein before is directed, upon both Ends of every whole and entire Piece, or upon one End of every Remnant of ſuch Lace, the ſame ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, and ſhall and may be proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of in the ſame Manner, and by the ſame Rules and Regulations, as foreign Thread Lace, clandeſtinely imported and run into this Kingdom, may be proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of, by any Law now in force.

Penalty on counterfeiting any Mark or Seal, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Mark or Seal, to reſemble any Mark or Seal which ſhall be provided or uſed in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall forge or counterfeit the Impreſſion of any ſuch Mark or Seal upon any Goods required by this Act to be marked or ſealed, or ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any ſuch foreign Thread Lace with a counterfeit Mark or Seal thereon, knowing the ſame to be counterfeited; all and every ſuch Offender and Offenders, and his, her and their Aiders, Abetters, and Aſſiſtants, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety to his Majeſty, and the other Moiety to ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as ſhall ſue and proſecute for the ſame; and ſuch Offender and Offenders ſhall alſo be adjudged to ſtand in the Pillory, in ſome publick Place, for the Space of two Hours.

Any Juſtice, on Complaint made of any Officer for Neglect of Duty, may examine into the ſame, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Officer of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe ſhall not uſe his beſt Endeavours to ſeize any Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors liable to Forfeiture, and which it ſhall be the Duty of ſuch Officer to ſeize; or to ſtop, detain, and carry and convey before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, any Perſon or Perſons whom ſuch Officer is hereby authoriſed to ſtop, detain, and carry and convey before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace; that then, and in any of the ſaid Caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace reſiding near to the Place where ſuch Officer ſhall make Default in the Performance of his Duty, upon Complaint thereof made to ſuch Juſtice within three Months after ſuch Default, to examine into the Truth of ſuch Complaint upon the Oath of credible Perſons, which Oath ſuch Juſtice is hereby authoriſed to adminiſter; and if it ſhall appear to ſuch Juſtice that there is a reaſonable Ground for ſuch Complaint, then ſuch Juſtice is hereby required to tranſmit the ſaid Complaint, together with the Examinations taken before him thereon, unto the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, if the Officer complained againſt ſhall belong to the Cuſtoms; and if ſuch Officer ſhall belong to the Exciſe, then unto the Commiſſioners of Exciſe; which Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe reſpectively, are hereby required to make Enquiry, by ſuch Ways and Means as to them ſhall ſeem meet, into the Truth of the ſaid Complaint; and in caſe they think fit on the Ground thereof to diſmiſs the Officer, againſt whom ſuch Complaint ſhall be made, from his Majeſty's Service, then ſuch Officer is hereby made incapable of executing any Office in his Majeſty's Revenue of Cuſtoms or Exciſe for the future: Provided nevertheleſs, That no Perſon ſhall be compelled to go above five Miles from the uſual Place of his Abode to be examined before any Juſtice of the Peace upon any Complaint to be made to him as aforeſaid.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon who ſhall be proſecuted or puniſhed by any of the Proviſions in this Act, ſhall be liable to be proſecuted or puniſhed for the ſame Offence by any other Act or Acts; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, impoſed by this Act (not otherwiſe hereby directed), ſhall be ſued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall inform, ſue for, or diſcover the ſame.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of, or by Colour of, this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, ſuch Action or Proſecution ſhall be commenced within the Space of three Months after the Offence ſhall be committed; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, for his and their Defence, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by Authority of the ſaid Act: And if it ſhall appear ſo to have been done, then the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants have appeared, or if Judgement ſhall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may recover Treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame, as the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may recover Treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Caſes by Law.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. LXX.

An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests*; and for other Purposes.

12 Geo. I. c. 29.

'WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of GEORGE the First (intituled, *An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests*), it is enacted, 'That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, no 'Person shall be held to special Bail upon any Process issuing out of any superior Court, where the Cause of 'Action shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, or upwards, nor out of any inferior Court, where 'the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings, or upwards: And whereas the Power 'of Arrest and Imprisonment, on mesne Process issuing out of such inferior Court, where the Cause of 'Action does not amount to ten Pounds, is found by Experience to be attended with much Oppression to 'great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects; for Remedy whereof,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, no Person shall be arrested or held to special Bail, upon any Process issuing out of any inferior Court, where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, or upwards; but that the like Copies of Process shall be served (for the Service of which Process, a Sum not exceeding two Shillings and six Pence shall be allowed in Costs), and the like Proceedings shall be had thereupon in such inferior Court, in all Cases where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, or upwards, as are directed to be had, by the said recited Act, in such inferior Court in all Cases where the Cause of Action shall not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person shall be arrested, or held to special Bail, upon any Process issuing out of an inferior Court, for less than 10l.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, in all Cases in such inferior Court (having Jurisdiction to the Amount of ten Pounds, or upwards) where the Cause of Action shall amount to ten Pounds, or upwards, the like Affidavit shall be made and filed of such Cause of Action, and the like Proceedings shall be had thereupon, as are directed by the said recited Act to be had, where the Cause of Action amounts to the Sum of forty Shillings, or upwards, in such inferior Court.

Proceedings in Causes of 10l. or upwards, shall be the same as ordered in Causes of 40s. or upwards.

'III. And whereas divers Acts of Parliament have passed for the Recovery of Debts within certain Districts 'and Jurisdictions, which may have authorised the Arrest and Imprisonment of Defendants, where the Cause 'of Action amounts to less than ten Pounds;' be it enacted, That so much of such Act or Acts of Parliament as gives such Power shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of Acts as authorises Imprisonment for less than 10l. repealed.

'IV. And, forasmuch as Persons served with Process issuing out of inferior Courts, where the Debt is 'under ten Pounds, may, in order to avoid Execution, remove their Persons and Effects beyond the Limits 'of the Jurisdiction of such Courts;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where final Judgement shall be obtained, in any Action or Suit in any inferior Court of Record, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, upon Affidavit made and filed therein of such Judgement being obtained, and of diligent Search and Enquiry having been made after the Person or Persons of the Defendant or Defendants, or his, her, or their Effects, and of Execution having issued against the Person or Persons, or Effects, as the Case may be, of the Defendant or Defendants, and that the Person or Persons, or Effects, of the Defendant or Defendants, are not to be found within the Jurisdiction of such inferior Court, which Affidavit may be made before a Judge or Commissioner authorised to take Affidavits, and such superior Court, to cause the Record of the said Judgement to be removed into such superior Court, to issue Writs of Execution thereupon to the Sheriff of any County, City, Liberty, or Place, against the Person or Persons, or Effects, of the Defendant or Defendants, in the same Manner as upon Judgements obtained in the said Courts at *Westminster*; and the Sheriff, upon every such Execution, shall, and he is hereby authorised to detain the Defendant or Defendants, until the Sum of twenty Shillings be paid to him, or to levy the same out of the Effects, according to the Nature of the Execution, for the extraordinary Costs of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in the inferior Court subsequent to the said Judgement, and of the Execution in the superior Court, over and above the Money for which such Execution shall be issued.

Record of such Judgement may be removed into the superior Court, and Writ of Execution issued to the Sheriff of any County, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, no Execution shall be stayed or delayed, upon or by any Writ of Error, or *Supersedeas* thereon to be sued, for the reversing of any Judgement given, or to be given, in any inferior Court of Record, where the Damages are under ten Pounds, unless such Person or Persons, in whose Name or Names such Writ of Error shall be brought, with two sufficient Sureties, such as the Court (wherein such Judgement is or shall be given) shall allow of, shall first, before such Stay made or *Supersedeas* to be awarded, be bound unto the Party for whom any such Judgement is or shall be given, by Recognizance to be acknowledged in the same Court, in double the Sum adjudged to be recovered by the said former Judgement, to prosecute the said Writ of Error with Effect, and also to satisfy and pay (if the said Judgement be affirmed, or the said Writ of Error be non-pros'd) all and singular the Debt, Damages, and Costs, adjudged or to be adjudged, and all Costs and Damages to be awarded for the same delaying of Execution.

Upon what Conditions Execution shall be stayed upon any Writ of Error, &c.

VI. Provided

VI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That no Cauſe, where the Cauſe of Action ſhall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, or upwards, ſhall be removed or removeable into any ſuperior Court, by any Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, or otherwiſe, unleſs the Defendant, who ſhall be deſirous of removing ſuch Cauſe, ſhall enter into the like Recognizance for Payment of the Debt and Coſts, in caſe Judgement ſhall paſs againſt him.

No Cauſe under 10l. to be removed into a ſuperior Court, unleſs, &c.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

" 2,071,854*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* 1*q.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year. Trea-
" ſury empowered to raiſe the ſaid Sum of 2,000,000*l.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on
" the Credit of the Sinking Fund: All Perſons who ſhall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act to have
" a Tally of Loan, with Orders for Repayment of the Money, with Intereſt. Orders to be regiſtered in Courſe.
" No undue Preference to be given in Payment. No Fee to be taken, on Forfeiture of Treble Damages,
" with full Coſts. Penalty of undue Preference in point of Regiſtry or Payment. Auditor, *&c.* neglect-
" ing his Duty, liable for Damages, *&c.* to be recovered at *Weſtminſter*. No undue Preference in the re-
" giſtering, where Orders are brought the ſame Day; nor if ſubſequent Orders are paid before others not
" brought in Courſe, ſo as Money be reſerved for the preceding Orders. Orders may be aſſigned. If it
" ſhall be judged more adviſeable, the Treaſury may raiſe the ſaid Sum by Exchequer Bills inſtead of
" Loans; and the Bills in ſuch Caſe to be made in the Manner preſcribed by the Land Tax Act of this
" Seſſion. All Advantages and Penalties in the Land Tax Act of this Seſſion, relating to Loans or Ex-
" chequer Bills thereby authoriſed to be made forth, extended to this Act. The ſaid Exchequer Bills, In-
" tereſt and Charges, are to be paid out of the Sinking Fund. Bank authoriſed to lend to his Majeſty
" the Sum of 2,000,000*l.* notwithſtanding an Act of 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ.* The Sum of 2,763*l.* 1*s.*
" Surplus of the Sinking Fund; and ſuch Monies as ſhall be paid into the Exchequer between *April* 5, 1779,
" and *April* 5, 1780, of the Produce of the Duties on *Gum Senega*, and *Gum Arabic*, ſhall be applied to-
" wards making good the Supply. The Monies ariſing by the Land Tax,—Malt Tax,—Lottery Act,
" —Loans, (1,500,000*l.*)—further Loans, (1,900,000*l.*)—1,000,000*l.* by the Vote of Credit,—2,763*l.* 1*s.*
" remaining in the Exchequer on *April* 5, 1779, of the Surpluſſes of the Sinking Fund; and ſuch Monies
" as ſhall be paid into the Exchequer between *April* 5, 1779, and *April* 5, 1780, of the Produce of the
" Duties on *Gum Senega* and *Gum Arabic*; and 2,071,854*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* by this Act granted
" out of the Exceſſes, *&c.* compoſing the Sinking Fund; together with the Money ariſing from the
" Sale of *French* Prizes taken before the Declaration of War; and alſo ſuch Sums of Money as his Ma-
" jeſty ſhall direct to be applied to the publick Service, which ſhall ariſe out of the Sale of the ceded
" Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies*, ſhall be applied to the Uſes following: 4,589,069*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* towards Naval
" Services; 395,438*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance; 521,925*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* for the
" Charges of the Office of Ordnance, not provided for in 1778; 6,013,082*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* to-
" wards maintaining the Land Forces, *&c.*; of which 833,911*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the Charges of
" 30,346 effective Men, *&c.* and 3,213 Invalids, for Guards, *&c.* in *Great Britain*, &c.; 1,103,118*l.* 11*s.*
" for Forces and Garriſons in *Africa*, &c.; 52,923*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* to make good the Difference of Pay between the
" *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhment of Troops ſerving in *America*; 37,206*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* for General
" and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*; 56,074*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Halfpenny, for five *Hanoverian* Battalions
" at *Gibraltar* and *Minorca*, and for Proviſions for three of the ſaid Battalions at *Gibraltar*, for the Year
" 1779; 367,203*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for 13,472 Troops of *Heſſe Caſſel*, &c.; 35,441*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* for
" two Regiments of *Hanau*, &c.; 17,498*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* for a Regiment of *Waldeck*, &c.; 93,947*l.* 15*s.*
" 8*d.* for 4,300 *Brunſwickers*, &c.; 39,644*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* for 1,447 Troops of *Brandebourg Anſpach*; 7,958*l.*
" 10*s.* 11*d.* 2*q.* to make good a Deficiency for the Troops of *Brandebourg Anſpach*; 16,630*l.* 11*s.*
" 9*d.* 1*q.* for Infantry, *&c.* of *Anhalt Zerbſt*; 48,668*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* 1*q.* for Proviſions for Foreign Troops
" ſerving in *America*; 27,683*l.* 14*s.* for defraying the Charge of Artillery for Foreign Troops, for 1779;
" 610,882*l.* 5*s.* for defraying the Charge of the Militia in *South Britain*, and three Regiments of Fencibles
" in *North Britain*, for 1779; 85,760*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* for defraying the Charge of Clothing for Militia in *South*
" *Britain*, for 1779; 5,421*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the Charge of additional Companies to Militia in
" *South Britain*, for 1778; 2,656*l.* 4*s.* for defraying the Charge of Clothing for additional Companies of
" Militia in *South Britain*, for 1778; 259,713*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for Augmentations of his Majeſty's Forces, for
" 1779; 87,703*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* to the reduced Officers of the Land Forces and Marines; 628*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* to
" the two Troops of Horſe Guards reduced, *&c.*; 103,127*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* to the Out-penſioners of *Chelſea*
" *Hoſpital*; 63,195*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* for completing the whole Charge of the Pay of one Regiment of Light
" Dragoons, and ſix Regiments of Foot, ſerving in *America*, for 1779; 19,584*l.* 2*s.* for a Regiment of
" Fencibles, to be raiſed in *North Britain*, for 1779; 6,246*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* to make good the Charge of
" forming three Regiments of Light Dragoons, of 411 Men each, *&c.*; 4,113*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for Augmentation
" to a Corps of Royal Highland Emigrants, from *May* 25, to *Dec.* 24, 1779; 2,026,137*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.*
" for Extraordinaries of Land Forces, from *Jan.* 31, 1778, to *Feb.* 4, 1779; 1,500,000*l.* for diſcharg-
" ing Exchequer Bills of laſt Seſſion; 1,000,000*l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills of laſt Seſſion; 500,000*l.*
" for paying off the other Exchequer Bills of laſt Seſſion; 32,968*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* to make good to his Majeſty
" the like Sum iſſued in purſuance of the Addreſſes of the Houſe of Commons; 3,150*l.* for the Civil Eſta-
" bliſhment of the Iſland of *St. John*; 2,900*l.* for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of *Georgia*; 4,796*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*
" for ſupporting the Civil Eſtabliſhment of *Nova Scotia*; 4,950*l.* for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of *Eaſt Flo-*

" *rida*; 4,900*l.* for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of *Weſt Florida*; 2,041*l.* 5*s.* for defraying Expences attending Surveys in *North America*; 6,995*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* on account of new Roads, *&c.* in the Highlands of *Scotland*; 60,527*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.*; 5,000*l.* for aſſiſting the *Levant* Company; 5,000*l.* to *James Berkenhout* and *Thomas Clark*, for the Diſcovery of their Method of dying Scarlet, *&c.*; 13,586*l.* 17*s.* to make good to his Majeſty the like Sum iſſued to *Duncan Campbell*, for the Expence of confining, *&c.* Convicts on the *Thames*; 40,540*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* to the Sinking Fund, to make good the Deficiency on *July* 5, 1778, *&c.*; 98,891*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* to make good the Deficiency of the Fund for paying Annuities granted laſt Seſſion; 66,744*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* 3*q.* to make good the Deficiency of Grants for the Service of the Year 1778. The ſaid Aids to be applied only to the Uſes before mentioned. Rules to be obſerved in the Application of the Half-pay. By Act 18 *Geo.* 3. a Sum not exceeding 90,939*l.* 15*s.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, above ſatisfying ſaid Officers, to be diſpoſed of to Officers who were maimed, *&c.* in the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majeſty ſhall direct."

CAP. LXXII.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the ſeveral Laws now in being relative to the Militia Forces of this Kingdom; and for making certain Proviſions relative to the Fencible Men in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

'WHEREAS many Advantages may ariſe from further Regulations in the Militia Laws,' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; *and to eſtabliſh certain Regulations with reſpect to Officers ſerving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raiſed in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and certain other Corps therein mentioned)*, as relates to the Relief to be given to the Families of Subſtitutes ſerving in the Militia, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

So much of 18 Geo. 3. c. 59, as relates to, &c. repealed.

'II. And whereas the Families of Subſtitutes, hired Men, or Volunteers, ſerving in the Militia, when 'embodied and called out into actual Service, and ordered to march, may become chargeable to the Pariſhes 'to which they belong;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Subſtitute, whoſe Family may ſo become chargeable, ſhall not ſerve for the Pariſh where his Family ſhall dwell, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall make any Order for the Relief of ſuch Family, at the ſame Time to direct the Overſeers of the Pariſh for which he ſhall ſerve, to reimburſe the Money ſo paid to the Overſeer or Overſeers who ſhall have advanced the ſame, in purſuance of the Order before mentioned, if ſuch Pariſh ſhall be ſituated within the ſame County; and if ſuch Pariſh ſhall be ſituated in any other County, the ſaid Juſtice ſhall cauſe the ſame to be reimburſed in Manner herein-after mentioned.

How the Families of Subſtitutes, that may become chargeable, ſhall be ſupported.

III. Provided always, That no ſuch Allowance ſhall occaſion ſuch Family to be removeable or compelled to be ſent to any Workhouſe or Poorhouſe, nor ſhall ſuch Subſtitute be thereby deprived of his legal Settlement elſewhere, nor of his Right of voting for the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the Subſtitute, whoſe Family ſhall be relieved as aforeſaid, ſhall ſerve for any Pariſh ſituate in another County, the Monies advanced by the Overſeers of the Pariſh, Townſhip or Place, where the Family ſhall dwell, ſhall be repaid them out of the County Stock by the Treaſurer of the County to which the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place ſhall belong, on producing a Certificate of the Order of the Juſtice allowing ſuch Relief (which Certificate ſuch Juſtice is hereby required to grant accordingly); and the Treaſurer who ſhall ſo repay ſuch Overſeer, ſhall tranſmit ſuch Certificate, and alſo an Account of all Monies ſo repaid by him from Time to Time, quarterly, to the Treaſurer of the County, Riding, or Place, in the Militia whereof ſuch Subſtitute ſhall ſerve; and the Treaſurer to whom the ſame ſhall have been ſo tranſmitted, ſhall forthwith reimburſe the ſame to the Treaſurer from whom the ſaid Account was received; which Account ſo received and reimburſed, ſhall be laid before the Juſtices of the Peace at their next General or Quarter Seſſion which ſhall be held for ſuch County, Riding, or Place, for their Allowance thereof; and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall, and they are hereby required to allow the ſame accordingly, and forthwith to make an Order for the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, for which ſuch Subſtitute ſhall ſerve, to make good the ſame to the Treaſurer of the County, out of the Poor Rates of ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip or Place; and all Payments ſo made by ſuch Treaſurer or Treaſurers, Overſeer or Overſeers, in purſuance of ſuch Order or Orders of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall be allowed and paſſed in their reſpective Accounts, in like Manner as other Expences incurred on account of the Militia are by the Militia Laws now in being directed to be paſſed and allowed.

In caſe the Family of a Subſtitute become chargeable, and he ſerve for a Pariſh in a different County, then his Pariſh ſhall be reimburſed, &c.

V. Provided always, That in all Places having peculiar Juriſdictions, and not contributing to the County, ſuch Account ſhall be made over to the Treaſurer, Receiver, or other publick Officer belonging to ſuch peculiar Juriſdiction, to be by him reimburſed, accounted for, and allowed, in Manner aforeſaid.

Peculiar Juriſdictions.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's Lieutenants of Counties to appoint Captain-lieutenants to all Regiments or Battalions of Militia to which ſuch Appointment hath not been already made; and that all

Captain-lieutenants to be appointed.

all Captain-lieutenants ſhall rank with the Officers of his Majeſty's other Forces of equal Degree as youngeſt of their Rank. Their Rank.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the future all Perſons to be appointed Captain-lieutenants, ſhall have the ſame Qualifications as Perſons ſerving as Captains are required to have; provided that it ſhall not be neceſſary for any Perſon having acted as Captain-lieutenant before the firſt Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, to hold any other Qualification than as a Lieutenant. Qualifications of Captain-lieutenants.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Officer or Officers of Militia ſhall have neglected or omitted to deliver in his or their ſeveral reſpective Qualification or Qualifications, agreeable to the Directions of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; *and to eſtabliſh certain Regulations with reſpect to Officers ſerving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raiſed in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and certain other Corps therein mentioned)*, ſuch Officer or Officers, notwithſtanding ſuch Omiſſion or Neglect, ſhall not be ſubject or liable to any of the Penalties impoſed by the ſaid recited Act; and all Acts done by them in virtue of their reſpective Commiſſions as Officers in the Militia are hereby declared to be valid and of full Effect; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

IX. Provided always, That this Act ſhall not extend to prevent ſuch Officer or Officers, who ſhall neglect or omit to deliver in his or their reſpective Qualification or Qualifications, on or before the firſt Day of *December* next, according to the Directions of the Act of the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; *and to eſtabliſh certain Regulations with reſpect to Officers ſerving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raiſed in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and certain other Corps therein mentioned*, from being liable to the Penalties impoſed by the ſame for ſuch Neglect or Omiſſion.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Officer now holding, or hereafter accepting a Commiſſion as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or Captain, in the Militia, ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, or within ſix Months after having accepted any ſuch Commiſſion in future, tranſmit to the Clerk of the Peace of the County in the Militia whereof ſuch Officer ſhall ſerve, a true Deſcription of his Qualification for holding ſuch Commiſſion as aforeſaid, and alſo a Certificate of his having taken the Oaths required; and the Clerk of the Peace ſhall forthwith enter and inrol the ſame, and alſo ſhall tranſmit to the Lieutenant of the ſaid County, a true Copy of every ſuch Liſt and Certificate ſo entered as aforeſaid; and the Lieutenant ſhall (unleſs juſt Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary within the Time by this Act limited), on Receipt thereof, give Notice to the Officer or Officers who ſhall not have been certified by the Clerk of the Peace to have entered his or their Qualification, that he ſhall proceed to the Appointment of other fit Perſons to ſerve in the Militia, if proper Perſons duly qualified ſhall offer themſelves for ſuch Service, in the Room of ſuch Officers as ſhall, at the Time or Times above mentioned, have omitted ſo to deliver in the ſaid Liſts and Certificates reſpectively; and ſuch Lieutenant ſhall, and he is hereby required and directed to declare, in the *London Gazette*, within ſix Weeks, the Commiſſion of ſuch Officer to be vacant, and ſhall proceed to ſuch Appointment accordingly: And that, for the better aſcertaining the Time of granting any ſuch Commiſſions, the ſaid Lieutenants ſhall, from Time to Time, cauſe to be inſerted in the *London Gazette*, the Dates of the Commiſſion, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whoſe Stead they are ſo commiſſioned, in like Manner as Commiſſions in the Army are publiſhed from the War-office; and the ſaid Clerk or Clerks of the Peace ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of *December* in every Year, tranſmit to one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, in order that they may be laid before Parliament, a true Copy of all Entries to be made and inrolled, and alſo an Account of all Returns ſo tranſmitted by him to the ſaid Lieutenants, together with the Dates of the ſaid Entries and Returns; and every ſuch Clerk of the Peace being guilty of any Neglect herein, ſhall be liable to the ſame Penalties as by the Militia Laws now in being are impoſed on Clerks of the Peace for any Neglect of Duty. All Militia Officers above the Rank of Lieutenant, to tranſmit to the Clerk of the Peace, a Deſcription of their Qualifications, &c. Account to be publiſhed in the Gazette.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall take and receive of and from any Man balloted to ſerve in the ſaid Militia, or of and from any Perſon employed by him for that Purpoſe, any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpoſe of ſerving as a Subſtitute in the Militia, in the room of ſuch balloted Man, as aforeſaid, and ſhall afterwards neglect to appear at the uſual Meeting appointed for ſwearing the Militia Man, or before ſome one Deputy Lieutenant, in the Manner and according to the Directions of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the ſeveral Laws now in being relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England), ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo neglecting as aforeſaid, upon Conviction thereof before any Juſtice of the Peace, or before any Deputy Lieutenants at their ſaid Meeting, ſhall not only return the Sum ſo by him taken and received, but ſhall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, to be paid to the balloted Man, or to the Poor of the Pariſh, at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices or Deputy Lieutenants; and if ſuch Offender ſhall not immediately pay the Sum ſo by him received, and the ſaid Penalty, he ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction for the Space of fourteen Days. Penalty on Perſons who ſhall receive Money to ſerve as Subſtitutes, and neglect to appear to be ſworn, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Captain, or other commanding Officer of each Company of Militia, to lay out, in the Manner moſt advantageous for the Militia Man under his Command, the Sum of one Guinea, which, by the ſaid recited Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, is directed to be paid to all Militia Men, when the Regiment, Battalion, or Officer to lay out, to the moſt Advantage, the Guinea, &c.

Independent

Independent Company, to which they belong, is ordered to be embodied, and march out of the County, and to every Recruit who ſhall afterwards join the Regiment, Battalion, or Company, giving an Account, within three Months, or as ſoon as deſired, to the Militia Man ſo intitled to receive the ſaid Sum of one Guinea, how ſuch Money has been expended.

'XIII. And whereas the Deputy Lieutenants, Chief Magiſtrates, and Juſtices of the Peace, in ſeveral 'Counties, Cities, and Places, where the Militia have been raiſed, have, in ſome Inſtances, proceeded to 'chuſe by Lot, and to ſwear in Militia Men and Subſtitutes for ſuch reſpective Counties, Cities, and 'Places, previous to the Times at which the ſame ought to have been done, purſuant to the Proviſions 'contained in the Militia Laws now in being;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Proceedings of the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, Chief Magiſtrates, and Juſtices of the Peace, are hereby declared valid and effectual, and the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, Chief Magiſtrates, and Juſtices of the Peace, are hereby reſpectively indemnified for ſuch their Proceedings.

2 Geo. 3. 'XIV. And whereas, by an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the ſeveral Laws now in being relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England), it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That in caſe any Perſon ſhall be choſen by Lot to ſerve in the Militia, for any Pariſh, Tithing, or Place, or Pariſhes, Tithings, or Places, and ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſworn and inrolled, or ſhall provide a fit Perſon to ſerve as his Subſtitute, who ſhall be ſworn and inrolled, the Churchwarden or Overſeer, or Churchwardens or Overſeers, of ſuch Pariſh, Tithing, or Place, ſhall, within one Month after the Time of ſuch ſwearing or inrolling of the Man ſo choſen by Lot, or of the Subſtitute reſpectively, pay to every ſuch Perſon ſo choſen by Lot, if the Regiment or Battalion, in which he or his Subſtitute ſhall ſerve, ſhall be then embodied, any ſuch Sum of Money, not exceeding five Pounds, as three Deputy Lieutenants, or two Deputy Lieutenants and one Juſtice, or one Deputy Lieutenant and two Juſtices, in whoſe Preſence ſuch Perſon ſhall be choſen by Lot, ſhall adjudge to be, as near as may be, one Half of the current Price then paid for a Volunteer in the County or Riding where ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſo choſen by Lot: And whereas by an Act, made in the eighteenth 18 Geo. 3. c. 59. Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; *and to eſtabliſh certain Regulations with reſpect to Officers ſerving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raiſed in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and certain other Corps therein mentioned*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That at any Meeting for any County, City, or Town, whoſe Militia ſhall be at that Time on actual Service, it ſhall be lawful for any two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants of ſuch County, City, or Town, or for any one Deputy Lieutenant, together with any one Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch County, to have and exerciſe all the Powers conferred by the therein (and herein) recited Act, with reſpect to the Militia, on any three Deputy Lieutenants, or any two Deputy Lieutenants, together with any one Juſtice of the Peace, or any one Deputy Lieutenant together with any two Juſtices of the Peace of any County at large;' now, be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Churchwarden or Overſeer of any Pariſh, Tithing, or Place, or Pariſhes, Tithings, or Places, ſhall, after the paſſing of this Act, refuſe or neglect to pay to any Perſon choſen by Lot as aforeſaid, who ſhall have been ſworn and inrolled, or who ſhall have provided a fit Perſon to ſerve as his Subſtitute, who ſhall have been ſworn and inrolled, within one Month after ſuch Swearing and Inrolling, ſuch Sum, not exceeding five Pounds, as two Deputy Lieutenants or one Deputy Lieutenant and one Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch County, Riding, City, or Place, ſhall adjudge to be as near as may be one Half of the current Price then paid for a Volunteer in the County or Riding where ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſo choſen by Lot, upon his producing to ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer an Order for that Purpoſe, under the Hands of two Deputy Lieutenants, or one Deputy Lieutenant and one Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch County, Riding, City, or Place, the Militia thereof then being embodied, and in actual Service; that ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer, ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſhall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one Juſtice of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, or Place, where ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer ſhall dwell, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale, to ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer; and one Half of which Sum ſhall be paid to the Perſon ſo choſen by Lot as aforeſaid, in lieu of the Sum ordered to be paid to him as aforeſaid, and the other Half thereof to the Clerk of the Regiment or Battalion, to be added to the common Stock.

Every Churchwarden, &c. who ſhall refuſe to pay, &c. as ſhall be adjudged, &c. (on producing a proper Order for that Purpoſe), ſhall forfeit 10l. Application thereof.

So much of 18 Geo. 3. c. 59. as relates, &c. repealed.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; *and to eſtabliſh certain Regulations with reſpect to Officers ſerving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raiſed in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and certain other Corps therein mentioned*, as relates to the Half-pay of Lieutenants and Enſigns ſerving in the Militia, and the Oath therein directed to be taken by them, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Perſons intitled to Half-pay not to forfeit it.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon who is intitled to Half-pay ſhall be deemed or taken to forfeit or quit ſuch Half-pay during the Time he ſhall ſerve as Lieutenant, Enſign, Adjutant, Quarter-maſter, or Surgeon, in any Regiment of Militia, but that the ſame ſhall nevertheleſs continue; and inſtead of the Oath now appointed, ſuch Officer ſhall take the following Oath:

'I *A. B.*

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I had not, between the any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majeſty, beſides my Allowance of Half-pay, as a reduced in late Regiment of (*or* Allowance as in late Troop of Horſe Guards, *or* Regiment of Horſe reduced), ſave and except my Pay as Lieutenant, Enſign, Adjutant, Quarter-maſter, or Surgeon *(as the Caſe may be)*, for ſerving in a Regiment of Militia.' New Oath for Half-pay Officers ſerving in the Militia.

And the taking of the ſaid Oath ſhall be ſufficient to intitle ſuch Perſon to receive his Half-pay, or the ſaid Allowance, without taking any other Oath; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon who is intitled to Half-pay ſhall be deemed or taken to forfeit or quit ſuch Half-pay, during the Time he ſhall ſerve as a Lieutenant, Enſign, Adjutant, Quarter-maſter, or Surgeon, in any Regiment of Fencible Men, but that the ſame ſhall nevertheleſs continue; and inſtead of the Oath now appointed, ſuch Officer ſhall take the following Oath: Half-pay not to be forfeited for ſerving as Lieutenant, &c. in the Fencibles.

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I had not, between the any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majeſty, beſides my Allowance of Half-pay, as a reduced in late Regiment of (*or* Allowance as in late Troop of Horſe Guards, *or* Regiment of Horſe reduced), ſave and except my Pay as a Lieutenant, Enſign, Adjutant, Quarter-maſter, *or* Surgeon *(as the Caſe may be)*, for ſerving in a Regiment of Fencible Men.' New Oath for Half-pay Officers ſerving in the Fencibles.

And the taking of the ſaid Oath ſhall be ſufficient to intitle ſuch Perſon to receive his Half-pay, or the ſaid Allowance, without taking any other Oath; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Law, Statute, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon being a Serjeant on the Eſtabliſhment of *Chelſea Hoſpital*, at an Allowance of Twelve-pence a Day, and being appointed to ſerve in any Corps of Fencible Men, ſhall and may receive the ſaid Allowance of Twelve-pence a Day, together with his Pay from the ſaid Corps of Fencible Men; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding. Serjeants on Chelſea Hoſpital being appointed to ſerve in the Fencibles, ſhall receive the Allowance, &c.

XIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clerk or Clerks of the Subdiviſion Meetings ſhall, after any Subdiviſion Meeting hath been appointed, give reaſonable Notice in Writing, of the Time and Place appointed for the ſame, to every Deputy Lieutenant and Juſtice of the Peace who ſhall be reſident within the ſaid Subdiviſion; and alſo to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, if on actual Service, or, if not on actual Service, to the Colonel thereof, an Account of the Days fixed for receiving Liſts, balloting and ſwearing in the Men of ſuch Subdiviſion; and ſhall, as ſoon as the Men are ſworn in, likewiſe tranſmit to the Commanding Officer or Colonel as aforeſaid, a Liſt, ſpecifying the Names, Trades, and uſual Places of Abode, of ſuch Men as are ſworn, and, if Subſtitutes, the Names, Trades, and Places of Abode, of the Principals in the Room of whom they were ſworn. The Duty of Clerks of Subdiviſion Meetings.

'XX. And whereas, by an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the ſeveral Laws now in being relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, it is enacted, That, in the ſeveral Counties, Ridings, and Places, where the Militia has been, or ſhall be, raiſed, four Subdiviſion Meetings ſhall, on the laſt *Tueſday* in *May*, or on the laſt *Tueſday* in *October*, be appointed for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act; and ſeveral Directions, Proviſions, and Penalties, are contained in the ſaid Act, reſpecting the balloting, inrolling, and providing Subſtitutes, and for other Purpoſes, to be done at ſuch four Subdiviſion Meetings: And whereas Subdiviſion Meetings are likewiſe, by the ſaid Act, directed to be held, upon ſeven Days Notice being given, for filling up Vacancies in the Militia, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned; but Doubts have ariſen whether the ſeveral Powers, Proviſions, and Penalties, in the ſaid Act contained, can extend to enforce the Orders made at any other Subdiviſion Meeting than at the four that may be appointed by the General Meetings on the laſt *Tueſday* in *May*, or on the laſt *Tueſday* in *October*;' be it therefere enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where Ballots are directed to be taken by any of the Laws relating to the Militia, every Perſon choſen purſuant to the ſaid Acts, at any Subdiviſion Meeting thereby appointed, ſhall be inrolled, and every Subſtitute provided ſhall ſubſcribe his Conſent to ſerve, and ſhall ſerve in the ſaid Militia for the Space of three Years, and ſhall be liable and ſubject to all the ſeveral Directions, Proviſions, and Penalties, in the ſaid herein-before recited Act of the ſecond of his preſent Majeſty contained, or in any other Act relating to the Militia of this Kingdom. 2 Geo. 3. Every Perſon ballotted at any Subdiviſion Meeting, ſhall be inrolled; and every Subſtitute ſubſcribe his Conſent to ſerve for three Years.

'XXI. And whereas, by the ſaid Act of the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, Power is given to the Deputy Lieutenants and Juſtices, upon Certificate from the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Company, to ballot for other Men to ſerve in the Militia, where the Time of any Militia Man ſhall be within four Months of its Expiration, when the Regiment ſhall be embodied, and at a Diſtance from Home: And whereas Doubts have ariſen how far the ſame Power extends when the Regiment ſhall be embodied, and within the County; and it is highly expedient that the ſaid Clauſe ſhould be explained and made clear, ſo that no future Doubts may ariſe thereupon;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſame and like Powers, Directions, and Proviſions, given by that Act to the Commanding Officers, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices, and others, with reſpect to the balloting for proper Men 18 Geo. 3. The ſame Powers given by that Act to

Commanding Officers, &c. respecting balloting, &c. are hereby continued, whether, &c.

Men to serve in the Militia, in lieu of others, four Months previous to the Expiration of their Time, when embodied, and at a Distance from Home, shall be, and are hereby continued and given to the Commanding Officers, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices, and others, to proceed to ballot for such other Men, and to execute the Powers necessary thereto, at any Time within four Months previous to the Expiration of their Time, when the Regiment, Battalion, or Company, shall be within the County, Riding, or Place, to which it belongs, or in any other County, Riding, or Place; and further, that the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Company, shall have Power to discharge such Number of Men of his Regiment, Battalion, or Company serving therein, whose Times of Service are within the Time of the Expiration aforesaid, and to receive such other Men, in lieu thereof, as shall be so ballotted, or inrolled and sworn in as balloted Men or Substitutes, at any Time within the Term so allowed, whether the Regiment shall be within the County, or absent from Home in any other Part of the Kingdom; and the Time of the Service of such Men so received, sworn in, and inrolled, shall commence at any Time within the Term allowed as aforesaid, or at the End thereof.

'XXII. And whereas it frequently happens that Persons drawn, by Ballot, to serve in the Militia, neglect to appear, agreeable to the Order of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, to be sworn in and inrolled, or to find a Substitute to serve in their Stead, or to pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and such Persons so neglecting have not sufficient Effects whereon to levy the said Sum by Distress and Sale, and by the Laws now in being, in case they are apprehended for such Failure or Neglect, can only be punished by three Months Imprisonment in the House of Correction, which Punishment is by no means adequate, when the Militia in which they are drawn to serve are embodied;' be it therefore enacted, for Remedy thereof, That, from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Person drawn, by Ballot, to serve in any Militia Regiment or Company, shall neglect to appear to be sworn in, or to find a Substitute to serve in his Stead, or to pay the Sum of ten Pounds, or shall not have sufficient Effects whereon to levy the same by Distress and Sale, and be afterwards apprehended, by Warrant from any Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, for such Offence, instead of being punished by Commitment to the House of Correction, as aforesaid, his Name shall be entered on the Rolls, and he shall be delivered over to some proper Officer of the Regiment or Company for which he was drawn, and be compelled to serve for the full Term of three Years from the Time of his Apprehension, and be liable to the same Punishments for afterwards absconding, deserting, or otherwise, as if he had originally attended, and been duly sworn and inrolled.

If any Person balloted, shall not appear, &c. he shall be compelled to serve three Years, &c.

'XXIII. And whereas, by an Act, passed in the second Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the several Laws relating to the Militia Forces in that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, certain Powers were granted to Deputy Lieutenants and Justices to hold Subdivision Meetings, and to order fresh Ballots for the Purpose of filling up Vacancies, in the Cases therein mentioned, giving seven Days Notice of such Meetings; and Doubts have arisen to what Cases or Vacancies such Powers extend;' be it enacted, That the said Deputy Lieutenants and Justices shall, and they are hereby required, in all Cases, when a regular Discharge of any Militia Man shall be produced to them, from any Commanding Officer, certifying the Reason of such Discharge, and that such Reason renders such Militia Man unfit for Service, to proceed to confirm the same, and also to cause the Lists to be amended, and other Persons to be chosen to fill up such Vacancies, in like Manner as in and by the said recited Act, or any other Law now in force relating to the Militia, is directed and provided.

Deputy Lieutenants, &c. on receiving a regular Discharge of any Militia Men, &c. are to chuse another.

Part of 18 Geo. 3. c 14. repealed.

'XXIV. And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen from certain Powers granted by an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, *for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight; and for filling up Vacancies in the Militia, in the Cases therein mentioned;* be it enacted, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Powers granted to Deputy Lieutenants and Justices, and to Colonels or Commanders of Regiments or Battalions, to discharge Militia Men, and order fresh Ballots, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Militia Men shall have been chosen by Lot, and inrolled to serve, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Recital of Part of former Militia Laws relating to the appointing of Subdivisions of Deputy Lieutenants.

'XXV. And whereas, by the Militia Laws now in being, it is enacted, That his Majesty's Lieutenant for every County, Riding, and Place, together with any two Deputy Lieutenants, or in the Absence, Removal, or Death, of his Majesty's Lieutenant, any three Deputy Lieutenants, shall, for several of the Purposes in the said Act declared, appoint Subdivisions of the said Deputy Lieutenants, within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, and shall issue out their Orders to the Chief Constable, and where there is no Chief Constable, to some other Officer of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, to require, by Orders under their Hands, the Constable, Tithingman, Headborough, or other Officer, of each Parish, Tithing, or Place, within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, to return to the Deputy Lieutenants, within their respective Subdivisions, at the Place and on the Day appointed at the said first General Meeting, fair and true Lists in Writing of the Names of all the Men usually, and at that Time, dwelling within their respective Parishes, Tithings, and Places, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five, distinguishing their respective Ranks and Occupations, and for the several other Purposes in the said Act directed: And whereas, for the different Rapes in the County of *Sussex*, there are no Peace Officers who can act officially as belonging to the said Rapes: And whereas the Rapes in the said County are the most convenient Districts to be appointed as the Subdivisions for the Deputy Lieutenants to execute the several Purposes directed by the said Acts, and do contain within their Boundaries

'aries ſeveral Hundreds, to each of which there is a Peace Officer belonging: And whereas the Boroughs 'and Tithings, over which there are Headboroughs, Tithingmen, or other Peace Officers, are uncertain in 'their Boundaries, and often include Parts of various Pariſhes, from which great Inconveniencies ariſe, 'both in balloting for the Men to be drawn by Lot for the Service of the ſaid Militia, and alſo in the 'Payment of the Money directed to be paid by the Pariſhes to thoſe who may be allotted to ſerve: And 'whereas it would be more expedient that the balloting for Men to ſerve in the ſaid Militia for the County 'of *Suſſex* ſhould be by the Diviſion of Pariſhes, to which Diviſion there are no Peace Officers;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the laſt *Tueſday* in *October* next, his ſaid Majeſty's Lieutenant, or on his Death or Removal, or in his Abſence, any three or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County of *Suſſex*, ſhall and may iſſue out his or their Orders to the Chief Conſtable of the ſeveral Hundreds in the Rapes in the ſaid County where their Subdiviſions may have been or may be appointed, directing ſuch Chief Conſtables to iſſue their Precepts to the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of each Pariſh within their reſpective Hundreds or other Diviſions, to return to the Deputy Lieutenants within their reſpective Subdiviſions, at the Place and on the Days by them directed, fair and true Liſts in Writing of the Names of all the Men uſually dwelling within their reſpective Pariſhes, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five, diſtinguiſhing their reſpective Ranks and Occupations, and for ſuch ſeveral other Purpoſes as are directed to be done by the Conſtables, Tithingmen, Headborough, or other Officer, of each Pariſh, Tithing, or Place, within their reſpective Hundreds or other Diviſions, in an Act, made in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the ſeveral Laws now in being relating to the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; and that the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſeveral Pariſhes in the ſaid County, to whom ſuch Orders ſhall be iſſued, ſhall, for the Purpoſes of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament relating to the Militia of this Kingdom, be deemed the Officer of ſuch Pariſh, and ſhall be inveſted with all the Powers and Authorities, and be liable to the ſeveral Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the Conſtable, Tithingman, Headborough, or other Officer, of any Pariſh, Tithing, or Place, are ſubject and liable to, for or upon account of his refuſing or neglecting to return ſuch Liſts, as aforeſaid, or being guilty of Fraud or wilful Partiality in making thereof, or not attending the Orders iſſued by his Majeſty's Lieutenant, or any three Deputy Lieutenants, or for the ſeveral other Offences in the ſaid recited Act or in the preſent Act contained.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of one Million, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Tranſportation, Impriſonment, and other Puniſhment, of certain Offenders.

'WHEREAS the Puniſhment of Felons, and other Offenders, by Tranſportation to his Majeſty's 'Colonies and Plantations in *America*, is attended with many Difficulties:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, when any Perſon, at any Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, or at any Quarter or other General Seſſion of the Peace, to be holden for any County, Riding, Liberty, Diviſion, City, Corporation, or Place, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or at any Great Seſſion to be holden for the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, or within the Principality of *Wales*, ſhall be lawfully convicted of any Grand or Petty Larceny, or any other Crime, for which he or ſhe is or ſhall be liable by Law to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*; or if any Perſon convicted of ſuch Crime hath already been ordered to be ſo tranſported, but ſuch Order hath not yet been executed; it ſhall and may be lawful for the Court before which any ſuch Perſon hath been or ſhall be ſo convicted; or any Court holden for the ſame Place with like Authority, if ſuch Court ſhall think fit, to order and adjudge that ſuch Perſon ſhall be tranſported to any Parts beyond the Seas, whether the ſame be ſituated in *America*, or elſewhere, in ſuch and the like Manner, and for any Term of Years not exceeding ſuch and the ſame Term as and for which ſuch Perſon is or ſhall be liable to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in *America* aforeſaid; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

When any Perſon is convicted, of any Crime puniſhable by Tranſportation to America, the Court may order him to be tranſported to any Parts beyond the Seas, either in America, or elſewhere.

II. And be it further enacted, That when any ſuch Perſon who hath already been, or ſhall hereafter be ſo convicted, ſhall, in conſequence thereof, be ordered to be tranſported to any Parts beyond the Seas, or if his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall hereafter be graciouſly pleaſed to extend the Royal Mercy to any Offender convicted or attainted of any Felony by which he or ſhe is excluded from the Benefit of Clergy, or of ſuch Statutes as are equivalent thereunto, upon the Condition of Tranſportation to any Parts beyond the Seas as aforeſaid, then and in any ſuch Caſes all Laws, Statutes, Uſages, and Cuſtoms now in force, with regard to the Tranſportation of Criminals to any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, and their Puniſhment for being afterwards at large, within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, before the Expiration of the ſeveral Terms for which they were ordered to be tranſported, or had agreed to tranſport themſelves, and particularly the ſeveral Proviſions contained in an Act, made in the fourth

When any Convict ſhall be ordered for Tranſportation as aforeſaid, or any Offender, excluded from Benefit of Clergy, ſhall receive his Majeſty's Pardon on Condition of Tranſportation, all Laws relating, &c. ſhall be in force.

fourth Year of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wool; and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates*; and in one other Act, made in the sixth Year of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons*; and in one other Act, made in the sixteenth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more easy and effectual Conviction of Offenders found at large within the Kingdom of* Great Britain, *after they have been ordered for Transportation*; and in one other Act, made in the eighth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more speedy and effectual Transportation of Offenders*, shall take place, be in force, and enure, with regard to the Transportation of all such Offenders as aforesaid, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, and with regard to their Punishment for being afterwards at large in this Kingdom before the Expiration of their respective Terms, in like Manner as if the same had been repeated and specially inserted in this Act.

When any Person is liable to be burnt in the Hand, the Court may, instead, impose a moderate Fine; or order him to be whipped,

'III. And whereas the Punishment of Burning in the Hand, when any Person is convicted of Felony 'within the Benefit of Clergy, is often disregarded, and ineffectual; and sometimes may fix a lasting Mark 'of Disgrace and Infamy on Offenders, who might otherwise become good Subjects, and profitable Mem-'bers of the Commonwealth;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any Person shall, in any of the Courts before mentioned, be lawfully convicted of any Felony within the Benefit of Clergy, for which he or she is liable by Law to be burned or marked in the Brawn of the left Thumb, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any Person shall be so convicted, or any Court holden for the same Place with the like Authority, if such Court shall think fit, instead of such Burning or Marking, to impose upon such Offender such a moderate pecuniary Fine as to the Court in its Discretion shall seem meet; or otherwise it shall be lawful, instead of such Burning or Marking, in any of the Cases aforesaid, except in the Case of Manslaughter, to order and adjudge that such Offender shall be once, or oftener, but not more than three Times, either publickly or privately whipped, such private Whipping to be inflicted in the Presence of not less than two Persons, besides the Offender and the Officer who inflicts the same; and in case of Female Offenders, in the Presence of Females only; and such Fine or Whipping, so imposed or inflicted, instead of such Burning or Marking, shall have the like Effects and Consequences to the Party on whom the same, or either of them, shall be so imposed or inflicted, with respect to any Discharge from the same, or other Felonies, or any Restitution to his or her Estates, Capacities, and Credits, as if he or she had been burned or marked as aforesaid.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall abridge or deprive any of the said Courts of the Powers now vested in them by Law, of detaining and keeping in Prison, for any Time not exceeding one Year, or of committing to the House of Correction, or publick Workhouse, to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not less than six Months, or exceeding two Years, any such Offender as aforesaid; but that such Offender may, if such Court shall think fit, after such Burning or Marking, or after such Whipping or Fine, as shall by virtue of this present Act be inflicted or imposed instead thereof, be so detained or committed, and with such accumulated Punishment, in case of Escape from such House of Correction or Workhouse, as if this Act had never been made.

Penitentiary Houses, for confining and employing Convicts,

'V. And whereas, if many Offenders, convicted of Crimes for which Transportation hath been usually 'inflicted, were ordered to solitary Imprisonment, accompanied by well-regulated Labour, and religious 'Instruction, it might be the Means, under Providence, not only of deterring others from the Commission 'of the like Crimes, but also of reforming the Individuals, and inuring them to Habits of Industry;' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, in his Privy Council, to appoint three Persons to be Supervisors of the Buildings to be erected in pursuance of this Act, and from Time to Time to remove them, or any of them, and appoint others in the Place of such as shall be so removed, or shall die, or resign their Trust; and the said Supervisors, or any two of them, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, fix upon any Common Heath, or Waste, or any other Piece or Pieces of Ground, which may be lawfully purchased under the Powers of this Act, and which shall be situated within any one of the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Kent*, or *Surrey*, upon which they, or any two of them, shall erect, or cause to be erected, two plain, strong, and substantial Edifices or Houses, which shall be called *The Penitentiary Houses*, for the Purpose of confining and employing in hard Labour, in one of the said Houses, such Male Convicts, and in the other, such Female Convicts, as, in pursuance of the Powers herein-after contained, shall be ordered to Imprisonment and hard Labour: Provided always, That in fixing upon such Piece or Pieces of Ground as aforesaid, Regard shall be especially had to Healthiness and the Accommodation of Water, avoiding, as far as possible, any Place where other Buildings are or may be erected contiguous to, or within a small Distance from the outward Fence or Inclosure of such Houses, or a Situation within any populous Town: Provided also, That the Situation and other Circumstances of such Piece or Pieces of Ground shall be reported to and approved of by the Lord Chancellor, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, the Barons of the Coif of the Court of Exchequer, and the Lord Mayor of *London*, for the Time being respectively, or by any eight or more of them, before the same shall be finally fixed upon, or any Purchase made of the same.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when such Piece or Pieces of Ground shall be fixed upon, with such Approbation as aforesaid, the said Supervisors, or any two of them, shall, as soon as may be, contract for the absolute Purchase, in Fee-simple, of the said Piece or Pieces of Ground, for the Purpose of erecting thereon such Penitentiary Houses, and other Buildings and Inclosures, in such Manner as herein is directed; which Ground so to be purchased shall be conveyed to the Clerk of Assize of the Home Circuit for the Time being, and to his Successors for ever; and the said Clerk of Assize for the Time being is hereby

hereby made and declared to be a Corporation Sole, for the ſpecial Purpoſe of being capable to take and hold, in perpetual Succeſſion, the ſaid Piece or Pieces of Ground for the Uſes and Purpoſes of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Eccleſiaſtical, Civil, or Eleemoſynary, Huſbands, Guardians, Committees, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and all Truſtees whatſoever, not only on Behalf of themſelves, but alſo on Behalf of their *Ceſtuique* Truſts, whether Infants or Iſſue unborn, Lunaticks, Idiots, *Femes-covert*, or other Perſon or Perſons under any Diſability whatſoever, and alſo for all other Perſons who are or ſhall be ſeiſed, poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, any Piece or Pieces of Ground on which the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes, or either of them, ſhall be appointed to be erected, to contract or agree for, ſell, convey, and aſſure ſuch Piece or Pieces of Ground unto ſuch Clerk of Aſſize for the Time being; and all ſuch Contracts, Agreements, Sales, Conveyances, and Aſſurances, ſhall be valid and effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding, and all Corporations and Perſons ſo agreeing or conveying, are hereby indemnified for what they ſhall reſpectively do by virtue of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which ſhall be agreed to be paid to any Corporations, Huſbands, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Guardians, Committees, or other Truſtees whatſoever, for or on Behalf of any Infants, Lunaticks, Idiots, *Femes-covert*, or other *Ceſtuique* Truſts, or to any other Perſon or Perſons whoſe Lands ſhall be limited in ſtrict Settlement, for the Purchaſe of any ſuch Piece or Pieces of Ground as aforeſaid, ſhall, in caſe ſuch Sums of Money ſhall exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, be laid out by ſuch Corporations, Huſbands, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Guardians, Committees, or other Truſtees, or any Perſon or Perſons ſeiſed of Land ſo limited in ſtrict Settlement, as ſoon as conveniently may be, in the Purchaſe of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee-ſimple, to be conveyed to, or to the Uſe of, ſuch Corporations, Huſbands, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Guardians, Committees, or other Truſtees, and to and for ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, and for ſuch Eſtate and Eſtates, and to, for, upon, and ſubject to ſuch Uſes, Truſts, Limitations, Remainders, and Contingencies, as the Lands or Grounds for or in reſpect whereof ſuch Purchaſe-money ſhall be paid as aforeſaid, ſhall be limited, ſettled, and aſſured, at the Time ſuch Purchaſe or Contract ſhall be made in Manner aforeſaid, or ſuch as ſhall be then capable of taking Effect, the Charges of ſuch Conveyances and Settlements to be paid in the ſame Manner as the Expence of building on ſuch Ground; and in the mean Time, and until ſuch Purchaſe or Purchaſes ſhall be made, ſuch Money, whether the ſame ſhall or ſhall not exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, ſhall be laid out by ſuch Corporations, or other Perſons for the Time being intereſted therein, in ſome Government Securities, in the Names of two Perſons, one to be nominated by the Party or Parties for the Time being intereſted therein, and the other by the Superviſors aforeſaid; and the Intereſt ariſing from ſuch Securities ſhall be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively as would have been intitled to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Piece or Pieces of Ground, in caſe the ſame had not been ſold, or would for the Time being be intitled to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments ſo to be purchaſed, in caſe the ſame were purchaſed and ſettled as aforeſaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Corporations, Huſbands, Guardians, Committees, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or other Truſtees, or any Perſon or Perſons for the Time being intereſted in any ſuch Piece or Pieces of Ground as aforeſaid, upon Notice to him, her, or them given, or left in Writing at the Houſe or Houſes, or other Place or Places of Abode, of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or of the principal Officer or Officers of any ſuch Corporation, ſhall, for the Space of twenty-one Days next after ſuch Notice given or left, neglect or refuſe to treat, or ſhall refuſe to accept ſuch Price as ſhall be offered by the ſaid Superviſors, or their Agent, or ſhall otherwiſe not agree for the Sale of ſuch Piece or Pieces of Ground, or if, by reaſon of Abſence or Incapacity, they ſhall be prevented from treating for ſuch Sale, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Superviſors, or any two of them, ſhall cauſe the Value of ſuch Ground to be inquired into and aſcertained by a Jury of indifferent Men of the County, Riding, Liberty, Diviſion, City, Corporation, or Place, wherein the ſame ſhall be ſituated; and to that End ſhall ſummon and call before ſuch Jury, and examine upon Oath (which Oath any one or more of ſuch Superviſors is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter), any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever; and ſuch Superviſors, or any two of them, ſhall, by ordering a View, or otherwiſe, uſe all Ways and Means for the Information of themſelves, and of ſuch Jury, in the Premiſes; and when ſuch Jury ſhall have inquired of and aſcertained the Value of ſuch Ground, the ſaid Superviſors ſhall thereupon order that the Sum or Sums of Money which ſhall ſo appear to be the Value of ſuch Ground, ſhall be paid and applied in ſuch Manner as is herein-before directed touching the Money to be paid for Ground, for Sale whereof the Perſon or Perſons intereſted ſhall contract and agree in Manner aforeſaid; which Verdict or Inquiſition, and Order, ſhall be filed of Record by the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County, Riding, Liberty, Diviſion, City, Corporation, or Place, and ſhall be final and concluſive, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, againſt all Parties and Perſons whomſoever, claiming or to claim in Poſſeſſion, Remainder, Reverſion, or otherwiſe, their Heirs and Succeſſors, as well abſent as preſent, Infants, *Femes-covert*, Lunaticks, Idiots, and Perſons under any Diſability whatſoever, Corporations, Huſbands, Guardians, Truſtees, Committees, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever.

'X. And, for ſummoning and returning ſuch Juries,' be it further enacted, That ſuch Superviſors, or any two of them, may iſſue their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff or Bailiff of any particular County, Riding, Liberty, Diviſion, City, Corporation, or Place, within the Limits of which the ſaid Ground ſhall be ſituated, requiring him to impannel, ſummon, and return, an indifferent Jury of twenty-four

Perſons, qualified to ſerve upon Juries, to appear before the ſaid Superviſors, or any two of them, at ſuch Time and Place as in ſuch Warrant or Warrants ſhall be appointed; and ſuch Sheriff or Bailiff is and are hereby required to impannel, ſummon, and return, ſuch Number of Perſons accordingly; and out of the Perſons ſo ſummoned, impannelled, and returned, or out of ſuch of them as ſhall appear upon ſuch Summons, the ſaid Superviſors, or any two of them, ſhall, and they are hereby empowered and required to draw by Ballot, and to ſwear, or cauſe to be ſworn, twelve Men, who ſhall be the Jury for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and in Default of a ſufficient Number of Jurymen ſo returned, the ſaid Sheriff or Bailiff ſhall take ſuch other honeſt and indifferent Men of the By-ſtanders, or that can ſpeedily be procured to attend that Service, to make up the Number of twelve; and all Perſons concerned ſhall have their lawful Challenges againſt any of the ſaid Jurymen when they come to be ſworn; and the ſaid Superviſors, or any two of them, ſhall have Power, from Time to Time, to impoſe a Fine or Fines upon ſuch Sheriff or Bailiff, or his Deputy or Deputies, making Default in the Premiſes, and on any of the Perſons who ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch Jury, and who ſhall not appear, or appearing, ſhall refuſe to be ſworn on the ſaid Jury, or being ſworn, ſhall refuſe to give, or ſhall not give, a Verdict, or ſhall in any other Manner wilfully neglect his or their Duty therein; and alſo on any Perſons who, being ſummoned and required to give Evidence before the ſaid Jury, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear; or appearing, ſhall refuſe to be ſworn, or to give Evidence; ſo that no ſuch Fine be more than ten Pounds, nor leſs than twenty Shillings, on any one Perſon for one Offence.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Jury ſhall give in and deliver a Verdict for more Money, as the Value of ſuch Ground ſo to be purchaſed, than what ſhall have been offered for the Purchaſe thereof by the ſaid Superviſors or their Agent, to any Perſon capable of contracting for the ſame, the Coſts and Expences of ſummoning and maintaining the Jury and Witneſſes ſhall be borne and paid out of the ſame Fund as the Expence of the Buildings to be erected thereon; but if ſuch Jury ſhall give in and deliver a Verdict for no more, or for leſs Money than the Money which ſhall have been ſo offered by ſuch Superviſors, or their Agent, then the Coſts and Expences of ſummoning and maintaining the ſaid Jury and Witneſſes ſhall be borne and paid by the Perſon or Perſons with whom ſuch Controverſy or Diſpute, touching the Value of ſuch Grounds, ſhall ariſe.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of the Money ſo ordered to be paid for the Purchaſe of ſuch Grounds and Premiſes, or, upon Refuſal or Inability to receive the ſame, leaving the ſame in the Hands of the Clerk of the Peace of the County where ſuch Penitentiary Houſes are to be built, for the Uſe of the Perſons or Parties intitled thereto, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Superviſors, or any two of them, their Workmen or Agents, to enter upon and take Poſſeſſion of ſuch Grounds and Premiſes, for the Uſes and Purpoſes of this Act, and thereupon all ſuch Perſons and Parties ſhall be diveſted of all Right and Title to ſuch Grounds and Premiſes.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to compel the Sale of any Ground, with a Houſe or other Building *bona fide* intended for the Purpoſes of Habitation, upon it; or of any Park, Paddock, Orchard, or other Ground, incloſed for the immediate Convenience of any Houſe, or of the Offices belonging thereto; or any Ground improved as Pleaſure Ground, or planted with Wood; or any incloſed Ground immediately adjoining to any Houſe, Park, Paddock, Garden, Orchard, Yard, or Pleaſure Ground, and occupied therewith; or any Ground between any Houſe and any Park, Paddock, Yard, Offices, Garden, Orchard, or Pleaſure Ground, belonging to ſuch Houſe, and occupied therewith.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Superviſors, or any two of them, ſhall contract with proper Perſons for erecting ſuch Penitentiary Houſes, together with the ſeveral Buildings and Incloſures thereunto belonging, and ſhall ſuperintend the Erection of ſuch Houſes and Buildings, and the due Performance of ſuch Contracts as ſhall be entered into touching the ſame; and the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes ſhall be made ſufficiently large to contain, the one of them ſix hundred Male Convicts, and the other of them three hundred Female Convicts; and each of ſuch Houſes, or the Buildings and Incloſures thereunto belonging, ſhall contain proper Storehouſes, Warehouſes, Workhouſes, and Lodging-rooms, an Infirmary, a Chapel, and Burying-ground, a Priſon divided into dark but airy Dungeons, a Kitchen Garden, and alſo proper airing Grounds, Yards, Offices, and other neceſſary Apartments for the ſeveral Officers and Servants herein-after directed to be appointed: Provided always, That before any ſuch Contracts ſhall be made or entered into by the ſaid Superviſors, the Plan of ſuch Houſes and Buildings, with the Eſtimates of the Expence of erecting the ſame, ſhall be laid before, and approved of by, the ſame Perſons to whom the Approbation of the Piece or Pieces of Ground whereon the ſame are intended to be erected is herein-before referred, or by any eight or more of them: Provided alſo, That the Expences of purchaſing the ſaid Ground, of erecting the ſaid Buildings, and of making a proper Compenſation to the ſaid Superviſors for their Trouble and Charges, being previouſly examined and ſettled, from Time to Time, by the Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Place wherein ſuch Ground ſhall be ſituated, at their Quarter or other General Seſſion, and approved and allowed by the Juſtices of Aſſize, at their then next ſubſequent Aſſizes, or, if in *Middleſex*, by the Juſtices of the Court of *King's Bench*, ſhall from Time to Time be defrayed by Warrants from the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, and ſhall be provided for in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty in his Privy Council to nominate and appoint three Gentlemen, or other creditable and ſubſtantial Perſons, as and for a Committee to ſuperintend the ſaid Houſes, and from Time to Time to remove all or any of the Perſons compoſing the ſaid Committee, and appoint others in their Stead, or in the Stead of ſuch as ſhall die or reſign; which Perſons ſo compoſing the ſaid Committee, ſhall be intitled to ſuch Allowance *per Diem* for their

 Trouble

Trouble and Expences, in every Day's actual Attendance on the Duties of their Office, as the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, at their Quarter or other General Seſſion, with the Approbation and Allowance of the Juſtices of Aſſize, at their then next ſubſequent Aſſizes, or, if in *Middleſex*, by the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of *King's Bench*, ſhall from Time to Time order and direct; and the ſaid Committee, or any two of them, ſhall and may appoint a Clerk, to continue during their Pleaſure, with ſuch Salary as they ſhall judge to be reaſonable; which Clerk ſhall keep regular Minutes of the Proceedings of the ſaid Committee; and the ſaid Committee, or any two of them, are alſo hereby authoriſed and required to appoint ſtated Meetings, giving two Days Notice thereof, and from Time to Time to adjourn the ſame, and at ſuch ſtated and adjourned Meetings, and not otherwiſe, nor in any leſs Number, to carry this Act into Execution; and at every ſuch Meeting the Chairman of ſuch Committee ſhall not only have a ſingle Voice or Vote, but, in caſe of Equality of Numbers, a deciſive or caſting Vote.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That when the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes ſhall be erected, and ſo fitted up as to be ready or nearly ready for the Reception of the Offenders herein-after directed to be ſent thereto, the Committee ſhall elect ſuch Officers as are herein-after directed, and ſhall make Proviſion for Stock and Materials for the Uſe and Employment of the Offenders to be confined in the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes; and alſo ſhall make Orders for the Regulation of the ſaid Houſes, and of ſuch Offenders, in ſuch Caſes as are not by this Act particularly provided for; which Orders of Regulation being approved of by the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, at their Quarter or other General Seſſions, and confirmed and allowed by the Juſtices of Aſſize at their then next ſubſequent Aſſizes, or, if in *Middleſex*, by the Juſtices of the Court of *King's Bench*, ſhall be carried into Execution; and the ſaid Committee ſhall, in like Manner, from Time to Time, as often as they ſhall think neceſſary, make any other Orders of Regulation, as well for Repeal of ſuch Orders before made, as by way of Addition thereto, which, before they are carried into Execution, ſhall alſo be approved of, confirmed, and allowed by the Juſtices aforeſaid.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That for the Regulation and Management of each of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes, and previouſly to the opening thereof for the Reception of Offenders, there ſhall be elected and appointed by the ſaid Committee, a Governor, a Chaplain, a Surgeon or Apothecary, a Storekeeper, and a Taſk-maſter; and alſo, in the Houſe ſet apart for Female Convicts, a Matron; and in each of them, ſuch other Officers as the ſaid Committee, with ſuch Approbation, Confirmation, and Allowance, as aforeſaid, ſhall judge neceſſary; and ſuch Officers ſhall from Time to Time be removeable by any Order of the ſaid Committee; and when any Vacancy ſhall happen, new Officers ſhall be elected by the ſame Authority; and ſuch Salaries and other Allowances ſhall be made to the ſaid Officers, with ſuch Approbation, Confirmation, and Allowance, as aforeſaid, and alſo ſuch of them from whom the ſaid Committee may deem it proper to require Security for the due and faithful Execution of their Offices, ſhall give ſuch Security accordingly, as the ſaid Committee from Time to Time ſhall direct.

XVIII. Provided always, That the Salaries of the reſpective Governors and Taſk-maſters ſhall totally, if poſſible, or at leaſt in great Meaſure, ariſe from the Profits of the Work that ſhall be done and performed in each ſeveral Penitentiary Houſe; and the ſaid Committee is hereby required, with ſuch Approbation, Confirmation, and Allowance, as aforeſaid, ſo to order and appoint ſuch Salaries, that the ſame may bear a conſtant Proportion to the Quantity of Labour performed in each ſeveral Houſe, and that it may become the Intereſt, as well as Duty, of each Governor and Taſk-maſter to ſee that all Perſons under his and their Cuſtody and Direction be regularly and profitably employed.

XIX. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Committee, from Time to Time, with ſuch Approbation, Confirmation, and Allowance as aforeſaid, to increaſe, diminiſh, diſcontinue, or vary the Number of Officers to be appointed for any ſuch Houſe in purſuance of the Directions aforeſaid, except by taking away or diſcontinuing any of the Offices of Governor, Matron, Chaplain, and Surgeon or Apothecary to the ſame.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Governor of every ſuch Penitentiary Houſe ſhall be a Body Corporate, and ſhall ſue and be ſued, by the Name of *The Governor of the Penitentiary Houſe for Males* (or *for Females*, as the Caſe ſhall require), in the Pariſh or Place wherein it ſhall happen to be ſituated; and ſhall from Time to Time employ ſuch Servants, Overſeers, and Aſſiſtants, as he ſhall think proper and neceſſary, and for whoſe Conduct he ſhall be anſwerable; provided that the ſaid Governor do employ no other but Males, in the Houſes ſet apart for Male Convicts, and Females, where the Work can be performed by Females, in ſuch as ſhall be ſet apart for Female Convicts.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Governor ſhall alſo have Power to make Contracts with any Perſons whomſoever, for the Clothing, Diet, and all other Neceſſaries for the Maintenance and Support of the Offenders confined in ſuch Houſe, for Implements or Materials of any Kind of Manufacture, Trade, or Myſtery, in which Offenders confined in ſuch Houſe ſhall be employed, ſuch Contracts being previouſly approved by the Committee, and alſo to carry on ſuch Manufacture and Myſtery in ſuch Houſe, and to ſell ſuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as ſhall be there wrought and manufactured; and the Governor of every ſuch Penitentiary Houſe ſhall cauſe all Accounts touching the Maintenance of ſuch Houſe, and the Offenders therein, to be entered regularly in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpoſe; and alſo the Governor and Storekeeper ſhall each keep ſeparate Accounts of all ſuch Stock and Materials as ſhall be brought into ſuch Houſe for employing ſuch Offenders; and ſuch Stock and Materials ſhall from Time to Time be delivered out by the ſaid Storekeeper, as Occaſion ſhall require, to the Taſk-maſter, who ſhall give Receipts to ſuch Storekeeper for the ſame, and ſhall diſtribute the ſame amongſt the ſeveral Offenders to be employed in working thereon; and ſuch Taſk-maſter, or his Aſſiſtants, ſhall conſtantly ſuperintend the Work of the ſaid Offenders, and take an Account of every Neglect of Work, or other Miſbehaviour, and likewiſe of any extraordinary Diligence or good Behaviour in any of ſuch Offenders,

and

and from Time to Time ſhall report the ſame to the Governor, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe; and ſuch Taſk-maſter ſhall alſo keep Accounts of the Quantities daily worked by the ſeveral Offenders, and ſhall return the Materials, when wrought and manufactured, to the Storekeeper; who ſhall give Receipts to the Taſk-maſter for the ſame, and ſhall from Time to Time, with the Privity and Approbation of the Governor, ſell and diſpoſe thereof, and pay the Money ariſing from ſuch Sales to the Governor, who ſhall be accountable for the ſame to the Committee, in Manner herein-after mentioned; and the ſaid Governor and Storekeeper ſhall keep ſeparate Accounts of the Materials ſo wrought, manufactured, ſold, and diſpoſed of, and the ſeveral Sums of Money for which the ſame ſhall be ſo ſold, and when ſold, and to whom, in Books to be provided for thoſe Purpoſes.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Books ſo to be kept by the ſaid Governor and Storekeeper, and the ſeveral Entries therein, ſhall be examined by the ſaid Committee, and ſhall be by them compared with the ſeveral Receipts and other Vouchers, and ſhall be verified by ſuch Governor and Storekeeper, upon Oath, if required, before ſuch Committee, and ſhall, if approved of by ſuch Committee, be allowed, and ſigned by any two of them; and if ſuch Committee ſhall diſapprove of any Articles in ſuch Accounts, they ſhall diſallow the ſame.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Committee ſhall ſuſpect any fraudulent or improper Charges in any of ſuch Accounts of the ſaid Governor or Storekeeper, or any Omiſſion thereout, they may examine upon Oath the ſaid Governor, Storekeeper, or any of the Officers or Servants belonging to ſuch Houſe, or any of the Perſons employed about the ſame, or any Perſons of whom any Neceſſaries, Stock, Materials, or other Things, have been purchaſed for the Uſe of ſuch Houſe, or any Perſons to whom any Stock or Materials, wrought or manufactured therein, have been ſold, or of the Offenders confined in ſuch Penitentiary Houſe, or any other Perſons, touching any of the Articles contained in ſuch Accounts, or any Omiſſion thereout; and in caſe there ſhall appear in any ſuch Accounts any falſe Entry, knowingly or wilfully made, or any fraudulent Omiſſion thereout, or any other Fraud whatſoever, or any Colluſion between any Officer or Officers, or Servants, belonging to ſuch Houſe, or between any ſuch Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, and any other Perſon or Perſons, then, beſides the private Satisfaction in Damages which the Parties or Party injured may be intitled to recover by Law, the ſaid Committee may diſmiſs any ſuch Officer or Officers, who ſhall to them appear to have been guilty of any ſuch falſe Entry, Omiſſion, Fraud, or Colluſion, and appoint another, or others, in his, her, or their Stead; and if the ſaid Committee ſhall ſee fit, they ſhall cauſe an Indictment or Indictments to be preferred againſt the Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, ſo offending, at the next Quarter or other General Seſſion of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, Liberty, Diviſion, City, Corporation, or Place, wherein ſuch Penitentiary Houſe ſhall be ſituated; or for any other adjoining County; and in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted ſhall be found guilty of ſuch Offence or Offences, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be puniſhed by Fine and Impriſonment, or either of them, at the Diſcretion of the Court.

A limited Number of Perſons convicted in England or Wales, of any Crime puniſhable by Tranſportation, may be ſent to and confined in ſuch Houſes.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That when the Penitentiary Houſes herein-before directed to be built, ſhall be fitted and completed for the Reception of Offenders, and proper Officers ſhall be appointed for the Care and Management thereof, the ſaid Committee ſhall certify, under their Hands and Seals, to the Juſtices of the Court of *King's Bench*, that ſuch Houſes are ſo fitted and completed, and that ſuch Officers have been appointed; and after the making of ſuch Certificate where any Perſon ſhall, at any Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, to be holden for the County of the City of *London*, or the County of *Middleſex*, or during the Aſſizes for any other County within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or at any Great Seſſion to be holden for the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, or within the Principality of *Wales*, be lawfully convicted of Grand or Petty Larceny, or any other Crime for which he or ſhe ſhall be liable by Law, either under this Statute or any other Statute now in force, or hereafter to be made, to be tranſported to any Parts beyond the Seas, it ſhall be lawful for the Court before which any ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſo convicted, or any Court held for the ſame Place with like Authority, if ſuch Court ſhall think fit, in the Place of ſuch Puniſhment by Tranſportation, to order and adjudge that ſuch Perſon ſhall be puniſhed, by being impriſoned and kept to hard Labour, in one of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes, for any Term not exceeding two Years, in caſe of Petty Larceny; and for any Term, if ſuch Offender be a Male, not leſs than one Year, or if ſuch Offender be a Female, not leſs than ſix Months, nor exceeding, in either Caſe, five Years, if he or ſhe is liable by Law, on account of any other Crime, to be tranſported for ſeven Years; and for any Term not leſs than two Years, nor exceeding ſeven Years, in caſe any ſuch Offender is liable by Law to be tranſported for fourteen Years.

Limitation of the Number of Offenders to be ſent from each of the Circuits.

XXV. Provided always, That during the Continuance of this Act, not more than two Offenders ſhall be ſent to ſuch Penitentiary Houſes, from all the Great Seſſions to be holden within any one of the four Circuits of *Cheſter* or *Wales*, either in Spring or Summer; nor ſhall more than four Offenders be ſent from any one Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, to be holden for the City of *London*, nor more than nine Offenders from any one Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, to be holden for the County of *Middleſex*; and that not more Offenders than is herein-after ſpecified ſhall be ſent from all the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, to be holden within each of the ſeveral Spring Circuits, and not more than the like Number from all the ſaid Seſſions within each of the Summer Circuits of *England*; that is to ſay, from all the ſaid Seſſions within each of the two Annual Northern Circuits, eight; within each of the two Annual Midland Circuits, ten; within each of the two Annual *Norfolk* Circuits, ten; within each of the two Annual *Oxford* Circuits, twelve; within each of the two Annual Weſtern Circuits, twelve; and within each of the two Annual Home Circuits, ſixteen Offenders.

Until Certificate ſhall be made, the Court may

XXVI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in the mean Time, and until ſuch Certificate ſhall be made as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the Court in which any ſuch Offenders as aforeſaid ſhall be

be convicted, or any other Court held for the ſame Place, and with like Authority, to order and adjudge ſuch Offenders, not exceeding the Numbers herein-before reſpectively limited, to be impriſoned and kept to hard Labour, for the ſeveral Terms aforeſaid, in the reſpective Houſes of Correction, or other proper Places, within each reſpective County; which Houſes of Correction, or other proper Places, ſhall, during ſuch Time, be deemed and eſteemed to be Penitentiary Houſes to all Intents and Purpoſes, within the Meaning of this Act, except only with regard to the Appointment of Officers and Servants, and other interior Regulations of ſuch Houſes, directed by this Act; and when ſuch Certificate ſhall be made as aforeſaid, the Offenders then impriſoned in ſuch Houſes of Correction, or other Places, by virtue of this Act, ſhall be transferred to ſuch new-erected Penitentiary Houſes, for the Reſidue of the ſeveral Terms during which they were ordered and adjudged to be impriſoned; and the Juſtices of the Peace for every County, at their ſeveral Quarter Seſſions to be holden next after the Feaſt of *Saint Thomas the Martyr*, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, or at any Adjournment of the ſame Seſſions, are hereby required to give Directions for the temporary Reception, ſafe Cuſtody, Employment, and due Regulation of ſuch Offenders, the Expences of which, being previouſly examined and allowed by the ſaid Juſtices at their Quarter Seſſions, ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of each reſpective County, who ſhall be allowed the ſame in his Accounts.

order the Number above ſpecified to hard Labour in the Houſe of Correction, &c. to be transferred to the Penitentiary Houſes, &c.

'XXVII. And, for the more ſevere and effectual Puniſhment of atrocious and daring Offenders,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the firſt Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, where any Male Perſon, at any Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, to be holden for the County of the City of *London*, or for any other County within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or for the Royal Franchiſe of *Ely*, or at any Great Seſſion to be holden for the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, or within the Principality of *Wales*, ſhall be lawfully convicted of Grand Larceny, or any other Crime, except Petty Larceny, for which he ſhall be liable by Law to be tranſported to any Parts beyond the Seas, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Court before whom any ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſo convicted, or any Court holden for the ſame Place with like Authority, if ſuch Court ſhall think fit, in the place of ſuch Puniſhment by Tranſportation, to order and adjudge that ſuch Perſon, appearing to be of competent Age, and free from any bodily Infirmity, ſhall be puniſhed by being kept on board Ships or Veſſels properly accommodated for the Security, Employment, and Health of the Perſons to be confined therein, and by being employed in hard Labour in the raiſing Sand, Soil, and Gravel from, and cleanſing, the River *Thames*, or any other River navigable for Ships of Burthen, or any Port, Harbour, or Haven, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſuch River, Port, Harbour, or Haven, being previouſly approved and appointed for that Purpoſe by Order of his Majeſty in his Privy Council, or in any other Service for the Benefit of the Navigation of the ſaid Rivers, Ports, Harbours, or Havens, or in any other publick Works upon the Banks or Shores of the ſame, under the Management and Direction of ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants as hath been or ſhall be appointed for the River *Thames*, by the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Middleſex*, and for other Rivers, Ports, Harbours, or Havens, by the Juſtices of the Peace for the Counties wherein ſuch Rivers, Ports, Harbours, or Havens, are ſituated, or of ſuch of the Counties next adjoining to the ſame, reſpectively, as his Majeſty in Council ſhall direct, at their Quarter or other General Seſſion of the Peace, for ſuch Term, not leſs than one Year, nor exceeding five Years, or in caſe ſuch Offender ſhall be liable to be tranſported for fourteen Years, not exceeding ſeven Years, as ſuch Court of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, ſhall think fit to order and adjudge.

Any Male may be kept to hard Labour in cleanſing the Thames, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Perſon ſhall, at any Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, or Great Seſſion, within *England* or *Wales*, be lawfully convicted of any Robbery, or other Felony, for which he or ſhe ſhall by Law, either under this Statute, or under any other Statute now in force, or hereafter to be made, be liable to ſuffer Death, without Benefit of Clergy, and his Majeſty ſhall be graciouſly pleaſed to extend the Royal Mercy to any ſuch Offender, upon Condition of being kept to hard Labour, during any ſpecified Term, in any Penitentiary Houſe to be erected in purſuance of this Act, or, ſuch Offenders being Males, upon Condition of being kept to hard Labour, during any ſpecified Term, in the Cuſtody of ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants as aforeſaid, for the Benefit of the ſaid Navigations; and ſuch Intention of Mercy ſhall be notified, in Writing, by one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, to the Court in which ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, or to any Court held for the ſame Place with the like Authority; or, if no ſuch Court ſhall be ſitting, then to any Juſtice of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, or Juſtice of Great Seſſions, by or before whom ſuch Offender ſhall have been convicted or condemned; ſuch Court or Juſtice may and ſhall, immediately on receiving ſuch Notification, allow to every ſuch Offender the Benefit of a conditional Pardon, in the ſame Manner as if there was a conditional Pardon under the Great Seal; and may and ſhall order, that every ſuch Offender ſhall be kept to hard Labour in ſuch Penitentiary Houſe as aforeſaid, or in the Cuſtody of ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants as aforeſaid, for the Time ſpecified in the Notification from ſuch Secretary of State.

In caſe his Majeſty ſhould extend his Mercy, &c. the Judge ſhall order the Offender to be kept to hard Labour in a Penitentiary Houſe, or on the Thames, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That when any Offender ſhall be ordered and adjudged to be kept to hard Labour in any of the Manners aforeſaid, the Clerk of Aſſize, or other Clerk of the Court in which ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, ſhall give to the Sheriff or Gaoler, having the Cuſtody of ſuch Offender, a Certificate in Writing, under his Hand, containing an Account of the Chriſtian Name, Surname, and Age, of ſuch Offender; of his or her Offence, of the Court before which he or ſhe was convicted, and of the Term for which he or ſhe ſhall be ſo ordered to hard Labour; and the Sheriff or Gaoler, having the Cuſtody of ſuch Offender, ſhall, with all convenient Speed, after the making of ſuch Order, and the receiving ſuch Certificate, convey ſuch Offender, or cauſe him or her to be conveyed to ſuch Houſe or Place to which ſuch Order ſhall direct him or her to be conveyed; and ſhall deliver ſuch Offender, or cauſe him or her

Clerk of Aſſize, &c. ſhall give a Certificate, &c.

her to be delivered, together with ſuch Certificate, to ſuch Governor or Superintendant as aforeſaid, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſuch Governor or Superintendant ſhall appoint; and ſuch Governor or Superintendant, or other Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Offender ſhall be ſo delivered, ſhall give a proper Receipt in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, to the Sheriff or Gaoler ſo delivering ſuch Offender, which ſhall be his ſufficient Diſcharge; and ſuch Governor or Superintendant ſhall tranſmit ſuch Certificate to the Clerk of the Peace of the County or Place wherein ſuch Penitentiary Houſe, or other Place of Confinement, ſhall be ſituated, to be filed with the Records of the Seſſions.

Fees, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of Aſſize, or other Clerk of the Court, ſhall have the ſame Fee, Gratuity, or Satisfaction, on granting ſuch Certificate, and the Sheriff or Gaoler ſhall have the ſame Fee on delivering out of his Cuſtody any ſuch Offender ſo to be ordered to any ſuch Penitentiary Houſe, or other Place of hard Labour, as hath uſually been paid, and would have been due to them reſpectively, if ſuch Offender had been ſentenced to Tranſportation, except in the Caſe of Petty Larceny, wherein they ſhall have only ſuch Fees as have uſually and of Right been paid upon Conviction for the ſaid Offence, and Judgment to be whipped for the ſame; and ſuch Fees, Gratuities, and Satisfaction, and alſo all Expences to be incurred by any Sheriff or Gaoler in the Conveyance of any ſuch Offender whatever to the Houſe or Place to be appointed for his or her Confinement, ſuch Expences being previouſly examined and allowed by the Juſtices of the Peace at their Quarter or other General Seſſion, ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of the County or Place for which the Court in which ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted ſhall have been held, to ſuch Clerk of Aſſize, or other Clerk of the Court, and to ſuch Sheriff or Gaoler, reſpectively, and every ſuch Treaſurer ſhall be allowed every ſuch Payment in his Accounts.

Governor ſame Power as a Sheriff or Gaoler.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That after Delivery of any ſuch Offender as aforeſaid into the Cuſtody to which he or ſhe ſhall be ordered or adjudged, ſuch Governor or Superintendant, or other Perſon having the Cuſtody of Offenders under his Direction, ſhall, during the Term for which ſuch Offender ſhall be ordered to hard Labour, have the ſame Powers over ſuch Offender as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler; and in caſe of any Abuſe of ſuch Cuſtody, or other Miſbehaviour or Negligence in the Diſcharge of his Office, ſhall be liable to the ſame Puniſhment as a Gaoler is now liable to by Law.

Offenders to be kept to Labour, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Governor of each of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes ſhall, during the Term preſcribed for the Impriſonment and hard Labour of ſuch Offender, keep him or her, ſo far as may be conſiſtent with his or her Sex, Age, Health, and Ability, to Labour of the hardeſt and moſt ſervile Kind, in which Drudgery is chiefly required, and where the Work is little liable to be ſpoiled by Ignorance, Neglect, or Obſtinacy, and where the Materials or Tools are not eaſily ſtolen or embezzled, ſuch as treading in a Wheel, or drawing in a Capſtern, for turning a Mill or other Machine or Engine, ſawing Stone, poliſhing Marble, beating Hemp, raſping Logwood, chopping Rags, making Cordage, or any other hard and laborious Service; and thoſe of leſs Health and Ability, Regard being alſo had to Age and Sex, in picking Oakum, weaving Sacks, ſpinning Yarn, knitting Nets, or any other leſs laborious Employment: And if the Work to be performed by any ſuch Offenders ſhall be of ſuch a Nature as may require previous Inſtruction, proper Perſons ſhall be provided to give the ſame, by Order of the ſaid Committee, to whom a ſuitable Allowance ſhall be made.

Offenders to be lodged in ſmall Rooms, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That ſuch Offenders as ſhall be ſent to either of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes ſhall, during their Hours of Reſt, be kept entirely ſeparate and apart from each other, and be lodged in ſeparate Rooms or Cells, not exceeding twelve Feet in Length, eight Feet in Breadth, and eleven Feet in Height, nor leſs than ten Feet in Length, ſeven Feet in Breadth, and nine Feet in Height, and without any Window within ſix Feet of the reſpective Floors; which Rooms or Cells ſhall be dried and moderately warmed, in damp or cold Weather, by Flues from the Fires in the Kitchens, and other publick Fires belonging to each Houſe; and the ſaid Offenders ſhall alſo, during their Hours of Labour, in caſe the Nature of their ſeveral Employments will permit, be in like Manner kept ſeparate and apart from each other; and where the Nature of the Employment may require two Perſons to work together, the Room in which ſuch two Perſons ſhall work ſhall be of ſuitable Dimenſions; and if the Nature of the Work wherein any ſuch Offenders ſhall be employed ſhall require the Labour of many Perſons at one Time, a common Work-room or Shed ſhall be allotted to them for that Purpoſe; but during the Time the Offenders are employed in ſuch common Work-room or Shed, the Governor of the ſaid Houſe, or the Taſk-maſter, or one or more of their Servants or Aſſiſtants, ſhall be conſtantly preſent, to attend to the Behaviour of ſuch Offenders; and ſuch two or more Perſons ſhall not be ſuffered to continue together, except during the Hours of Labour, and Divine Service, and the Times reſpectively allotted for their Meals and Airings.

and to be kept ſeparate, &c.

Hours of Work.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That ſuch Offenders ſhall be employed in Work, at the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes, every Day in the Year, except *Sundays*, *Chriſtmas-day*, and *Good-Friday*, and alſo except ſuch Days when ill Health will not allow of their working; and the Hours of Work in each Day ſhall be as many as the Seaſon of the Year, with an Interval of Half an Hour for Breakfaſt, and an Hour for Dinner, will permit, but not exceeding eight Hours in the Months of *November*, *December*, and *January*, nine Hours in the Months of *February* and *October*, and ten Hours in the reſt of the Year; and when ſuch Hours of Work are paſſed, the Working Tools, Implements, and Materials, or ſuch of them as will admit of daily Removal, ſhall be removed to Places proper for their ſafe Cuſtody, and there be kept till the Hour of Labour ſhall return.

Offenders fed and clothed.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Offender who ſhall be ordered to either of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes ſhall, during the Time of his or her Confinement therein, be fed and ſuſtained with Bread, and any coarſe Meat, or other inferior Food, and Water, or ſmall Beer; and alſo be clothed with a coarſe and uniform Apparel, with certain obvious Marks or Badges affixed to the ſame, as well to humiliate the Wearers

Wearers as to facilitate Diſcovery in caſe of Eſcapes; the Whole to be ordered in ſuch Manner as the Committee aforeſaid ſhall from Time to Time appoint for thoſe Purpoſes; and no ſuch Offender ſhall, during the Time of his or her Confinement, be permitted to have any other Food, Drink, or Clothing, than ſuch as ſhall be ſo appointed; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall wilfully ſupply any ſuch Offender, at any Time during the Term of his or her Confinement, with any Food, Drink, or Clothing, other than ſuch as ſhall be ſo appointed, or with any Money, he or ſhe ſo ſupplying ſuch Offender ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor leſs than forty Shillings.

If any Officer or Servant in either of the Penitentiary Houſes ſhall ſupply any Offender with Money, &c. contrary to this Act, he ſhall be ſuſpended, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Officer or Servant of either of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes ſhall ſupply any of the Offenders therein with any Money, Clothing, Proviſions, or Diet, or with any Spirituous or other Liquors whatſoever, except ſuch Money, Clothing, Proviſions, or Diet, or ſuch Water and Small Beer, as the Governor of the Houſe ſhall from Time to Time permit or direct, and except ſuch Diet and Liquors as the Surgeon or Apothecary attending ſuch Houſe ſhall think proper to order for any ſuch Offenders, in caſe of Illneſs; and in caſe any ſuch Officer or Servant ſhall be found guilty of carrying to any ſuch Offender, or of knowingly permitting to be carried to any ſuch Offender, any Money, Clothing, Proviſions, or Diet, or Liquors whatſoever, contrary to the Intent of this Act, ſuch Officer or Servant ſhall immediately be ſuſpended by the ſaid Governor; who ſhall report the ſame to the Committee at their next Meeting; and ſuch Committee ſhall enquire thereof upon Oath, and ſhall puniſh ſuch Officer or Servant by Forfeiture of Office, by any Fine not exceeding ten Pounds, and by Impriſonment for any Term not exceeding ſix Months, or by any one or more of ſuch Puniſhments, as the ſaid Committee ſhall, in their Diſcretion, think proper.

Offenders to be ſeparately lodged, and waſhed, and examined,

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Offender, who ſhall be ordered to hard Labour in either of ſuch Houſes as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought thither in purſuance of the Powers contained in this Act, he or ſhe ſhall be ſeparately lodged, and waſhed, cleanſed, and purified, and ſhall then be examined by the Surgeon or Apothecary, and ſhall continue in ſuch ſeparate Lodging until it be certified by ſuch Surgeon or Apothecary that he or ſhe is fit to be received among the other Convicts, and the Clothes in which he or ſhe ſhall then be clothed ſhall be burnt, if neceſſary, or otherwiſe ſhall be ſold and diſpoſed of at the Diſcretion of the Governor, and the Produce thereof ſhall be accounted for to the Committee aforeſaid; and ſuch Offender ſhall not be diſmiſſed at the End or other Determination of his Term, unleſs at his own Requeſt, if he ſhall then labour under any acute or dangerous Diſtemper, nor until he can be ſafely diſcharged; and when ſuch Offender ſhall be finally diſcharged, ſuch other decent Clothing as ſhall be judged neceſſary and proper by the Committee aforeſaid, ſhall be delivered to ſuch Offender, and alſo ſuch Sum of Money, for his or her immediate Subſiſtence, as the ſaid Committee ſhall think proper, ſo as ſuch Sum ſhall not exceed three Pounds, nor be leſs than twenty Shillings, in caſe ſuch Offender ſhall have been confined in ſuch Penitentiary Houſe for the Space of one Year, and ſo in Proportion for any ſhorter Term of Confinement; and if ſuch Offender, at the End or other Determination of his or her Term, ſhall procure any reputable Maſter of a Ship, or Tradeſman, or other ſubſtantial Houſekeeper, to take him or her into Service, or provide him or her with proper Employment for one Year then next enſuing, the ſame to be approved by the Committee aforeſaid, he or ſhe, having ſerved accordingly, ſhall be entitled at the End of the Year to another Sum of Money, equal to that which was allowed to him or her at the Time of his or her Diſmiſſion.

and when diſcharged, to be furniſhed with decent Clothing and Money, &c.

Offenders divided into three Claſſes, &c.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Offenders to be ſent to each of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes ſhall be divided into three Claſſes, which ſhall be called *The Firſt*, *Second*, and *Third Claſs*; for which Purpoſe the Time for which ſuch Offenders ſhall ſeverally be committed ſhall be divided into three equal Parts; and during the firſt Part of the Time of the Impriſonment of every ſuch Offender, he or ſhe ſhall be ranked in the firſt Claſs, and during the ſecond Part of ſuch Time, he or ſhe ſhall be ranked in the ſecond Claſs, and during the third and laſt Part of ſuch Time, he or ſhe ſhall be ranked in the third Claſs; and the Confinement and Labour of ſuch Offenders as ſhall from Time to Time be ranked in the firſt Claſs, ſhall be the moſt ſtrict and ſevere, and the Confinement and Labour of the Offenders ranked in the ſecond Claſs, ſhall be more moderate, and the Confinement and Labour of thoſe ranked in the third Claſs, ſhall be ſtill more relaxed; which ſeveral Degrees of Confinement and Labour, ſo to be affixed to each Claſs, ſhall from Time to Time be ſettled by the ſaid Committee, by Orders of Regulation to be approved of in Manner aforeſaid, but ſo as not to defeat or elude the ſpecial Proviſions made and appointed by this Act.

Governor may employ Offenders in the third Claſs as Servants, &c.

XXXIX. Provided alſo, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Governor of each ſuch Houſes to employ, at his Diſcretion, any of the Offenders aforeſaid, who ſhall be ranked in the ſaid third Claſs, as Servants, Overſeers, or Aſſiſtants, in the Management of the Works, and Care of their Fellow Priſoners, inſtead of being confined to ſuch their daily Labour as aforeſaid.

Lodging-rooms.

XL. And be it further enacted, That each of the Lodging-rooms which ſhall be appointed in the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes, for the Offenders ſo confined therein, ſhall be provided with an Iron Bedſtead, with Matting for lying upon, one or more hempen Sheets, a Coverlit, and two or more coarſe Blankets; and no Perſon, except the Officers and Servants of the Houſe, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authoriſed by Order of any two of the Committee aforeſaid, ſhall be permitted to go at any Time into ſuch Lodging-rooms, or to ſee or converſe with the Offenders; and every Night in the Year the Doors of all ſuch Lodging-rooms ſhall be locked, and all Lights therein extinguiſhed, after the Hour of Nine; and a Watchman ſhall patrole each of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes at leaſt twice in every Hour during the Night, and until Return of the Time of Labour in the Morning of the next Day.

Juſtices may Inſpect, &c.

XLI. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, acting for the County or Place wherein ſuch Penitentiary Houſes, or Places of Confinement, to be provided in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be ſituated, at all ſeaſonable Times, to viſit and inſpect every Part of ſuch

Penitentiary Houſes, or Places of Confinement, in order to make Report to the Quarter Seſſions, or give Notice to the Inſpector, herein-after mentioned, of any Abuſe or Miſmanagement which he or they may obſerve therein.

Chaplain.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Chaplain ſhall read Morning and Evening Prayers, in the Chapel of each of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes, and preach a Sermon both Morning and Afternoon, on every *Sunday* in the Year, and alſo on every *Chriſtmas-day* and *Good-Friday*; and all the Offenders confined in ſuch Houſe, who ſhall not be diſabled by Illneſs, ſhall attend the ſaid Prayers and Sermons, which ſhall alſo be attended by the Reſident Officers, and by the Servants of ſuch Houſe, or ſuch of them as can be ſpared from their ſeveral Employments, and ſhall not be prevented by Illneſs; and the ſaid Chaplain ſhall viſit, with the Leave of the Governor, any of the Offenders, either ſick or in Health, that may deſire or ſtand in need of his ſpiritual Advice and Aſſiſtance, provided that ſuch Viſitation, to ſuch of the Offenders as ſhall be in Health, ſhall not interfere with their ſtated Hours of Labour.

Yards to walk in, &c.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That there ſhall be, adjoining to each of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes, one or more large and airy Yards or Places, incloſed and properly ſecured, in which, and on the Top of ſuch Houſe, if the Building will admit ſuch a Convenience, the Offenders ordered to be confined in ſuch Houſe ſhall be permitted to walk and air themſelves, for ſuch ſtated Time as their Health may require, and the Governors ſhall reſpectively permit; and if proper Employment can be found, ſuch Offenders may alſo be permitted to work in ſuch Yards, inſtead of their Lodging-rooms or Work-rooms; but ſuch airing or working in ſuch Yards ſhall never be permitted unleſs in the Preſence or within the View of the Governor or Taſk-maſter, or ſome of their Servants or Aſſiſtants.

Offenders, when ſick, to be viſited, &c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any ſuch Offender ſhall appear to be ſick, he or ſhe ſhall be viſited by the Surgeon or Apothecary attending ſuch Houſe, and if the Sickneſs be found to be real, the ſaid Surgeon or Apothecary ſhall report the ſame to the Governor; who ſhall, if the Sickneſs be of ſuch a Nature as to require it, order ſuch Offender to be ſent to the Infirmary belonging to ſuch Houſe, and to be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe as ſick; and when ſuch Offender ſhall have ſo far recovered his or her Health, as that the ſaid Surgeon or Apothecary ſhall judge him or her in a proper Condition to quit the Infirmary, and to return to his or her Employment, and the ſaid Apothecary ſhall ſo report, the ſaid Governor ſhall order ſuch Offender to be brought back to his or her Lodging-room, and to be again employed in Labour, ſo far as ſhall be conſiſtent with the Health of ſuch Offender.

Two of the Committee to attend, &c.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Committee, or any two of them, ſhall attend at each of the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes once at leaſt in every Fortnight; and on every ſuch Attendance ſhall examine the State of ſuch Houſe, and ſhall ſee every Offender confined there, and not diſabled by Sickneſs; and ſhall inſpect the Accounts of the Governor and Storekeepers, and alſo examine the Conduct and Management of ſuch Houſe, and the Behaviour of the Officers thereof, and of the Offenders confined therein; and the ſaid Committee are hereby authoriſed and empowered to confer Rewards and Encouragements on ſuch of the ſaid Offenders as ſhall appear the moſt diligent and meritorious, by giving them a ſmall Part of the Profits of their daily or weekly Earnings, to be properly applied for the Uſe and Benefit of themſelves or Families, or by permitting them to work, during the Intervals of their ſtated Labour, for the like Uſe and Benefit.

Governor empowered to hear Complaints, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor of each of ſuch Penitentiary Houſes ſhall have Power to hear all Complaints touching any of the following Offences; that is to ſay, Diſobedience of any of the Orders of the Houſe; Aſſaults by one Perſon confined in ſuch Houſe upon another, when no dangerous Wound or Bruiſe is given; profane Curſing and Swearing, or indecent Behaviour; Abſence from Chapel, or irreverent Behaviour there; and Idleneſs or Negligence in Work, or wilful Miſmanagement of it; all which are declared to be Offences by this Act; and the ſaid Governor may examine any Perſons touching ſuch Offences, and may determine thereupon, and may puniſh ſuch Offences, either by moderate Whipping, or by ordering the Offenders to cloſe Confinement in the Dungeons of ſuch Houſe, and by keeping them upon Bread and Water only, for any Term not exceeding three Days.

Enormous Offenders to be confined, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender who ſhall be committed to any ſuch Penitentiary Houſe ſhall, during the Term for which he ſhall be ſo committed, be guilty of any Offence which the Governor of ſuch Houſe is not hereby authoriſed to puniſh, or for which the Puniſhment which ſuch Governor is hereby authoriſed to inflict ſhall by ſuch Governor be deemed not ſufficient, by reaſon of the Enormity of the Offence, or the Repetition thereof, ſuch Governor may, and he is hereby required to confine ſuch Offender, either in his or her own Lodging-room, or in one of the Dungeons belonging to ſuch Houſe, till the next Meeting of the ſaid Committee, and ſhall then report ſuch Offence, with the Nature and particular Circumſtances thereof, and the Name of the Offender, to the ſaid Committee; and ſuch Committee ſhall have Power to enquire of, upon Oath, and determine concerning all ſuch Offences ſo reported to them as aforeſaid, and ſhall order ſuch Offenders to be puniſhed, either by moderate Whipping, or repeated Whippings, by cloſe Confinement in one of the Dungeons, with Bread and Water only for Suſtenance, for any Term not exceeding one Month, or by removing ſuch Offenders, if ranked in the ſecond or third Claſs, into any prior Claſs, or by any or all of ſuch Puniſhments; and in caſe of Removal into any prior Claſs, the Offender ſhall, from the Time of making ſuch Order of Removal, go through ſuch prior Claſs, and alſo the ſubſequent Claſs or Claſſes, in the ſame Manner as under his or her original Commitment, and for ſuch additional Time as ſuch Committee ſhall think proper to order, ſo as the whole Time of Confinement, to be computed from ſuch Order of Removal into ſuch prior Claſs, to the final Diſcharge of the Offender, ſhall not exceed the original Term for which he or ſhe was committed.

Any one of the Committee may

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever by this Act the ſaid Committee, or any two of them, are empowered or directed to make any Enquiry, or receive any Proof upon Oath, any one of the

ſaid Committee is hereby authoriſed to tender and adminiſter ſuch Oath; and any two of the ſaid Committee may ſummon, or cauſe to be ſummoned, ſuch Witneſſes as they ſhall think meet, to appear and give Evidence before them; and if any Perſon, being duly ſummoned, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, or being preſent, and competent to be a Witneſs, ſhall refuſe to be ſworn, or being ſworn, ſhall refuſe to give Evidence, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit any Sum not leſs than twenty Shillings, or more than ten Pounds, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Committee.

adminiſter an Oath, &c.

Penalty on refuſing to appear, &c.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Committee ſhall at any Time obſerve, or be ſatisfactorily informed of, any extraordinary Diligence or Merit in any of the Offenders under their Inſpection, they ſhall report the ſame to the Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, or Great Seſſions, at their next or any ſubſequent Seſſion to be holden for the County in which ſuch Offender was convicted; and ſuch Juſtices, if the Offender ſhall be committed for a certain Term of Months or Years, ſhall and may, if they ſhall think proper, ſhorten the Confinement of ſuch Offender, on Condition that ſuch Offender, being a Male, ſhall engage himſelf to ſerve in the Sea or Land Forces, or without any Condition, as to them in their Diſcretion ſhall ſeem meet; and if the Offender ſhall be committed for Life, in purſuance of a conditional Pardon, ſuch Juſtices ſhall, if they think proper, report him or her to his Majeſty as an Object of Royal Mercy.

Committee to report to the Judges, &c.

L. And be it further enacted, That after the Delivery of any ſuch Male Offender into the Cuſtody of any ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants as aforeſaid, he ſhall be confined in ſome ſecure Place or Veſſel, to be provided for the ſole Purpoſe of receiving ſuch Offenders on their firſt Arrival, and ſhall be waſhed and cleaned, and his Clothes ſhall be burnt, if it is deemed neceſſary, and others provided for him; and he ſhall remain there for the Space of four Days at the leaſt, unleſs, during that Time, he ſhall be found to be infected with any putrid or contagious Fever, or other Diſeaſe; in which Caſe he ſhall be immediately ſent to the Hoſpital or Infirmary, till ſuch Time as the Surgeon or Apothecary attending the ſame ſhall think it ſafe to remove him on board one of the Veſſels appointed for the Confinement of Offenders in general, and to lodge him among the healthy Convicts.

Male Convicts, after delivered to the Superintendant, ſhall be waſhed, and their Clothes changed, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That there ſhall be provided for the Reception of ſuch Offenders, in the Cuſtody of every Superintendant, as ſhall happen to be ſick, or to be diſabled by any Wound or Accident, a ſecure Place or Veſſel, to ſerve as an Hoſpital or Infirmary, with ſuch proper Aſſiſtants as may be neceſſary for their ſpeedy Recovery, but the whole to be under the Charge and Controul of ſuch Superintendant aforeſaid, who ſhall be liable to anſwer for the Eſcape of any Offender ſo removed to ſuch Hoſpital or Infirmary; and there ſhall alſo be provided, by the ſaid Superintendant, a large Piece of Ground, ſecurely fenced and incloſed, for a Garden and Airing-ground, in which ſhall be raiſed proper Vegetables for the Uſe of the Offenders under the Cuſtody of every ſuch Superintendant; who ſhall be at Liberty to employ ſuch of the invalid Offenders, recommended for that Purpoſe by the Surgeon or Apothecary, as the ſaid Superintendant ſhall think proper, and for whoſe Eſcape he ſhall be liable to anſwer, in the Culture and Management of ſuch Garden.

Hoſpital, &c.

Garden.

LII. And be it further enacted, That, ſubject to the Exceptions and Proviſions aforeſaid, every ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants ſhall, during the Term preſcribed for the Impriſonment and hard Labour of every ſuch Offender, keep him to hard Labour, either in raiſing Sand, Soil, and Gravel, or in any other laborious Service, for the Benefit of the Navigation of the *Thames*, or of ſuch other Navigable Rivers, Ports, Harbours, or Havens, as aforeſaid, or in any other publick Works upon the Banks or Shores of the ſame; but when the ſaid laborious Service ſhall be for the Navigation of the *Thames*, then at ſuch Places only, and ſubject to ſuch Limitations and Reſtrictions, as the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Trinity-houſe ſhall, from Time to Time, preſcribe.

Offenders, in Cuſtody of the Superintendant, to be employed in raiſing Sand, &c.

LIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Offenders ſhall in no Caſe be employed in delivering Tonnage or Ballaſt to Maſters and Commanders of Ships, but only in digging, raiſing, and taking up the Gravel, Sand, and Soil, from the Shelves and Sand-banks of the ſaid Rivers, Ports, Harbours, or Havens, and in diſcharging the ſame upon the Shore, above the High-water Mark, except in ſuch Caſes where any Embankment or Sea-wall ſhall be directed to be made or repaired, or in ſome other laborious Service for the Benefit of ſuch Navigations, or for completing ſuch other publick Works as aforeſaid.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That every Offender who ſhall be ordered to hard Labour in the Cuſtody of ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants as aforeſaid, ſhall, during the Time of ſuch Service, be fed and ſuſtained with Bread, and any coarſe Meat, or other inferior Food, and Water or Small Beer, and alſo clothed, at the Diſcretion and under the Direction of ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants; and ſuch Offender ſhall not, during the Term of ſuch Service, be permitted to have any other Food, Drink, or Clothing, than ſuch as ſhall be ſo directed; and if any Perſon ſhall ſupply any ſuch Offender, at any Time during the Term of his ſaid Service, with any Drink, Food, or Clothing, other than ſuch as ſhall be ſo directed, or with any Money, he or ſhe ſo ſupplying ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor under forty Shillings.

Offenders to be fed with Bread, coarſe Meat, &c.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender, who ſhall be ſo delivered to ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants to be kept to hard Labour, ſhall, during the Term of ſuch Service, refuſe to perform any Labour authoriſed by this Act, or ſhall be guilty of any other Miſbehaviour or diſorderly Conduct, it ſhall be lawful for the Superintendant or Superintendants, having the Cuſtody of any ſuch Offender, to order ſuch Whipping, or other moderate Puniſhment, to be inflicted upon him, as may be inflicted by Law on Perſons committed to a Houſe of Correction for hard Labour.

Offenders may be whipped, &c.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That every Offender, who ſhall be delivered to ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants to be kept to hard Labour in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall, at the End of the Term of ſuch Service, and upon being reſtored to his Liberty, receive from the Superintendant or Superintendants, under

Every Offender, at the End of his Confinement, ſhall receive a Sum of Money, &c.

der whom he ſhall have ſo ſerved, ſuch Sum of Money, not being leſs than twenty Shillings, nor more than three Pounds, in caſe he hath been confined for one Year, and ſo in Proportion for any ſhorter Term, together with ſuch decent Clothing as the Court, into which ſuch Returns ſhall be made, as herein-after mentioned, ſhall appoint: And if any ſuch Offender, whilſt confined to hard Labour in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall, by his Induſtry and other good Behaviour, ſhew ſuch Signs of Reformation as ſhall induce the ſaid Court to recommend him as an Object of his Majeſty's Mercy, and it ſhall be thereupon ſignified, by a Letter from one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, to the Superintendant or Superintendants as aforeſaid, that his Majeſty thinks fit, in Conſideration of ſuch good Behaviour, to ſhorten the Duration of ſuch Offender's Term, ſuch Offender ſhall be accordingly ſet at Liberty at the Time mentioned in ſuch Letter, and ſhall, together with neceſſary Clothing, receive a Sum of Money from his Superintendant or Superintendants, in proportion to the Time of his Confinement, according to the Rates aforeſaid; and any ſuch Offender ſo diſmiſſed at the End or other Determination of his Term, who ſhall procure any reputtable Maſter of a Ship, or Tradeſman, or other ſubſtantial Houſe-keeper, to take him into Service, or provide him with proper Employment, for one Year then next enſuing, the ſame to be approved by ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants, and who ſhall ſerve accordingly, ſhall be intitled, at the End of the Year, to another Sum of Money, equal to that which was allowed him at the Time of his Diſmiſſion.

Offenders labouring under acute Diſtempers, &c.

LVII. Provided always, That no Offender ſhall be diſmiſſed out of the Cuſtody of the ſaid Superintendant or Superintendants, at the End or other Determination of his Term, unleſs at his own Requeſt, if he ſhall then labour under any acute or dangerous Diſtemper, nor until he can be ſafely diſcharged.

Directions relative to Burial, &c.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any of the ſaid Offenders ſhall happen to die in the Cuſtody of ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants as aforeſaid, they ſhall be buried in the moſt commodious Places adjacent to the ſeveral Rivers, Ports, Harbours, and Havens, in or near which they ſhall have been reſpectively employed, according to the Form for Burial preſcribed by the Liturgy of the Church of *England*; and the neceſſary Charges of ſuch Funerals, and alſo of the Coroners who ſhall ſit on the Bodies of the Offenders ſo dying in ſuch Cuſtody, together with the neceſſary Expences of providing ſuch Chaplains, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, as the ſaid Superintendant or Superintendants ſhall find it expedient, or ſhall be required by the Court into which ſuch Returns as are herein-after mentioned ſhall be made, from Time to Time, to employ in attending the Offenders in his or their Cuſtody or Cuſtodies, ſhall be paid by ſuch Superintendant or Superintendants, and brought to Account in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Chaplain's Duty.

LIX. Provided always, That ſuch Chaplains ſo to be employed as aforeſaid ſhall read Morning and Evening Prayer, and preach a Sermon after each, in every ſuch Place of Confinement, on every *Chriſtmas-day*, *Good Friday*, and *Sunday*, throughout the Year.

Superintendant, to obſerve the Directions before given to the Governors, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Superintendant ſhall, in the Cuſtody, Treatment, and Employment of the Offenders committed to his Care, conform to and obſerve the ſeveral Directions herein-before given for regulating the Conduct of the Governors of the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes, ſo far as the Nature of the Service in which the ſaid Offenders ſhall be employed, and their different Places and Modes of Confinement, will permit, and ſo far as is conſiſtent with the other Regulations and Orders contained in this Act, with reſpect to the ſaid Offenders.

Governors and Superintendants to keep regular Books; from which Returns are to be made, &c.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That each of the Governors and Superintendants of the ſeveral Places of Confinement to be appointed by virtue of this Act, ſhall keep a regular Book or Books, for the Purpoſes herein-after mentioned; and from thence, from Time to Time, ſhall make true and juſt Returns, ſpecifying the Names of all and every the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be committed to their Cuſtody, the Offences of which they ſhall have been guilty, the Court before which each Perſon was convicted, the Sentence of the Court, the Age, bodily Eſtate, and Behaviour of every ſuch Convict while in Cuſtody, and alſo the Names of all and every the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have died under ſuch Cuſtody, or ſhall have eſcaped from ſuch Place of Confinement, or ſhall have been diſcharged from thence by Order from one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, or otherwiſe; which Returns ſhall be made, the firſt Day of every Term, to his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, and ſhall be verified on the Oath of the Perſon making the ſame.

Accounts of each Penitentiary Houſe to be laid before every Quarter Seſſions, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That a State of the Accounts of each of the ſaid Penitentiary Houſes ſhall be laid before the Juſtices of the Peace for the County in which the ſame ſhall be ſituated, four Times in the Year, at their General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, and the ſaid Accounts ſhall be then, or at any other adjourned Seſſions to be then appointed for that Purpoſe, inſpected, and carefully examined; and if the ſaid Juſtices ſhall obſerve any notorious Waſte to have happened, or any extravagant Expences to have been incurred, or any other groſs Miſmanagement, they ſhall report the ſame to the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, who ſhall immediately take Order therein, and check or redreſs the ſame.

His Majeſty may appoint an Inſpector of the Penitentiary Houſes, &c.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty to appoint one fit and able Perſon to be Inſpector of the two Penitentiary Houſes to be erected by virtue of this Act, and of the ſeveral Ships and Veſſels, to be employed on the River *Thames* for the Confinement of Offenders as aforeſaid, and of all other Gaols and Places of criminal Confinement within the City of *London* and County of *Middleſex*; which Inſpector ſhall perſonally viſit and inſpect every ſuch Place of Confinement once at leaſt in every Quarter of a Year, or oftener, if Occaſion ſhall require, and ſhall diligently examine into the ſeveral Particulars herein-before directed to be returned to his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, and alſo into the State of the Buildings, the Behaviour and Conduct of the reſpective Officers, the Treatment and Condition of the Priſoners, the Amount of the ſeveral Earnings, and the Expences attending every ſuch Place of Confinement, and ſhall make a faithful Report of the ſame to both Houſes of Parliament at the

Begginning

Beginning of every Seſſion, and alſo in Matters of extreme or preſſing Neceſſity, ſhall and may make a ſpecial Report thereof to the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, who ſhall immediately take Order therein, and regulate or redreſs the ſame; and ſuch Inſpector ſhall continue in ſuch Office during his Majeſty's Pleaſure, and ſhall receive ſuch Salary as his Majeſty ſhall appoint, not exceeding two hundred Pounds *per Annum*.

Expences to be laid annually before the Commons, &c.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Expences of carrying this Act into Execution, not herein-before ſpecially provided for, ſhall be annually laid before the Houſe of Commons, and after deducting thereout the net Profits, if any, ariſing from the Earnings of the Offenders who ſhall be kept to hard Labour in any of the Places of Confinement to be appointed by virtue of this Act, ſhall be provided for in the next Supplies to be granted to his Majeſty by Parliament.

Puniſhment of Perſons who ſhall break Priſon, or eſcape Cuſtody.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon who ſhall be ordered to hard Labour in any of the Places of Confinement to be appointed by virtue of this Act, inſtead of being capitally puniſhed, ſhall, at any Time during the Term for which he or ſhe ſhall be ſo ordered to Confinement, break Priſon, or eſcape from the Place of his or her Confinement, or in his or her Conveyance to ſuch Place of Confinement, or from the Perſon or Perſons having the lawful Cuſtody of ſuch Offender, he or ſhe ſo breaking Priſon or eſcaping, ſhall be guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; but in caſe he or ſhe ſo breaking Priſon, or eſcaping, hath been ordered to hard Labour inſtead of Tranſportation, he or ſhe ſhall be puniſhed by an Addition of three Years to the Term for which he or ſhe, at the Time of his or her Breach of Priſon, or Eſcape, was ſubject to be confined; and if ſuch Perſon, ſo puniſhed by ſuch Addition to the Term of Confinement, ſhall afterwards be convicted of a ſecond Eſcape, or Breach of Priſon, he or ſhe ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

If any Perſon ſhall reſcue, or attempt to reſcue, any Offender ordered to hard Labour, &c.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall reſcue any Offender, who by force of this Act, or any Part of it, ſhall be ordered to hard Labour, in any Place of Confinement appointed by virtue of this Act, either during the Time of his or her Conveyance to the Place appointed for ſuch hard Labour, or whilſt ſuch Offender ſhall be in the Cuſtody of the Perſon or Perſons under whoſe Care and Charge he or ſhe ſhall be ſo confined; or if any Perſon ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting in any ſuch Reſcue; every ſuch Perſon ſo reſcuing, aiding, or aſſiſting, ſhall be guilty of Felony, and may be ordered to hard Labour in any Place of Confinement appointed by virtue of this Act, for any Term not leſs than one, nor exceeding five Years: And if any Perſon having the Cuſtody of any ſuch Offender as aforeſaid, or being employed by the Perſon having ſuch Cuſtody, as a Keeper, Under keeper, Turnkey, Aſſiſtant, or Guard, ſhall voluntarily permit ſuch Offender to eſcape; or if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall, by ſupplying Arms, Tools, or Inſtruments of Diſguiſe, or otherwiſe, be in any Manner aiding and aſſiſting to any ſuch Offender in any Eſcape, or in any Attempt to make an Eſcape, though no Eſcape be actually made, or ſhall attempt to reſcue any ſuch Offender, or be aiding and aſſiſting in any ſuch Attempt, though no Reſcue be actually made, every ſuch Perſon ſo permitting, attempting, aiding, or aſſiſting, ſhall be guilty of Felony; and if any Perſon having ſuch Cuſtody, or being ſo employed by the Perſon having ſuch Cuſtody as aforeſaid, ſhall negligently permit any ſuch Offender to eſcape, ſuch Perſon ſo permitting ſhall be guilty of a Miſdemeanor; and, being lawfully convicted of the ſame, ſhall be liable to Fine or Impriſonment, or to both, at the Diſcretion of the Court.

every ſuch Perſon ſhall be guilty of Felony.

Trial and Conviction of Offenders for making Eſcape, &c.

'LXVII. And, to the Intent that the Proſecutions for Eſcapes, Breaches of Priſon, and Reſcues, may be 'carried on with as little Trouble and Expence as is poſſible;' be it further enacted, That any Offender eſcaping, breaking Priſon, or being reſcued, in Manner aforeſaid, may and ſhall be tried before the Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, or at the Great Seſſions for the County where he or ſhe ſhall be apprehended and re-taken; and in caſe of any Proſecution for any ſuch Eſcape, Attempt to eſcape, Breach of Priſon, or Reſcue, either againſt the Offender eſcaping, or attempting to eſcape, or having broke Priſon, or been reſcued, or againſt any other Perſon or Perſons concerned therein, or aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting the ſame, a Copy, properly atteſted, of the Certificate herein-before directed to be given to the Sheriff or Gaoler by the Clerk of the Aſſize, or other Clerk for the Time being of the Court in which ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, and by ſuch Sheriff or Gaoler to be delivered, together with the Offender, to ſuch Governor or Superintendant as aforeſaid, and by ſuch Governor or Superintendant to be tranſmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, to be filed with the Records of the Seſſions, ſhall, after Proof made that the Perſon then in queſtion before the Court is the ſame that was delivered with ſuch Certificate, be ſufficient Evidence to the Court and Jury, not only of the Nature and Fact of the Conviction itſelf, and the Species of Confinement to which ſuch Perſon was ordered, but alſo that the Perſon then in queſtion is the ſame that was ſo convicted, and ordered to ſuch Confinement.

Penalties.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any pecuniary Penalties created by this Act, for the Recovery of which no Mode is herein-before preſcribed, ſhall be recoverable before two or more Juſtices of the Peace in the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Borough, Town, or Place, in which the Offence ſhall be committed, on Proof of the Offence by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or on Confeſſion of the Offender; and one Moiety thereof ſhall be paid to the Uſe of the Penitentiary Houſe, or other Place of Confinement, to which the Offence more immediately relates, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers proſecuting for the ſame; and in caſe of Nonpayment, ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of ſuch Juſtices; and the Overplus of the Money raiſed, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Diſtreſs and Sale, ſhall be rendered to the Owner; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs the Offender ſhall be ſent by ſuch Juſtices to the Priſon of ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Borough, Town, or Place, for ſuch Term, not exceeding ſix Months, nor leſs than one Month, as ſuch Juſtices ſhall think moſt proper.

LXIX. Provided

Allowance to the County of Middleſex for diſproportionate Expences.

LXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in conſideration of the great and diſproportionate Expences which the County of *Middleſex* will probably incur, in providing for the temporary Reception and Maintenance of great Numbers of Offenders as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, to iſſue and allow to the Treaſurer of the ſaid County of *Middleſex*, from Time to Time, till ſuch Certificate ſhall be made as aforeſaid, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall appear to be reaſonable, in Aid of ſuch extraordinary Expences, not exceeding the Sum of three hundred Pounds for one Year, and ſo in Proportion for any longer or ſhorter Time.

Regulation relative to the Lodgings of the Judges at County Aſſizes.

'LXX. And whereas the Courts of Aſſize, *Niſi Prius*, Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, for 'ſeveral Counties at large in this Kingdom, are often held in or near Cities or Towns that are Counties 'of themſelves, and at the ſame Time with the like Courts for the ſaid Cities or Towns; and Inconve- 'niencies frequently ariſe, in tranſacting the Buſineſs of the ſeveral Courts, for that the Lodgings of the Judges 'are ſituate either only in the County at large, or only in the County of ſuch City or Town;' be it therefore further enacted, That whenever the Courts of Aſſize, *Niſi Prius*, Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, for any County at large, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall be held in or near any City or Town that is alſo a County of itſelf, and at the ſame Time with the like or any of the like Courts for the ſaid City or Town, the Lodgings of the Judge or Judges ſhall be conſtrued and taken to be ſituate both within the County at large, and alſo within the County of ſuch City or Town, for the Purpoſe of carrying this Act into Execution, and of tranſacting the Buſineſs of the Aſſizes for ſuch County at large, and for the County of ſuch City or Town, during the Time that ſuch Judge or Judges ſhall continue therein for the Execution of their ſeveral Commiſſions.

General Iſſue.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action ſhall be proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act or the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done by the Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuit, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, after Iſſue joined; or if on Demurrer, or otherwiſe, Judgement ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover Treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame as any Defendants have by Law in other Caſes; and though a Verdict ſhall be given for any Plaintiff, in any ſuch Action or Suit as aforeſaid, ſuch Plaintiff ſhall not have Coſts againſt the Defendant, unleſs the Judge before whom the Trial ſhall be, ſhall certify his Approbation of the Verdict.

Treble Coſts.

Limitation of Actions.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, and Proſecutions, to be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be laid and tried in the County or Place where the Fact was committed, and ſhall be commenced within ſix Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwiſe.

So much of 16 Geo. 3. c. 43. continued as relates, &c.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made and paſſed in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to authoriſe, for a limited Time, the Puniſhment by hard Labour of Offenders who, for certain Crimes, are or ſhall become liable to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations*; and which was continued by two ſubſequent Acts, the one made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and the other in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, till the firſt Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, ſhall, with regard to ſuch Offenders whoſe reſpective Terms of Confinement under and by virtue of the ſaid Acts are ſubſiſting and unexpired at the paſſing of this Act, continue and remain in force till the End or other Determination of their ſaid reſpective Terms; the Time limited for the Expiration of the ſaid Acts, or any other Matter or Thing, to the contrary notwithſtanding; ſave only that ſuch Offenders ſo confined ſhall, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *July*, be ſubject to the Orders and Regulations herein-before contained, inſtead of thoſe contained in the ſaid former Act.

Continuance of this Act. *Continued till June 1, 1787, by 24 Geo. 3. Seſſ. 2. c. 56.*

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the firſt Day of *June* which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer; except with regard to Offenders whoſe reſpective Terms of Confinement under and by virtue of this Act ſhall be then ſubſiſting and unexpired, with regard to whom it ſhall continue in force till the End or other Determination of their reſpective Terms.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for removing certain Difficulties with reſpect to the more ſpeedy and effectual Manning of his Majeſty's Navy, for a limited Time.

" Part of 2 *Annæ*, for Increaſe of Seamen, *&c.* 13 *Geo.* 2. c. 17; and Part of 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 15; and Part " of 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 38, ſuſpended for 5 Months, from *June* 16, 1779.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for augmenting the Militia.

[*Explained by* 20 Geo. 3. *c.* 44. 21 Geo. 3. *c.* 7. EXP.]

CAP.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to compound a Debt due to the Crown from *James Gildart* and his Sureties, and for vesting the Estates of the said *James Gildart* in *Francis Gildart* and *Thomas Gildart*; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act for enlarging the Term of an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for building a temporary Bridge over the River *Tyne*, between the Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne* and *Gateshead*, in the County of *Durham*; for completing the new Stone Bridge over the said River; and for making the Avenues to, and the Passage over the same more commodious.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Vicesimo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the twenty-ninth Day of *November*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the twenty-fifth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; being the sixth Session of the fourteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for holding the ensuing Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of *Southampton*, at the Town of *New Alresford*, in the said County.

CAP. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty. 4*s*.

CAP. III.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.* [Further continued till *March* 25, 1781.]

CAP. V.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain Persons charged with, or suspected of, the Crime of High Treason, committed in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.* [Further continued till *January* 1, 1781.]

CAP. VI.

An Act to repeal certain Acts made in *Great Britain*, which restrain the Trade and Commerce of *Ireland* with Foreign Parts.

WHEREAS, in order to promote and advance the Welfare and Prosperity of his Majesty's Kingdom of *Ireland*, it is expedient that certain Acts of Parliament, formerly made in *Great Britain*, which lay Restraints upon the Trade and Commerce of *Ireland*, respecting the Articles herein-after mentioned, should be repealed;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act of Parliament, made in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of* Ireland *and* England *into Foreign Parts*; *and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of* England; and so much of any other Act or Acts of Parliament made in *Great Britain*, which prohibit or in any Manner restrain the Exportation of Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says,

Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixed with Wool or Wool Flocks, from the Kingdom of *Ireland* into Foreign Parts, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and made void.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this
19 Geo. 2. c. 12. Act, so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Glass, and upon Spirituous Liquors; and for raising a certain Sum of Money by Annuities, and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties; and for obviating some Doubts about making out Orders at the Exchequer for the Monies advanced upon the Credit of the Salt Duties, granted and continued to his Majesty by an Act of the last Session of Parliament*; as relates to the Exportation of Glass, Glass Bottles, or Glass of any Kind or Denomination whatsoever, from or out of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

CAP. VII.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Sugar and Paneles from the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America *into* Great Britain.

18 Geo. 3. c 58. 'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and explain so much of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Sugar and Paneles from the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America *into* Great Britain; it was among other Things enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, if any Sugar or Paneles shall be imported into *Great Britain*, from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, without, or which shall not be included in the Certificate required in and by the said Act of the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, that then, and in either such Case, all such Sugar and Paneles shall be deemed and taken to be foreign Sugar and Paneles, and shall be liable to the same Duties, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as Sugar and Paneles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of any *French* Colony or Plantation would be respectively liable to by Law; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen, and may arise, from the taking away, by the said Act of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, the discretionary Power, which was formerly vested in the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs by the said Act of the fourth of his present Majesty, to dispense with the said Certificate;' for Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Sugar or Paneles shall be imported into *Great Britain*, from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, without, or which shall not be included in the Certificate required by the said Act of the fourth of his present Majesty, and it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, that the Goods are really and truly the Produce of any *British* Plantation or Colony in *America*, and that no Fraud was intended, it shall and may, in such Case, be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to permit the said Goods to be entered, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties, any Thing in the said Act, of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Sugar or Paneles from British America may be entered on Payment of British Plantation Duties, without Certificate.

'II. And whereas several Parcels of Sugar have been imported into this Kingdom, from several of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, since the said first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, without, or which are not included in the Certificate required by the said Act of the fourth of his present Majesty; Part of which Sugar now remains secured in Warehouses under his Majesty's Locks, and other Part thereof hath been delivered upon the Merchants depositing the *French* Duties in the Hands of the proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs till such Certificate could be produced, and other Part which hath been lately so imported is not yet entered: And whereas, from the present State of publick Affairs in the *West Indies*, it is now impracticable to produce the Certificates for such Sugar, for want of which, unless Relief is granted by Parliament, the said Sugar is liable to the same Duties, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as Sugar of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of any *French* Colony or Plantation, notwithstanding the same is really the Produce of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them, to permit the said Sugar so secured in Warehouses, or not entered, to be entered and delivered, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties for the Quantity landed, and the Difference of the Duties so deposited to be returned, upon the Proof herein-before required and directed; any Thing in the said Act, of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Commissioners of the Customs are to act relative to Sugar imported from America since March 1, 1779.

CAP.

CAP. VIII.

An Act to indemnify such Officers of the Militia as have not transmitted to the Clerks of the Peace Descriptions of their Qualifications, and Certificates of their having taken the Oaths as required; and for allowing further Time for the Delivery of Descriptions of Qualifications by such Officers of the Militia; and for obliging the Captain Lieutenant to deliver in a Description of his Qualification.

II. AND be it further enacted, That every Officer now holding or hereafter accepting a Commission as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captain, or Captain Lieutenant, excepting only such Captain Lieutenants as have acted as such before the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, in the Militia, not having already transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, in the Militia whereof such Officer shall serve, a true Description of his Qualification for holding such Commission, according to the Directions of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, shall, on or before the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or within six Months after having accepted any such Commission in future, transmit to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, in the Militia whereof such Officer shall serve, a true Description of his Qualification for holding such Commission as aforesaid; and in case any such Officer shall neglect or omit to transmit such Description of his Qualification, every such Officer so omitting or neglecting shall be liable to the Penalties imposed by the said Acts for such Neglect or Omission.

CAP. IX.

An Act for extending the Provisions of two Acts, made in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and in the last Session of Parliament, with respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to *Spanish* Prize Goods; and for repealing so much of the said last-mentioned Act as relates to the Certificates for Prize Tea and *East India* Goods exported from this Kingdom to *Ireland*; for the Removal of *East India* Goods condemned as Prize at any Out-port to *London* for Sale, and of Prize Goods for Exportation; and for reducing the Duty on Foreign Prize Tobacco. 21 Geo. 3. c. 5. 22 Geo. 3. c. 21.

CAP. X.

An Act to allow the Trade between *Ireland* and the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America* and the *West Indies*, and the *British* Settlements on the Coast of *Africa*, to be carried on in like Manner as it is now carried on between *Great Britain* and the said Colonies and Settlements.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That for every Ship or Vessel which shall load any Commodities, in that Act particularly enumerated, at any *English* Plantation in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture thereof, Bond shall be given, with one Surety, to the Value of one thousand Pounds, if the Ship be of less Burthen than one hundred Tons, and of the Sum of two thousand Pounds, if the Ship be of greater Burthen, that the same Commodities shall be brought by such Ship or Vessel to some other *English* Plantation, or to some Port in *England* or *Ireland*, or Principality of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*: And whereas, by another Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the planting of Tobacco in* England, *and for regulating the Plantation Trade*, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Word *Ireland* should be left out of all such Bonds: And whereas, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, made in this Kingdom, which are now in force, the said enumerated Commodities, and several other Articles which are particularly enumerated in such subsequent Acts, are to be carried to some other *British* Plantation, or to some Port in *Great Britain* only: And whereas, by another Act of Parliament, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade*, no Commodity of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Europe* (excepting some particular Articles which are enumerated in that Act, and in other subsequent Acts of Parliament which are now in force), can be imported into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, belonging to, or in the Possession of, his Majesty, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, but what shall be *bona fide*, and without Fraud, laden and shipped in *Great Britain*, in Ships navigated according to Law, and carried directly from thence, and from no other Place or Places whatsoever: And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America; *for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled,* An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; *for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, intituled,* An Act 12 Car. 2. 22 & 23 Car. 2. 15 Car. 2. 4 Geo. 3. c. 15.

'Act for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eastland* Trades, and for the better securing the Plant-
'ation Trade; *and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more*
'*effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and*
'*improving and securing the Trade between the same and* Great Britain; it is, amongst other Things, en-
'acted, That any Officer of the Customs may stop any *British* Vessel arriving from any Port of *Europe*,
'which shall be discovered within two Leagues of the Shore of the *British* Colonies in *America*, and take
'from thence and seize, as forfeited, any Goods (except Salt, Wines, Horses, Victuals, and Linen
'Cloth, as therein particularly mentioned) for which the Master shall not prodcuce a Cocquet or Clearance
'from the Collector or proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs, certifying that the said Goods were laden
'on board the said Ship or Vessel in some Port of *Great Britain*: And whereas by another Act of Par-
7 Geo. 1. c. 21. 'liament, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the fur-*
'*ther preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under foreign Commissions*; *and for en-*
'*couraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto*; *and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover,
'Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Commodity of the Growth,
'Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, and other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, shall be
'imported or carried into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, to his Majesty or the
'Crown of *Great Britain* belonging, or which should thereafter belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Suc-
'cessors, in *Africa* or *America*, but such only as shall be *bona fide*, and without Fraud, loaden and shipped
'in *Great Britain*, in Ships navigated according to Law: And whereas it is expedient to allow the Trade
'between *Ireland* and the *British* Colonies in *America* and the *West Indies*, and the *British* Settlements on
'the Coast of *Africa*, to be carried on in like Manner, and with equal Advantages to his Majesty's Sub-
'jects in *Ireland*, as it is now carried on between *Great Britain* and the said Colonies and Settlements:'
May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Ex-
cellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-
mons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That any Goods, Wares,
or Merchandize of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in
America or the *West Indies*, or of any of the Settlements belonging to *Great Britain* on the Coast of *Africa*,
and which by any Act or Acts of Parliament are required to be imported from such Colonies, Plantations,
or Settlements into *Great Britain*; and also any other Goods, which, having been in any way legally im-
ported into the said Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, may now or hereafter be legally exported from
thence for *Great Britain*, shall and may be laden in, and exported from such Colonies, Plantations, or
Settlements, respectively, and in like Manner imported directly from thence into the Kingdom of *Ireland*;
and that any Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, or of the
Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, legally exported from thence into *Ireland*, or of
the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any other Part of *Europe*; and any Goods or Commodities of
the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*,
which are now required by any Act of Parliament to be shipped or laden in *Great Britain*, to be carried
directly from thence to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *Africa* or *America*; as also any other Goods,
Wares, or Merchandize, which now or hereafter may be legally shipped or laden in *Great Britain*, to
be carried directly from thence, and imported into any Colony or Plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*,
or into any *British* Settlement on the Coast of *Africa*; shall and may be shipped and laden at any Port or
Place in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and exported directly from thence, and in like Manner imported into
any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, or into any *British* Settlement on the
Coast of *Africa*; any Thing in the said herein before recited Acts, or either of them, or any other Act or
Acts of Parliament made in *Great Britain*, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding;
subject nevertheless to the Conditions herein after expressed.

Goods which may be legally imported from British America, or the British Settlements in Africa, may in like Manner be imported directly from the said Settlements, &c. into Ireland: And any Goods exported, &c.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Importation and Exportation allowed by this Act, shall commence from and as soon, and shall have Continuance so long, and in such respective Cases only, as the Goods, or any of them, which are hereby allowed to be imported from the said Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, into *Ireland*, or to be exported from *Ireland* into the said Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, shall be liable, by some Act or Acts of Parliament to be made in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to equal Duties and Drawbacks, and shall be made subject to the same Securities, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all other Respects, as the like Goods now are, or hereafter may be, liable and subject to upon being imported from the said Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, into *Great Britain*, or exported from thence to such Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements respectively; in the Consideration of which equal Duties and Drawbacks, due Attention may be given to, and Allowance made for, any Duty or Imposition, or any Part of the same, which shall be retained in *Great Britain*, or not drawn back, or not compensated by Bounty in *Great Britain*, upon the Export of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from thence to *Ireland*, as also for any Duty paid on Importation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize into *Ireland*, so as the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively be not exported from *Ireland* with less Incumbrance of Duties or Impositions than now do, or hereafter shall, remain upon the like Goods when legally exported from *Great Britain*.

Part of 22 & 23 Car. 2. repealed.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, so much of the herein before recited Act, made in the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, as directs or requires the Word *Ireland* to be left out of any Bond taken for any Ship or Vessel that shall load any enumerated Commodities in any *British* Plantation in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the Act of the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, as is herein before recited, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to ſubject to Seizure and Forfeiture, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, may now, or hereafter, be legally imported from *Ireland* into any of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or any *Britiſh* Settlement on the Coaſt of *Africa*; provided the Maſter, or other Perſon taking the Charge of the Ship or Veſſel carrying ſuch Goods, ſhall produce a Cocquet or Cocquets, Clearance or Clearances, from the proper Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, certifying that the ſaid Goods were laden on board the ſaid Ship or Veſſel in ſome Port of *Great Britain*, or in ſome Port of *Ireland*, reſpectively.

Clauſe relative to 4 Geo. 3.

V. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if it ſhall ſo happen that any additional Duty ſhall be impoſed, or any Alteration ſhall be made in the Drawbacks, or otherwiſe, upon any Goods ſo as aforeſaid imported into, or exported from *Great Britain*, by any Act of Parliament that may hereafter be made in this Kingdom at any Time when the Parliament of *Ireland* ſhall not be ſitting; that then and in ſuch Caſe the Liberty of Importation and Exportation, granted by this Act, ſhall have Continuance, and remain in full Force, with reſpect to ſuch Goods, until the End of four Calendar Months after the Meeting of the then next Seſſion of Parliament in *Ireland*; but if the Parliament of *Ireland* ſhall be ſitting at the Time that any ſuch additional Duty ſhall be impoſed, or any ſuch Alteration ſhall be made in *Great Britain*, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Liberty of Importation and Exportation granted by this Act ſhall have Continuance, and remain in full Force, upon ſuch Goods as aforeſaid, until the End of four Calendar Months from the Time that ſuch additional Duty ſhall be laid, or ſuch Alteration made, in caſe the Parliament of *Ireland* ſhall ſo long continue to ſit without Prorogation or Diſſolution; and in caſe it ſhall within that Time be prorogued or diſſolved, then the Liberty of Importation and Exportation aforeſaid ſhall have Continuance, and remain in full Force, until the End of four Calendar Months next after the Meeting of the then next Seſſion of Parliament in *Ireland*.

Regulations to be obſerved on any Alteration of the Duties in Great Britain when Iriſh Parliament not ſitting, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein before contained ſhall extend to, or be conſtrued to extend to, the impoſing any Condition or Reſtriction upon or in reſpect of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which by an Act paſſed in the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to permit the Exportation of certain Goods directly from* Ireland *into any* Britiſh *Plantation in* America, *or any* Britiſh *Settlement on the Coaſt of* Africa; *and for further encouraging the Fiſheries and Navigation of* Ireland; or which by any other Act or Acts of Parliament may now be legally exported from *Ireland* to any of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America* and the *Weſt Indies*, or to the *Britiſh* Settlements on the Coaſt of *Africa*, or which may now be legally imported into *Ireland* from any of the Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements aforeſaid; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Act not to reſtrain, &c.

VII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to allow any Perſon or Perſons to trade to, from, or in, any Colony or Plantation in *America*, during ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as the Trade or Intercourſe of *Great Britain* with ſuch Colony or Plantation is or ſhall be prohibited or reſtrained by any Act or Acts of Parliament made, or hereafter to be made, in this Kingdom; but whenever Trade and Intercourſe ſhall be permitted between *Great Britain* and ſuch Colony or Colonies, the ſame Trade and Intercourſe ſhall in like Manner be permitted and allowed between *Ireland* and the ſaid Colony or Colonies.

No Perſon to trade whilſt prohibited by Act of Parliament.

CAP. XI.

An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every* Scots *Pint of Ale, Porter, and Beer, which ſhall be brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped, or ſold, within the Town of* Kelſo, *in the Shire of* Roxburgh, *for finiſhing a Bridge croſs the River* Tweed, *and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

[32 *Geo.* 2. further continued for 21 Years.]

CAP. XII.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

CAP. XV.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act, made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled,* 'An Act for building a new Parish Church, and declaring the present Parish Church a Chapel; for 'making a Cœmetery, or Church-yard; and for building an House for the Use of the Minister of the Parish 'of Saint Mary-le-bone, *in the County of* Middlesex;' as empowers the Vestrymen of the said Parish to build a Church upon a certain Parcel of Ground, in the said Parish, belonging to *Henry William Portman* Esquire, heretofore Parcel of a certain Close, called *The Fifteen Acres*.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.

" 12,000,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 480,000 *l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the Sum of " 12,000,000 *l.* to be intitled to certain Annuities; which shall be charged upon a Fund to be established " this Session, and collaterally upon the Sinking Fund. Subscribers to the 12,000,000 *l.* intitled to an " Annuity of 4 *l. per Cent.*; and also to an Annuity of 1 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* for 80 Years; both payable half-yearly. " Annuities granted by this Act shall be Tax-free. Annuities to be deemed personal Estate. The An- " nuities of 1 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d. per Cent. per Ann.* shall be a separate Stock until *Jan.* 5, 1781; after which they " shall be made a Joint Stock with the Long Annuities of 1 and 2 *Geo.* 3. Persons possessed of Stock may " devise the same by Will, *&c.* The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, shall be added to the Joint " Stock of 4 *per Cent.* transferrable at the Bank by Act 17 *Geo.* 3. The Bank to continue a Company " till Redemption of the Annuities. 480,000 *l.* to be raised by Lottery, *&c.*"

CAP. XVII.

An Act to remove certain Difficulties relative to Voters at County Elections.

'WHEREAS the several Laws now in being for ascertaining the Rights of Persons claiming to 'vote in the Elections of Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament, for that Part of *Great Britain* 'called *England*, are difficult to be carried into Execution, and great Delays and Inconveniencies have 'been occasioned by the numberless Disputes which have arisen at County Elections concerning such 'Rights:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no Person shall vote for electing of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the Principality of *Wales*, in respect of any Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, which have not, for six Calendar Months next before such Election, been charged or assessed towards some Aid granted or to be granted to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by a Land Tax (in case any such Aid be then granted and assessable), in the Name of the Person or Persons who shall claim to vote at such Election for or in respect of any such Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, or in the Name of his or their Tenant or Tenants actually occupying the same as Tenant or Tenants of the Owner or Landlord thereof.

No Person to vote at any County Election, who has not been assessed to the Land Tax six Months previous.

II. Provided always, That this Act, with respect to such rating and assessing as aforesaid, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to Annuities or Feefarm Rents (duly registered) issuing out of any Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, rated or assessed as aforesaid; nor shall the same extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person who became intitled to such Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, by Descent, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Devise, or Promotion to any Benefice in a Church, or by Promotion to an Office, within twelve Calendar Months next before such Election; but such Person shall be intitled to vote at such Election, if the Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, have been within two Years next before such Election, rated or assessed to the Land Tax, in the Name of the Person or Persons by or through whom such Person voting, or claiming to vote, as aforesaid, shall derive his Title to the Messuages, Lands, or Tenements for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, or in the Name of some Predecessor, within two Years next before such Election, of such Person claiming to vote in respect of any Promotion to any Benefice in a Church, or Promotion to an Office, or in the Name of the Tenant or Tenants of such Person or Persons, such Tenant or Tenants actually occupying such Messuages, Lands, or Tenements.

Certain Cases to which this Act shall not extend, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of the Land Tax for that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the Principality of *Wales*, at their respective Meetings held for appointing Assessors of the Land Tax for the several Parishes and Places lying within the Division for which such Commissioners shall act, shall cause to be delivered to each of the said Assessors, a printed Form of an Assessment, as set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and the said Assessors are hereby required to make their Assessments according to the said Form; and shall make three Duplicates of such Assessments; and shall (at least fourteen Days before such Assessment shall be delivered to the Commissioners of the Land Tax for the County, Riding, or Division, within which the Parish or Place for which such Assessment shall be made shall lie) cause one of the said Duplicates, or a fair Copy thereof, to be stuck up upon one of the Doors

Commissioners of the Land Tax to deliver to Assessors a printed Form of Assessment, &c.

Doors of the Church or Chapel of the Parish or Place for which such Assessment shall be made; but in case such Assessment shall be made for an Extra-parochial or any other Place, where there is not any Church or Chapel, then such Assessment shall be stuck up upon one of the Doors of the Church or Chapel in a Parish next adjoining; and if any Person or Persons (renting, holding, or occupying, any Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, in any such Parish or Place) shall rent, hold, or occupy Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, belonging to different Owners or Proprietors, the same shall be separately and distinctly rated and assessed in such Assessments, that the Proportion of the Land Tax to be paid by each separate Owner or Proprietor respectively may be known and ascertained; and the said Duplicates shall be delivered to the Land Tax Commissioners, at their Meeting for the Receipt of Assessments; and if the Name of any Owner or Owners of any Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, in such Parish or Place, intitled to vote as aforesaid, shall not appear or be included in such Assessment, it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons, by himself or themselves, or by his or their Agent or Agents, to appeal to the Commissioners of the Land Tax, to whom such Assessments shall be returned; and every Person so intending to appeal shall, and is hereby required to give Notice thereof in Writing to one or more of the Assessors of the Parish or Place wherein he is rated; and the said Commissioners, on sufficient Cause to be shewn, shall amend the Duplicates of such Assessments, by inserting therein the Name or Names of the actual Occupier or Occupiers, and of the Owner or Owners of such Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, or the Person or Persons intitled to, or in the actual Receipt of the Rents, Issues, and Profits thereof, or by erasing the Name of any Person who shall appear to them to have been improperly inserted therein; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to cause one of the said Duplicates so amended (after the same shall be duly signed and sealed by the said Commissioners, or any three of them) to be returned to the said Assessors, or one of them; and such Assessors are hereby required to deliver such Duplicate, so amended, within ten Days after the Receipt thereof, to one of the Chief Constables of the Hundred, Lath, or Wapentake, within which the Parish or Place for which such Assessment was made shall lie, taking the Receipt of such Chief Constable for the same, and which Receipt such Chief Constable is hereby required to give; and such Chief Constable is hereby also required to deliver such Duplicate upon Oath (which Oath the said Magistrates are hereby empowered to administer), without any Alteration, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Division within which such Assessment shall be made, in open Court, the first Day of such Sessions, to the Clerk of the Peace attending such Sessions, to be by him filed and kept amongst the Records of the Sessions.

Duplicate to be stuck up on the Door of the Parish Church, &c.

Qualified Persons may appeal to the Commissioners, &c.

Amended Duplicate to be returned to the Assessors, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Assessor shall neglect to deliver such Duplicate so amended, to such Chief Constable as aforesaid, or if such Chief Constable, to whom the same shall be delivered, shall neglect to deliver the same to such Clerk of the Peace, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, or shall wilfully alter or deface any such Duplicate; every such Assessor and Chief Constable so offending shall, for every such Offence, and for every such Duplicate so neglected to be delivered as aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied and recovered in the Manner herein after mentioned.

Penalty on Assessor, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That at the *Michaelmas* Sessions in every Year, the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, attending such Sessions, in every County, Riding, or Division, as aforesaid, shall, before the Conclusion of such Sessions, examine whether the Duplicates of all the Assessments within such County, Riding, or Division shall have been delivered for that Year; and if it shall appear that any such Duplicates have not been received by, or delivered to, such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, by the proper Chief Constables, then and in such Case such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall report the same to the Court, and the Court shall immediately set and impose the said Fine or Fines of five Pounds upon such Chief Constables, for the Hundred, Lath, or Wapentake, within which the Parish or Place for which such Duplicate or Duplicates of the Assessment or Assessments not returned shall lie; and the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall give to such Chief Constables immediate Notice of such Fine or Fines; and if the same is or are not immediately paid, the Justices assembled in the said Quarter Sessions shall, by Order of Court, issue a Warrant of Distress for the Recovery thereof, directed to the Constable or Constables of the respective Parishes or Places where such Chief Constables shall live; and such Warrant shall be delivered or transmitted by the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, to such Constables, or one of them, who is and are hereby required to levy such Fine or Fines, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Chief Constables, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Distress.

Sessions yearly.

The Fine on Chief Constables Default.

VI. Provided always, That if such Chief Constables shall voluntarily make Oath at such Sessions, that such Duplicate or Duplicates was or were not delivered to them, or either of them, by such Assessor or Assessors, then, and in such Case, the said Fine or Fines, herein before directed, shall be set and imposed upon such Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place, Parishes or Places, for which such Duplicate or Duplicates shall not be returned; and the Justices assembled in such Quarter Sessions shall, by Order of Court, issue a Warrant of Distress for the Recovery thereof, directed to the Constable or Constables of such Parish or Place, or respective Parishes or Places, or to such other Person or Persons as such Justices shall think proper; and also shall, by Order of Court, require the Chief Constables, or one of them, to give Notice to such Assessor or Assessors, that such Fines have been set and imposed; and such Chief Constables are hereby required to serve such Notices upon such Assessors within fourteen Days next after such Sessions; and if such Assessors, or one of them, shall not deliver such Duplicate, or the Chief Constable's Receipt for the same, to the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, for such County, Riding, or Division, within ten Days after being served with such Notice, then and in such Case the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall deliver or transmit such Warrant of Distress against the Assessor, to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be directed, who is hereby required to levy the said Fine set upon such Assessor,

Assessors neglected, &c.

then the Fines shall be levied on the Assessors, &c.

Assessor, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Assessor or Assessors, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners, after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Distress.

VII. Provided always, That if such Assessors, or either of them, shall, within the said ten Days after such Notice, produce to the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, the Receipt of such Chief Constables, or one of them, for such Duplicate, then and in such Case such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall deliver or transmit the Warrants against such Chief Constables, or such of them who shall have signed such Receipt, to the proper Constable or Constables to whom the same shall be directed, that the same may be executed as aforesaid, and the Warrant or Warrants for levying the Fine or Fines upon such Assessor or Assessors shall not be executed.

Fines to be paid to the Treasurer of the County, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Fines to be set and imposed upon such Chief Constables and Assessors as aforesaid, shall, after the same shall be so levied and recovered, be, by the Person or Persons who shall levy and recover the same, paid to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division, wherein the same shall be levied or recovered, or the lawful Deputy of such Treasurer, to be applied and disposed of as Part of the County Stock, under the Direction of the Sessions of such County, Riding, or Division.

Clerk of the Justices may order them to be made and returned forthwith.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Assessment shall not have been made by the Assessor or Assessors of any Parish or Place, and returned to the Chief Constable, and by the Chief Constable to the Clerk of the Peace, by the Neglect or Default of any Person concerned therein, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices at the said Quarter Sessions, or any two Justices for such County, Riding, or Division, out of Sessions, to order and direct such Assessment or Assessments forthwith to be made and returned in Manner aforesaid; and such Assessments so made and returned, shall have the same and the like Effect as if made and returned at the Time and in the Manner herein before directed.

Appeal.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be dissatisfied, or shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by any Determination of the said Commissioners of the Land Tax, it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons to appeal against such Determination to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Division, within which such Commissioners shall act, which shall happen next after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, giving ten Days Notice of such Appeal to one of the Commissioners signing the Duplicate of the said Assessment, and also to one of the Assessors of the Parish or Place where the Estate belonging to the Person or Persons who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved shall lie; and the Justices assembled in such Sessions are hereby authorised and required by Examination upon Oath (which Oath the said Justices are hereby authorised to administer), to hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and to amend such Assessments where they shall think necessary; and

Costs.

also to award such Costs as to them in their Discretion shall seem reasonable; and by their Order or Warrant to levy the Costs which shall be so awarded, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons against whom the same shall be so awarded, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners, after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Distress.

Any Person improperly left out shall be deemed to have been rated, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners, upon any Appeal before them, and also the said Justices in Sessions upon any Appeal before them, shall find it requisite to insert in such Assessments, or the Duplicates thereof, the Names of any Person or Persons, which shall appear to such Commissioners, or to such Justices, to have been improperly omitted, such Person or Persons shall be taken and deemed to be rated in such Assessment or Assessments, as effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Name or Names of such Person or Persons had been originally inserted in such Assessment by the Assessors.

Husbands of Women intitled to Dower, &c.

'XII. And whereas Disputes have arisen, whether the Husbands of Women intitled to Dower or 'Thirds, at Common Law, out of the Estates of their former Husbands, shall be intitled to vote in the 'Election of Members of Parliament, unless Dower has been assigned and set out, by Metes and Bounds, 'for such Women;' be it therefore further enacted, That where any Woman, the Widow of any Person Tenant in Fee or in Tail, shall be intitled to Dower or Thirds, by the Common Law, out of the Freehold Estate of which her Husband died seised or possessed of, and shall intermarry with a second Husband, such second Husband shall be intitled to vote in respect of such Dower or Thirds, if such Dower or Thirds shall be of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, or upwards, although the same has not been assigned or set out by Metes or Bounds, if such second Husband shall be in the actual Receipt of the Profits of such Dower, and the Estate from whence the same issues is rated to, and contributes to the Land Tax in the Name of the actual Owner of the Lands or Tenements from whence such Dower or Thirds arises or issues.

Duplicates may be inspected.

Clerk of the Peace to deliver Copies, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for all and every Person or Persons, at all seasonable Times, to resort to and inspect the said Duplicates, or any Part thereof, in the Hands of such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, paying for every Search into, or Inspection of, such Duplicates, or any Part thereof, one Shilling, and no more; and the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, is hereby required and directed, upon Demand, to deliver a true Copy or Copies of all such Duplicates, or of such Part or Parts of them, or any of them, of which a Copy shall be demanded, to any Person or Persons who shall demand or desire the same (such Copy or Copies to be signed by such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, purporting the same to be a true Copy or true Copies), and for which Copy or Copies such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall be paid at and after the Rate of six Pence, and no more, for every three hundred Words or Figures, and so in Proportion for any lesser Number of Words or Figures; which said Duplicates, and also a true Copy of them, or any of them, or any Part of them, signed as aforesaid, and also the Duplicate of any Assessment in the Possession of the Commissioners of the Land Tax, or in the Possession of the Receiver-general of the County, or a Copy of the said Duplicates, signed by such Commissioners, and purporting the same to be a true Copy, shall at all Times,

and

and in all Places, be allowed and admitted as legal Evidence of such Assessments, Certificates, Memorials, and Books of Entries, in all Cases whatsoever; and such Copy shall be delivered in a reasonable Time after the same shall be demanded. Deemed legal Evidence.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Clerk of the Peace of every County, Riding, or Division, in whose Office such Duplicates shall be filed as aforesaid, or his Deputy, shall, upon reasonable Notice, attend at every Election of a Knight or Knights of the Shire for such County, with the said original Duplicates, at the Request of any Candidate, or the Agent or Agents of any Candidates; the Person or Persons requesting the same making such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, a Satisfaction for such Attendance, at and after the Rate of two Guineas for each Day of his Attendance at such Election, together with an Allowance of one Shilling and six Pence a Mile for the Costs and Charges he may be at, or put unto, in his Journey from the Place of his Abode to and from the Place of such Election. Clerk of the Peace to attend at every Election of a Knight of the Shire, with, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That after issuing any Writ or Precept for the Election of a Knight or Knights of the Shire for any County within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall, and he is hereby required to attend, *gratis*, from Day to Day, from the Hour of Nine in the Forenoon to Three in the Afternoon, in each Day, at the Place where the Records of such County, Riding, or Division, are usually kept, from the Time of the Delivery of such Notice to the Day immediately preceding the Day of Election of such Knight or Knights, for the Purpose of receiving Applications for the Inspection of such Duplicates, and for making Copies of them, or any of them, or of so much of them, or any of them, which he shall be requested to copy as aforesaid. After issuing a Writ for Election, the Clerk of the Peace shall attend gratis, to make Copies of Duplicates, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall neglect or refuse to permit such Duplicates, or any of them, or any Part of them, or any of them, to be inspected by any Person or Persons who shall request the same as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver any Copy or Copies of the same, or any Part thereof, within the Time before mentioned, or shall neglect to attend as aforesaid at the Place where the Records of such County, Riding, or Division, are usually kept, or at any County Election, with such Duplicates, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act; every such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds to the Party aggrieved, provided such Action is brought within two Months after the Offence shall have been committed; and if no such Action shall be brought within the said Time, then to any Person who shall sue for the same in the Manner herein-after mentioned; and shall also forfeit his Office of Clerk of the Peace, or Deputy, the same to be absolutely void on such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, being convicted of such Offence; and such Clerk of the Peace, or Deputy Clerk of the Peace, shall be rendered incapable of being again appointed a Clerk of the Peace, or Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or of acting as such, in or for any County, Riding, or Division whatsoever. Penalty on Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, making Default. Action within two Months, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That final Judgement upon any Verdict to be obtained against such Clerk of the Peace, or Deputy Clerk of the Peace, for the Recovery of such Forfeiture, shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient Conviction of such Offence, without any other Prosecution or Conviction whatsoever; and immediately after such Judgement, the said Office of Clerk of the Peace, or Deputy Clerk of the Peace, shall be absolutely void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever. Final Judgement sufficient Conviction.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Forfeitures or Penalties laid or imposed against such Clerk of the Peace, or Deputy Clerk of the Peace, by this Act, shall and may be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed. Penalties.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Person shall be liable to any Forfeiture or Penalty by this Act laid or imposed, unless Prosecution be commenced within twelve Calendar Months next after such Forfeiture or Penalty shall be incurred. Prosecutions within 12 Months.

FORM of ASSESSMENT.

Form of Assessment.

County of N *to wit:* } 'AN Assessment made in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the
For the Parish of } Year of his Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his
in the said County. } Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the
Year one thousand seven hundred and

Names of Proprietors.	Names of Occupiers.	Sums assessed.
A. B. — —	*Himself.* — —	— — —
A. B. — —	*C. D.* — —	— — —
E. F. — —	*C. D.* — —	— — —
C. D. — —	*G. H.* — —	— — —
I. K. and *L. M.* — —	*N. O.* — —	— — —
P. Q. — —	*R. S.* and *T. U.* — —	— — —

Signed this Day of 17 by us

A. B., *C. D.* } Assessors.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of *Henry* the Seventh, or of any other Acts which prohibit the exporting, carrying, or conveying Coin out of this Realm into *Ireland*; and so much of certain Acts made in *Great Britain*, which prohibit the Importation of Foreign Hops into *Ireland*, and which take off the Drawback upon Hops exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*; and to allow the Importation into, and Exportation from, *Ireland*, of such Goods as may be imported into, or exported from, *Great Britain*, by the Merchants of *England* trading to the *Levant* Seas.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the several Acts of Parliament herein-after mentioned, so far as the same restrain the Trade and Commerce of *Ireland*;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act of Parliament, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Seventh (intituled, *Coin*), and so much of any other Act or Acts of Parliament, made in *Great Britain*, which prohibit the exporting, carrying, or conveying, of Coin of Gold or Silver out of this Realm into *Ireland*, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and made void.

So much of 9 Annæ, c. 12. or other Acts, which prohibit, &c. and 6 Geo. I. c. 11. &c. repealed.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act of Parliament, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty on Hops*; and so much of any other Act or Acts of Parliament made in *Great Britain*, which prohibit the Importation of Foreign Hops into the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and also so much of the said recited Act, and of another Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty upon wrought Plate*; *and for applying Money arising for the clear Produce (by Sale of the forfeited Estates) towards answering his Majesty's Supply*; *and for taking off the Drawbacks upon Hops exported for* Ireland; *and for Payment of Annuities, to be purchased after the Rates of four Pounds* per Centum per Annum *at the Exchequer, redeemable by Parliament*; *and for appropriating Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament*; *and to prevent counterfeiting Receipts and Warrants of the Officers of the* South Sea *Company*; *and for explaining a late Act concerning Foreign Salt cellared and locked up before the four and twentieth Day of* June *one thousand seven hundred and nineteen*; *and to give a further Time for paying Duties on certain Apprentices Indentures*; *and for Relief of* Thomas Vernon *Esquire, in relation to a Parcel of Senna imported in the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen*; which enact, That no Part of the Duties shall be repaid or drawn back for any Hops (whether the same be of Foreign or *British* Growth), which shall be exported or shipped for Exportation from *Great Britain* for *Ireland*, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and made void.

26 Geo. 2. c. 18.

'III. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late 'Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for enlarging and regulating the Trade into the* Levant '*Seas*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That every Subject of *Great Britain*, desiring Admission into 'the Company of Merchants of *England* trading into the *Levant* Seas, commonly called or known by 'the Name of *The Turkey Company*, shall, upon Request for that Purpose made in the Manner by the 'said Act directed, be admitted into the said Company; and that the Goods permitted to be exported or 'imported by Persons made free of the said Company, shall be exported from and imported into *Great* '*Britain* only:' And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Goods as may lawfully be exported from, or imported into, *Great Britain*, in *British* Ships, by any Person or Persons free of the said Company, by virtue of the said recited Act, or any other Act made in this Kingdom, shall and may, in like Manner, be exported from, or imported into, any Port or Place in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by any Person admitted, or to be admitted into, and made free of, the said Company, in *British* or *Irish* Ships or Vessels, legally navigated, on paying such Impositions or Sums of Money as shall be assessed and charged on all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be exported and imported as aforesaid, or on any Ships laden with the same, for defraying the necessary Expences of the said Company; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Goods which may be exported or imported to or from Great Britain and the Levant, may, by any Person free of the Turkey Company, be exported or imported to or from Ireland and the said Seas.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Oath required by the said recited Act to be taken by Persons upon their Admission to their Freedoms in the said Company, shall and may be taken before, and administered by, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

CAP.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East Indies*, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commissions; to the importing Salt from *Europe* into the Province of *Quebec* in *America*; to the permitting the free Importation of Raw Goat Skins into this Kingdom; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *British* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for reviving an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the First, intituled,* 'An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East Indies, *and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commissions*;' which was to continue in force from the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was by two Acts, made in the thirteenth and twentieth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 5 Geo. 2. c. 29. further continued till March 25, 1800, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for importing Salt from* Europe *into the Province of* Quebec *in* America, *for a limited Time*, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, for the Term of one Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was by two Acts, made in the sixth and thirteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 4 Geo. 3. c. 19. further continued till June 24, 1785, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *to permit the free Importation of raw Goat Skins into this Kingdom for a limited Time*, which was to continue in force from the twentieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twentieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 15 Geo. 3. c. 35. further continued until June 20, 1785, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Peas to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles*; as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which by three Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. So much of 16 Geo. 3. c. 37, as relates to the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to the Sugar Colonies, further continued until May 1, 1781.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the eleventh Rule in the Book of Rates, so far as the same relates to the making any Allowance upon the Importation of damaged Currants and Raisins, and for making the Importer of such Goods an Abatement in the Duties in lieu thereof; and for explaining the said Rule with respect to such Allowance for Damage on other Goods; and to permit the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the* British *Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the* West Indies, *for a limited Time*; as permits the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *British* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*, which was to continue in force until the twenty-fourth Day So much of 17 Geo. 3. c. 43, as permits the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay to the Sugar Colonies,

further continued until June 24, 1783, &c.

Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

CAP. XX.

An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other Trading Ships and Vessels.

" From the passing of this Act till *March* 25, 1781, Merchant Ships, *&c.* may be navigated by three-
" fourths Foreign Seamen. This Act not to restrain any Royal Proclamation to be made pursuant to an
" Act 13 *Geo.* 2."

13 Geo. 2.

' III. AND whereas Doubts have arisen whether, according to the true Intent and Meaning of an Act, ' made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, in-
' tituled, *An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on*
' *board Merchant Ships and other Trading Ships, and Privateers*, any Foreign Mariner or Seaman, who
' shall have served for the Time mentioned in the said Act, during the Time of the present Hostilities, on
' board any of his Majesty's Ships of War, or any Merchant or other Trading Ship or Vessel, or Privateer
' (which at the Time of such Service belonged to any of his Majesty's Subjects), shall by virtue of the
' said Act, be deemed to be a natural-born Subject of his Majesty's Kingdom of *Great Britain*;' be it therefore enacted and declared, That the said Act, and every Thing contained therein, is and has continued to be, and shall be deemed and taken to be and have continued to be, in full Force; and that any Foreign Mariner or Seaman, who at any Time during the last War, or during the present Hostilities, from and since the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, shall have faithfully served on board any such Ships or Vessels for the Space of two Years, shall be deemed and taken to be a natural-born Subject of his Majesty's Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and shall have and enjoy all the Privileges, Rights, Powers, and Capacities, which, by the said in Part recited Acts, are given and granted to Foreign Seamen who served on board any *British* Ship for the like Space of Time during the then War.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual two Acts, passed in the tenth and eleventh Years of his present Majesty's Reign, *for better supplying the City of* Worcester, *and the Liberties thereof, with Water, and for the better paving and lighting the said City, and for removing and preventing all Obstructions and Annoyances therein.*

CAP. XXII.

An Act for the better Government and Regulation of the Poor in the Town and Parish of *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act to amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's Navy*; and for making further Provisions for those Purposes.

' V. AND whereas by the said Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, ' That all Penalties and Forfeitures given and granted by the said Act, shall be applied, one Moiety
' to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at
' *Greenwich*: And whereas such Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures may interfere with the Distribu-
' tion of several Penalties and Forfeitures which are otherwise particularly disposed of by the said Act;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for converting into Money the Statute Labour, in the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*, for the Purpose of repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, within the said Stewartry.

CAP.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, for a limited Time.

'WHEREAS Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, are eſſentially neceſſary in the whitening of Linen Cloth and Thread, and in the preparing of Linen Yarn for the Loom, and are uſed in ſeveral other Manufactures of this Kingdom; and in order to promote and encourage ſuch Manufactures, it is expedient to reduce the Duties payable by Law upon the Importation of ſuch Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, from any foreign Part of *Europe*, for a limited Time:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the thirty-firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and during the Continuance of this Act, the ſeveral Rates and Duties payable upon the Importation of Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, from any foreign Part of *Europe* into this Kingdom, ſhall ceaſe and determine; and in lieu and inſtead thereof, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, the Sum of two Shillings for every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight Avoirdupoiſe, of ſuch Pot and Pearl Aſhes; and the Sum of ſix Pence for every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight Avoirdupoiſe, of ſuch Wood and Weed Aſhes, which ſhall be ſo imported into *Great Britain* from any foreign Place or Country in *Europe*; ſubject nevertheleſs to an additional Impoſt of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majeſty, by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in* Great Britain, and after that Rate for any greater or leſs Quantity thereof; any Thing in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

New Duties granted.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties made payable by this Act upon ſuch Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, ſhall be paid down in ready Money, without any Diſcount or Allowance upon Importation, or any Drawback upon Exportation, and ſhall, in all other Reſpects, be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and ſhall be applied and appropriated to the ſame Uſes as the former Duties were applicable, by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as the former Duties, which are repealed by this Act, were raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, applied, and appropriated, and were ſubject and liable to; and all the Powers, Penalties, Proviſions, Articles, and Clauſes, contained in the ſeveral Acts of Parliament relative thereto, which are now in force and not altered by this Act, ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, paying and applying the ſaid Duties, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this preſent Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

New Duties to be paid in ready Money, and collected and applied as the former Duties.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the thirty-firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

Continuance of this Act. *Continued by* 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 6. *to* May 31, 1786.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for repairing, enlarging, and preſerving the Harbour of *Aberyſtwyth*, in the County of *Cardigan*.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for building a Bridge acroſs the River *Wye*, between *Whitney* and *Clifford*, in the County of *Hereford*.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties on Advertiſements; and certain Duties on Receipts for Legacies, or for any Share of a Perſonal Eſtate divided by force of the Statute of Diſtributions, or the Cuſtom of any Province or Place.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing, by the moſt eaſy Means, the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the ſeveral Rates and Duties and Sums of Money herein-after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hun-

dred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,

Additional Duty of 6d. on all Advertisements:

For every Advertisement to be contained in the *London Gazette*, or any other printed Paper in *Great Britain*, to be dispersed and made publick weekly or oftener, over and above all other Rates and Duties now imposed, there be charged an additional Duty of six Pence:

For every Advertisement to be contained in or published with any Paper or Pamphlet whatsoever, printed in *Great Britain*, to be dispersed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other Interval of Time exceeding one Week, over and above all other Rates and Duties now imposed thereon, there be charged an additional Duty of six Pence:

A Duty on Receipts for Legacies,

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Receipt or other Discharge for any Legacy left by any Will, or other Testamentary Instrument, or for any Share or Part of a personal Estate divided by force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, the Amount whereof shall not exceed the Value of twenty Pounds, a Stamp-duty of two Shillings and six Pence; and where the Amount thereof shall be of the Value of twenty Pounds, and not amounting to one hundred Pounds, a Stamp-duty of five Shillings; and where the Amount thereof shall be of the Value of one hundred Pounds and upwards, a Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings be charged thereon.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying all the said Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to use and provide such Stamps to denote the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Parchment, &c. to be brought to the Stamp-office to be stamped, before any Receipt for a Legacy, &c. shall be written or printed thereon.

'III. And, for better securing the said Stamp-duties hereby imposed,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any such Receipt or other Discharge for any Legacy left by any Will, or other Testamentary Instrument, or any Part thereof, or for any Share or Part of a personal Estate, divided by force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, or any Part thereof, shall, before the same shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, be brought to the Head Office for stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves or their Officers, shall from Time to Time stamp or mark as this Act directs, any Quantities of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon Payment of the said Duty, the said Duty to be paid by the Person or Persons giving such Receipt or other Discharge; and if any Receipt or other Discharge, so hereby directed to be stamped, shall not be marked or stamped as by this Act is directed, or shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty than as aforesaid, no such Receipt shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court to be good, useful, or available, in Law or Equity.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Allowance shall be made on present Payment of the several Duties granted by this Act, in such Manner as by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is directed and allowed.

Stamps may be altered and renewed.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Stamps as the said Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

If any Person shall counterfeit any Stamp, &c. such Person shall suffer Death.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

All Powers, Clauses, &c. in force.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Receiver-general of Stamp-duties to pay them into the Exchequer, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Rates and Duties herein-before granted, shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting

accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, at such Time, and in such Manner, as any former Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are directed to be paid.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.* A separate Account to be kept, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to protect Goods or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Islands of *Grenada* and the *Grenadines*, on board Neutral Vessels bound to Neutral Ports, during the present Hostilities.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar imported into this Kingdom.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising by the most easy Means the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's 'publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several 'Rates, Duties, and Impositions, herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that 'it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all other Subsidies, additional Duties, and Impositions, whatsoever, due and payable for all Wines and Vinegar imported into *Great Britain*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (before landing thereof), the additional Impositions, Rates or Duties following, without any Discount or Deduction inwards whatsoever; (that is to say,)

For every Ton of *French* Wine and *French* Vinegar which shall be imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of eight Pounds; and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity:

And also for every Ton of all other Wines and Vinegar imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of four Pounds; and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity. On French Wine and Vinegar 8 l. per Ton; and on all other Wines and Vinegar, 4 l. per Ton.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to lay any further Duties upon Wines damaged, corrupt, or unmerchantable, and for which the Merchants or Importers thereof shall refuse to pay or secure the Duties; and which by an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the Improvement of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and inland Duties*, are, on such Refusal, directed to be received into the Custody of proper Officers of the Customs, to be publickly sold, in order to be distilled into Brandy, or to be made into Vinegar. No additional Duty on damaged Wines.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Duties hereinbefore granted, shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain. Additional Impost of 5 per Cent. &c. 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties and Impositions herein before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the former Duties now payable to his Majesty upon such Duties to be levied and recovered in the same Manner as former Duties, &c.

Articles

Articles respectively are raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respectively, relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the same shall be under the Management and Direction of the respective Commissioners of the Customs, and their Officers, for the Time being, and shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Use and Purposes in this Act mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Drawback. VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Exportation of any Sort of Wine from this Kingdom to any Part or Place beyond the Seas, as Merchandize, the Exporter shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the before-mentioned Duties paid upon the Importation of such Wine, by virtue of this Act; which Drawback or Allowance shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as any former Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of such Wine, was, could, or might be made before the passing of this Act.

CAP. XXXI.

Continued by 22 Geo. 3. c. 13. to Mar. 25, 1783. EXP.

An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *British* Corn and Grain, in Ships the Property of Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act made in the twentieth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, *for building a Bridge cross the River* Thames *from the Parish of* Walton upon Thames, *in the County of* Surrey, *to* Shepperton, *in the County of* Middlesex.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, intituled,* '*The Master of the Rolls empowered to make Leases for Years, in order to new-build the old Houses belonging to the Rolls*;' *and for the better regulating the Method of granting Leases of the said Rolls Estate for the future; and for making Compensation to the Earl of* Macclesfield, *and Sir* Thomas Sewell, *for their beneficial Rights and Interests in certain Leases made of the Rolls Estate; and for regulating the Method of making Leases of the said Estate for the future.*

37 Geo. 3. c. 79. 14 Geo. 3.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, intituled,* "*The Master of the Rolls empowered to make Leases for Years, in order to new-build the old Houses belonging to the Rolls*;' *and for the better regulating the Method of granting Leases of the said Rolls Estate for the future; and for making Compensation to the Earl of* Macclesfield, *and Sir* Thomas Sewell, *for their beneficial Rights and Interests in certain Leases made of the Rolls Estate; and for regulating the Method of making Leases of the said Estate for the future,* it is, amongst other Things, recited, That by an Act, passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rebuilding the Office of the Six Clerks of the King's Court of Chancery, and for erecting Offices for the Registers and Accountant-general of the said Court, for the better preserving the Records, Decrees, Orders, and Books of Account kept in such Offices,* it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That out of the Securities purchased with the Surplus Money placed to the Account of Interest arising from Monies placed out in pursuance of an Act of the twelfth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, therein mentioned, and out of the Interest produced, and to be produced, from such Securities; and also out of the Securities purchased with the Surplus Money placed to the Account of Interest arising from Monies placed out in pursuance of an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, therein also mentioned, and out of the Interest produced, and to be produced, from such Securities; and out of the Surplus Interest which should arise

'ariſe or be produced from Securities purchaſed in purſuance of the ſaid ſeveral Acts of the twelfth Year of 'the Reign of his late Majeſty, and of the fourth, fifth, and ninth Years of the Reign of his preſent Ma-'jeſty, therein mentioned; and out of the Intereſt which ſhould ariſe or be produced from Securities to 'be purchaſed in purſuance of the ſaid Act of the fourteenth Year of the Reign of the preſent King; 'ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or 'Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for the Time being, ſhould in 'his and their Diſcretion deem neceſſary, ſhould be paid by virtue of any Order or Orders of the ſaid 'Court, and be applied under the Direction of the ſaid Court, in the firſt Place, in paying and defraying 'the Charges and Expences in obtaining the ſaid Act, and then in rebuilding the ſaid Office called *The* '*Six Clerks Office*, with the Offices thereto belonging, and in purchaſing Ground and Houſes for that 'Purpoſe, if any ſhould be deemed neceſſary by the ſaid Court, and in providing a proper Place for tranſ-'acting the Buſineſs of the ſaid Six Clerks Office during the Time ſuch Office ſhould be rebuilding; and 'the Sum of ten thouſand Pounds in erecting proper and convenient Offices for the ſaid Regiſter and Ac-'countant-general of the ſaid Court, ſeparate and detached from each other, and in purchaſing ſuch Ground 'and Houſes as ſhould be neceſſary for thoſe Purpoſes, and for preſerving the ancient Books of Entries of 'Decrees and Orders of the ſaid Court: And it is alſo recited, That by an Act, paſſed in the fifteenth 'Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for veſting Part of the Garden of the Society of* Lincoln's- 15 Geo. 3. c. 28.
'inn, *in the County of* Middleſex, *in the Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, and his Succeſſors for* '*ever, for the Purpoſe of erecting thereon Offices for the Accountant-general, and for the Regiſter of the ſaid* '*Court*, it was enacted, That the Charges and Expences attending the paſſing and obtaining that Act ſhould 'be paid and defrayed out of the ſame Funds, and in like Manner as the Charges and Expences attending 'the paſſing and obtaining the ſaid Act of the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty are 'thereby directed: And it is alſo recited, That by an Act, paſſed in the ſaid fifteenth Year of his preſent 'Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for applying the Funds provided for rebuilding the Offices of the Six Clerks of the* 15 Geo. 3. c. 56.
'*King's Court of Chancery, by an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled,* "*An Act for rebuilding the Office of the Six Clerks of the King's Court of Chancery, and for erecting Offices for* "*the Regiſter and Accountant-general of the ſaid Court, for the better preſerving the Records, Decrees, Orders,* "*and Books of Account kept in ſuch Offices;*" *in building Offices for the ſaid Six Clerks, in the Garden of* Lin-'coln's-inn, *inſtead of rebuilding the preſent Six Clerks Office in* Chancery Lane; *and for other Purpoſes*, it 'is enacted, That out of the Securities purchaſed with the Surplus Money mentioned in the ſaid recited 'Act, and out of the Intereſt produced, and to be produced, from ſuch Securities; and out of Surplus 'Intereſt produced, and to be produced, from Securities purchaſed in purſuance of the ſeveral Acts in the 'ſaid Act of the fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty mentioned; and out of the Intereſt produced, 'or to be produced, from Securities purchaſed in purſuance of the ſaid Act; ſuch Sum and Sums of 'Money as the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners for 'the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for the Time being, ſhould in his and their Diſcretion 'deem neceſſary, ſhould be paid by virtue of any Order or Orders of the ſaid Court, and be applied, under 'the Direction of the ſaid Court, in paying and defraying the Charges and Expences attending the paſſ-'ing and obtaining of that Act, and in purchaſing of the ſaid Ground belonging to the Society of *Lincoln's-*'*inn*, therein mentioned and deſcribed, and in building thereon an Office for the ſaid Six Clerks, and the 'Offices thereto belonging, as well as in carrying into Execution the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act of the 'fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, except ſo much thereof as relates to the rebuilding of the ſaid 'Six Clerks Office in the Place where the ſame then ſtood, and except ſo far as the ſaid Act of the 'fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty is thereby altered and varied: And by the ſaid Act of the 'ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, it is alſo recited, That the Ground for building 'the Offices for the Six Clerks, and for the Regiſter and Accountant-general of the Court of Chancery, 'had been purchaſed, and the ſaid Offices for the Regiſter and Accountant-general had been erected, 'and ſo far completed and finiſhed that the Buſineſs of thoſe Offices then was, and had for ſome Time 'been carried on and tranſacted therein; and that all the ſeveral Purpoſes of the ſaid three Acts of the 'fourteenth and fifteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty had been in a great Meaſure anſwered and ſatisfied 'by and out of the Funds provided for the ſame by thoſe Acts, and would in a very ſhort Time be fully 'anſwered and ſatisfied thereout, except that the ſaid Sum of ten thouſand Pounds, mentioned in the 'ſaid Act of the fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, had been found not to be fully ſufficient to an-'ſwer and ſatisfy the Purpoſes intended thereby; it was therefore enacted (amongſt other Things), That, 'from and after the Time when the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or the 'Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, ſhould deem the Purpoſes of 'the ſaid Acts of the fourteenth and fifteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty, to have been fully ſatisfied, 'the Surplus Intereſt ariſing, and which ſhould ariſe, from Monies placed out in purſuance of the ſaid 'Act of the twelfth Year of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second; and the Surplus Intereſt ariſing, 'and which ſhould ariſe, from Monies placed out in purſuance of the ſaid Act of the fifth Year of his 'preſent Majeſty; and the Intereſt ariſing, and which ſhould ariſe, from Monies placed out in purſuance 'of the ſaid Act of the fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, ſhall and may, by an Order or Orders of 'the ſaid Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpoſe, be appropriated and applied in and to the raiſing 'and diſcharging of the ſeveral Sums of Money in the ſaid Act of the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of 'his preſent Majeſty directed to be raiſed and paid: And whereas, notwithſtanding the ſaid Sum of ten 'thouſand Pounds has been found not to be ſufficient to anſwer and ſatisfy the Purpoſes intended by the 'ſaid Act of the fourteenth Year of the preſent King, and is ſo recited in the ſaid Act of the ſeventeenth 'Year of the preſent King, yet there is no Proviſion in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act enabling the Lord

'High

'High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the 'Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to make any Order for the raising and paying any further or greater Sum 'than the said Sum of ten thousand Pounds, out of the Funds provided for building Offices for the said 'Register, and for the Accountant-general of the said Court of Chancery; by reason whereof the Pur- 'poses of the said Acts of the fourteenth and fifteenth Years of his present Majesty cannot be satisfied, 'or be deemed to be satisfied, and no Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery can be made for 'applying the said Surplus Interest to the discharging the Sums of Money directed to be applied by the 'said Act of the seventeenth of his present Majesty, nor can the said last mentioned Act be carried into 'Execution, unless a Power be given to the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, 'or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to satisfy the Purposes of 'the said former Act of the fourteenth of his present Majesty;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, out of the Funds in and by the said recited Acts, or any of them, mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for the Time being, by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery, to direct the Payment of the Charges and Expences attending the passing and obtaining this Act, and such further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of three thousand Pounds, over and above the said Sum of ten thousand Pounds, in order to answer and satisfy the Purposes intended by the said Act of the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, for the erecting Offices for the Accountant-general and the Register of the said Court, and for the Purchase of the Ground whereon the same stand, in such Manner as to the said Lord High Chancellor, or the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, shall seem meet; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any of them contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt; and for regulating the Exportation of Salt to the *Isle of Man*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have 'freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and 'Duties on Salt herein after mentioned;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Salt (over and above the Rates and Duties now due or payable thereon by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force), the several additional Rates and Duties following; that that is say,

New Duties laid on Salt.

For every Gallon of Salt, not being of the Product or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, that shall be imported, from and after the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, into any Part of *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Pence Half-penny of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid by the Importer or Importers thereof; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Gallon of Salt, and Rock Salt, that, from and after the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be made at any Salt Works, or be taken out of any Pit or Pits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of one Penny Farthing of like lawful Money, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Bushel of Salt, that, from and after the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be made at any Salt Works, or be taken out of any Pit or Pits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of three Pence of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

And for every Bushel of Salt, that, from and after the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be imported from *Scotland* into *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of seven Pence; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Importer or Importers thereof.

To be levied, &c. in the same Manner as the present Duties.

Which said several and respective additional Rates and Duties, herein before granted, shall and may, from Time to Time, be charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, Repayments, Drawbacks, Rules, Regulations, and Directions, in all Respects (not otherwise directed by this Act), as the present Duties on Salt are or can, by any Law or Statute now

now in force, be charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, and paid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the several and respective Powers, Authorities, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Fines, Powers of Recovery, and Mitigation of Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, Allowances, Repayments, Drawbacks, Rules, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Produce of the Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies arising by the said several additional Rates and Duties, herein before by this Act granted, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer by the respective Commissioners for the Duties on Salt in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being, at such Times, and in such Manner, as the present Duties on Salt are by any Law now in force directed to be paid (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and accounting for the same, being deducted), for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Commissioners respectively shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and that there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the aforesaid Rates and Duties, and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

A separate Account thereof to be kept in the Auditor's Office.

How to be applied.

'III. And whereas by an Act, made in the second and third Years of the Reign of her late Majesty 'Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties upon Salt*, it is (amongst 'other Things) enacted and declared, That any Person exporting Salt to the *Isle of Man*, according to 'the Directions of the several Acts relating to the said Duties upon Salt, is and shall be intitled to a 'Drawback of the Duties of the Salt so exported, in such Manner as in case of the Exportation of Salt 'to any other foreign Parts: And whereas great Sums of Money are paid out of his Majesty's Duties 'upon Salt on account of Debentures for *British* Salt shipped to be exported to the *Isle of Man*, and it is 'found, by frequent Experience, that great Part of such Salt has been fraudulently put on Shore and 'relanded in *Great Britain*, without being carried to the *Isle of Man*, by which evil Practice his Majesty's 'said Duties are very much lessened;' for Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no Debenture shall be made or granted, or Drawback allowed to be paid, for or upon Account of the Exportation of any Salt or Rock Salt for the *Isle of Man*, until the Exporter of the said Salt or Rock Salt shall produce, to the Officer appointed to make out such Debenture, a Certificate under the Hand of the Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place in the *Isle of Man* where such Salt shall be landed, or of the Person executing such Office, of the particular Quantity of Salt or Rock Salt actually landed, to be computed after the Rate of fifty-six Pounds Weight to the Bushel, in case the same shall be White Salt, and after the Rate of sixty-five Pounds to the Bushel, in case the same shall be Rock Salt; which Salt, and Rock Salt, is hereby directed and required to be weighed by the said Chief Officer, or Person executing such Office, who shall, without Delay, make out and deliver a Certificate thereof as aforesaid, *gratis*.

2 & 3 Annæ.

No Drawback to be allowed on Exportation of Salt for the Isle of Man, until, &c.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed or paid for more Salt or Rock Salt of the Quantity exported, than what shall appear by such Certificate to have been actually landed in the *Isle of Man*; any Thing in the said Act, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

'V. And whereas White Salt and Rock Salt, in the Exportation to the *Isle of Man*, are liable to Waste,' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon producing such Certificate as before required from the Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place in the *Isle of Man* where any White Salt or Rock Salt exported from *Great Britain* shall be landed, or from the Person executing such Office, of what Quantity of White Salt and Rock Salt was actually landed there, the Exporter or Proprietor of such White Salt and Rock Salt shall have an Allowance of four Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and of two Bushels for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, put on board in order to be exported to the *Isle of Man*, in Consideration of the ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof, to be allowed upon the Debenture before mentioned, over and above the Quantity certified to have been landed in the *Isle of Man*, as aforesaid, and no other or greater Allowance for or in respect of such Waste; any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Exporter to have four Bushels for every forty exported of White Salt, and two Bushels for every forty of Rock Salt.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That no Debenture shall be made out or granted to the Exporter of such Salt or Rock Salt, for more than the Quantity actually shipped, although the Certificate of the Quantity of Salt landed in the *Isle of Man*, together with the Allowance for Waste on the Salt shipped as aforesaid, shall amount to more.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in case any Salt or Rock Salt, shipped for Exportation to the *Isle of Man* (the Duties whereof shall have been paid, or secured to be paid, according to the Direction of the Laws now in force relating to the said Duties on Salt), shall happen to perish by sinking of the Ship or Vessel on which the same shall be so shipped and laid on board, or shall be taken by Enemies, then, and in such Case, the Exporter or Proprietor of such Salt or Rock Salt, so perishing or lost, shall, upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held

Regulations in case Salt so exported be sunk, &c.

for the County, City, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, from whence the ſame ſhall be ſo exported, of the Loſs of ſuch Salt ſo ſhipped, receive from the ſaid Seſſions a Certificate (which the ſaid Juſtices are hereby authoriſed and required to grant) that ſuch Proof was made before them; and upon producing the ſaid Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on ſuch Salt ſhall have been paid, or ſecured to be paid, ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged, and ſo much Money as was actually paid for the Duty on the ſaid Salt, ſhall be repaid upon Demand, by the ſaid Officer, without Fee or Reward, provided ſuch Proof to be made as aforeſaid, ſhall be made by two credible Witneſſes upon Oath, within two Years next after ſuch Loſs or Capture as aforeſaid; any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Drawback to be allowed for Salt landed in the Iſle of Man, unleſs, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be no Debenture made out, or Drawback allowed, for any Salt or Rock Salt, to be landed in the *Iſle of Man*, after the ſaid tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, unleſs the Entry of the ſame Salt at Exportation be made for ſome Port or Place in the *Iſle of Man*; any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his and their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Conſumption, and upon foreign Spirits imported into *Great Britain*, and upon the Produce of the ſaid ſeveral Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons trading in, vending, or ſelling of, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Par-
'liament aſſembled, being deſirous by the moſt eaſy and effectual Ways and Means, to raiſe the
'neceſſary Supplies for defraying your Majeſty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily reſolved to
'give and grant, and by this Act do give and grant unto your Majeſty, the ſeveral Duties herein after
'mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the thirtieth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Malt, the Rates, Duties, and Malt Impoſitions, herein after mentioned; that is to ſay,

Additional Duties laid on Malt.

For and upon every Buſhel of Malt which at any Time or Times ſhall be made of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, by any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for Sale, the Sum of ſix Pence, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſs Quantity; to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof reſpectively, over and above all other Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the ſame:

And for and upon every Buſhel of Malt, which at any Time or Times ſhall be made of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for Sale, the Sum of three Pence, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſs Quantity; to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof reſpectively, over and above all other Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the ſame:

And for and upon every Buſhel of Malt which at any Time or Times ſhall be brought from *Scotland* into *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of three Pence, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſs Quantity; over and above the Duty herein before granted upon Malt made in *Scotland*, and all other Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the ſame.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall alſo be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon every Buſhel of Malt, whether ground or unground, made of Barley, or of any other Corn or Grain belonging to any Maltſter or Maker of Malt for Sale, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Brewer, Diſtiller, Innkeeper, Victualler, or Vinegar-maker, either in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons whatever in Truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their

their Use, Benefit, or Account, upon the said thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the Sum of six Pence, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and the Sum of three Pence in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Person or Persons respectively possessed of such Malt, over and above all other Rates, Duties, and Impositions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the same.

To be paid in three separate Payments.

III. Provided always, That the said additional Duty, hereby directed to be imposed, raised, and satisfied to his Majesty on the said Malt, which shall be in the Possession of any such Persons as are herein before described, on the said thirtieth Day of *May*, shall be collected and paid in Manner following; that is to say, one-third Part thereof on the thirtieth Day of *June*, one other third Part thereof on the thirty-first Day of *July*, and the remaining third Part thereof on the thirtieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

'IV. And whereas several Maltsters, who have sold or contracted for the Sale of Malt, may not have 'delivered the same to the Buyers thereof before the said thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty, and it is reasonable that such Buyers should reimburse to the said Maltsters all such Money as 'they shall have paid for the Duty charged thereon by virtue of this Act;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in all Cases where any Person shall have sold or contracted for the Sale of any Malt, and shall not have delivered the same to the Buyer, or Person who shall have contracted for the Purchase thereof, before the said thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, every such Sale and Contract shall, and is hereby declared to be as valid and effectual as if this Act had not been made; and the Buyer or Person who shall have contracted for the Purchase of any such Malt, shall, as is hereby required, at the Time of the Delivery thereof, to pay to the Person who shall have sold or contracted for the Sale of such Malt (over and above the Price agreed to be given for the same) all such Money as shall have been charged for the Duty thereon by virtue of this Act.

All Powers, &c. to be in force for collecting and recovering the new Duties.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Exemptions, Deductions, Bounties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Malt; and for raising the Sum of eight Millions by way of Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Duties; and to prevent the fraudulent obtaining of Allowances in the gauging of Corn making into Malt; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Tickets, Certificates, Receipts, Annuity Orders, and other Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed*; or as are contained in any other Act or Acts of Parliament in the said Act mentioned or referred unto, or any of them, are provided, settled, established, prescribed, or directed, for managing, ascertaining, securing, compounding, raising, collecting, levying, recovering, paying, allowing, repaying, adjusting, and settling the Duties thereby granted, or to the Payment of Rents payable in Malt, or according to the Price of Malt, other than in such Cases for which other Directions are prescribed by this Act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, ascertaining, securing, compounding, raising, collecting, levying, recovering, paying, allowing, repaying, adjusting, and settling the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, by this Act granted upon Malt, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Exemptions, Deductions, Bounties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Allowances to be made to Common Brewers, &c. *Rep* 21 Geo. 3. c. 55. § 40.

'VI. And, for the better Encouragement of Common Brewers, and Makers of Beer or Ale for Sale, and 'to the End that no such Brewer or Maker of Beer or Ale may be under the Necessity to take any more 'in the Price thereof, upon the Retail of the same, than according to the usual Rates and Prices,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be paid and allowed, out of the Monies to arise by the said Duties on Malt, to every Common Brewer, or other Person or Persons who brew Beer or Ale, and sell or tap out the same publickly or privately, over and above all other Allowances already given by any Law now in force, the several and respective Allowances herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

The Sum of one Shilling and four Pence, upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, brewed by the Common Brewer, or by any other Person or Persons who doth or shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and returned by the Gauger; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

The Sum of one Shilling and eight Pence, upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, brewed by the Common Brewer, or by any other Person or Persons who doth or shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, not within the said Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, nor within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and returned by the Gauger; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

The Sum of four Pence, upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, of six Shillings the Barrel or under, brewed by the Common Brewer, or any other Person or Persons who doth or shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, throughout *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and returned by the Gauger; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

The Sum of ten Pence, upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, brewed by the Common Brewer, or by any other Person or Persons who doth or shall

sell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the Gauger; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

The Sum of six Pence, upon every Barrel of Two-penny Ale, mentioned and described in the seventh Article of the Treaty of Union, brewed within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the Gauger; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

And the Sum of three Pence, upon every Barrel of six Shillings Beer or Ale, or under, brewed by the Common Brewer, or any other Person or Persons who doth or shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the Gauger; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

Which said several respective Allowances for the said Beer or Ale, so brewed as aforesaid, shall be paid at the End of every four Months respectively, after the Duties shall have been paid for the same, and not sooner.

Common Brewers, four Months after Payment of the Duties, on producing a Certificate thereof to the Collector of Excise,

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Common Brewer, or other Person or Persons who brew Beer or Ale, and sell or tap out the same, publickly or privately, shall, by himself or themselves, or by his or their Agent or Agents, at any Time after the End of four Months after he or they shall have paid the Duties for any Beer or Ale by him or them brewed after the said thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, produce to, and leave with, the Collector of Excise of the County, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, where the Beer or Ale, for which the Allowances are by this Act directed to be made, was brewed, and where the Duties were paid for the same, a Certificate or Certificates from the Officer who received the said Duties, that the Duties charged or chargeable upon the said Beer or Ale have been actually paid, and that the same Beer or Ale was brewed since the said thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty (which Certificate the said Officer is hereby required to give *gratis*); then, and in every such Case, the said Collector shall, out of the Monies arising from the Duties by this Act imposed upon Malt, forthwith pay to the Person producing the said Certificate, for every Barrel of Beer or Ale mentioned therein, the respective Allowances by this Act in such Case directed to be made; and in case the said Collector shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands, arising by the Duty by this Act imposed upon Malt, to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners for the said Duty are hereby required to pay the said Allowances out of the said Duty upon Malt arising by this Act; and if at any Time it shall happen that the said respective Commissioners shall not have in their Hands, Monies arising by the said Duty, sufficient to pay the said Allowances, then and in every such Case the said respective Commissioners shall pay the said Allowances out of any Monies then in their Hands.

shall be forthwith paid the Allowances.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall be so paid by the respective Commissioners, shall be replaced to the Fund or Funds from which the same was borrowed, out of the first Monies that shall arise and be received from and upon Account of the Duty on Malt by this Act imposed, in preference to all other Payments whatever.

Additional Duties laid on Spirituous Liquors made in Great Britain for Home Consumption, or imported from abroad.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the several Kinds of Spirituous Liquors herein-after mentioned, specified, and enumerated, which shall be made in *Great Britain* for Home Consumption, or imported into *Great Britain*, from Parts beyond the Seas, over and above all Duties, Charges, and Impositions, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament thereupon respectively set, rated, and imposed, the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein-after mentioned and expressed; that is to say,

For every Gallon of Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for Home Consumption, from any Sort of Drink or Wash, brewed or made from any Sort of Malt or Corn, or from Brewers Wash or Tilts, or any Mixture with such Brewers Wash or Tilts, to be paid by the Distillers or Makers thereof, one Penny:

For every Gallon of Strong Waters, or *Aqua Vitæ*, made for Sale, for Home Consumption, of the Materials aforesaid, or any of them, to be paid by the Distillers or Makers thereof, three Pence:

For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits, of the first Extraction, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for Home Consumption, from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture therewith, to be paid by the Distillers or Makers thereof, three Pence:

For every Gallon of Spirits, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for Home Consumption, from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture therewith, to be paid by the Distillers or Makers thereof, two Pence:

For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits, of the first Extraction, made or drawn, for Home Consumption, from Cyder, or any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials (except those before mentioned), or any Mixture therewith, to be paid by the Distillers or Makers thereof, one Penny three Farthings:

For every Gallon of Spirits, made for Sale, for Home Consumption, from Cyder, or any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials (except those before mentioned), to be paid by the Distillers or Makers thereof, two Pence:

For every Gallon of Single Brandy Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, imported into *Great Britain* from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, one Shilling:

For every Gallon of Brandy Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, above Proof, commonly called *Double Brandy*, imported into *Great Britain* from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, two Shillings.

X. And

'X. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, raising, levying, and securing, the additional 'Rates and Duties by this Act imposed on the said Spirituous Liquors, and preventing Frauds therein,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Rates and Duties by this Act granted, as are charged upon Spirituous Liquors made and manufactured in, or imported into, *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Rates and Duties as are imposed by this Act upon Spirituous Liquors made and manufactured, or imported into *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners of the Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; and the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, have hereby Power, by Commission under their respective Hands and Seals, to constitute and appoint under them such Officers as shall be necessary in that Behalf; and all Monies arising by the said Duties in *Great Britain*, or any Part thereof (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue, subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes herein-after mentioned.

Under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England, &c.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the additional Rate or Duty hereby charged upon Rum or Spirits, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the *British* Sugar Plantations, imported into this Kingdom, shall be paid and payable in such Manner only, and under such Regulations and Restrictions, as the Rates and Duties of Excise heretofore charged on such Rum or Spirits are now by Law paid and payable.

Additional Duty on Rum, &c. to be paid as former Duties.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several additional Duties hereinbefore granted on Malt, on low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and on Spirituous Liquors imported into *Great Britain*, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional Duty or Impost of five Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duty or Impost shall be raised and levied, collected and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways and Means, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted to his Majesty by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain, are directed to be collected and paid; and all Monies arising by the additional Duty or Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes herein-after mentioned.

Additional Duty of 5 per Cent. laid on the before mentioned Duties, &c.

19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

'XIII. And, for the more effectual raising the said Supply granted to his said Majesty,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of five Shillings for any Licence to be taken out, in Manner herein-after mentioned, by each Person trading in, selling or vending, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, or either of them.

5s. to be paid for every Licence for selling Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no Person or Persons whatsoever, who now, or at any Time or Times hereafter, doth or shall trade in, sell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, shall presume, by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to trade in, sell or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, or either of them, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose in Manner herein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall trade in, sell or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; for which Licence he, she, or they shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the Sum of five Shillings, in Manner following; that is to say, If such Licence be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners for the Duties of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; but if such Licences shall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales* not within the said Limits, then such Licences to be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise, within their respective Collections and Districts; and the said Duty of five Shillings shall be paid for the same to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted: And in case such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; but if such Licence shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland*, without the Limits aforesaid, then such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collectors of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such Collectors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant and deliver such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon their Payment of five Shillings for each Licence.

No Person to sell without such Licence.

Who shall grant such Licences.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they

How renewed.

do

do presume to trade in, sell or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; and in the same Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of five Shillings for each and every new or renewed Licence, in Manner, and at the Places and Times before mentioned: And if any Person or Persons shall, after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, presume or offer to trade in, sell or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Penalty on selling without.

XVI. Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on their Trade or Business of selling or vending Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year, for carrying on such Trade; and that no Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorise or empower any Person or Persons, to whom the same shall be granted, to trade in, sell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, in any other House or Place, except in such Houses or Places thereto belonging, wherein he, she, and they shall inhabit and dwell at the Time of granting such Licence.

'XVII. And, for the better collecting, raising, levying, and securing the Duties by this Act imposed 'on Licences for dealing in, vending and selling, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; which said several and respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, shall be his Majesty's Commissioners for granting such Licences; and the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, have hereby Power, by Commission under their respective Hands and Seals, to constitute and appoint under them such Officers as shall be necessary in that Behalf; and all Monies arising by the said Licences (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes herein-after mentioned.

The Duties on Licences under the Management of the Commissioners, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

XIX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times it shall happen that the Produce of the several Duties granted by this Act, together with the several other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Payment of the several Annuities of four Pounds *per Centum*, and of one Pound sixteen Shillings and three Pence *per Centum*, in respect of twelve Millions borrowed in pursuance of an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*, shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the Annuity to be due and paid on the said four Pounds *per Centum* Annuities granted by the said Act, for one Quarter of a Year, to the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and the several Annuities of four Pounds *per Centum* from thenceforth payable half-yearly, as also the said Annuity of one Pound sixteen Shillings and three Pence *per Centum*, to continue for eighty Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and then to cease, together with the other Charges and Expences attending to the said respective Annuities, to be satisfied and paid out of the same, at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment at which the same are directed by the said Act to be paid; then, and so often, and in every such Case, such Deficiency or Deficiencies shall and may be supplied out of any of the Monies, which at any Time or Times shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Surpluses, Exceses, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues, composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf), and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be, from Time to Time, issued and applied accordingly; and if at any Time or Times, before any Monies of the said Fund, to be established as aforesaid, shall be brought into the Exchequer as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the several Annuities as aforesaid, which shall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the half-yearly Days of Payment before mentioned, that then, and in every such Case, the Money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the Monies of the Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be issued accordingly.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be issued out of the Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then-after granted in Parliament.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Fund, after the said several and respective Annuities,

nuities, and all Arrears thereof, are satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose; such Surplus or Remainder shall, from Time to Time, be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by the Authority of Parliament, and as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Powers to be applied in collecting, recovering, &c. the Duties hereby granted.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Penalty on molesting Officers.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers by this Act, every Person or Persons so doing shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

General Issue.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for obviating Doubts, touching the binding and receiving of poor Children Apprentices, in pursuance of several Acts of Parliament made for the Relief of the Poor within particular incorporated Hundreds or Districts; and for ascertaining the Settlement of Bastard Children born in the Houses of Industry within such Hundreds or Districts.

'WHEREAS several Acts of Parliament have of late Years been made and passed, for the better 'Relief and Employment of the Poor in particular incorporated Hundreds or Districts, within that 'Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, whereby Power is given to bind poor Children Apprentices under 'certain Restrictions therein mentioned: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether Persons are compel-'lable to receive and provide for such poor Children as shall be appointed to be bound Apprentices to them 'in pursuance of the said Acts;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the respective Persons to whom any poor Children shall be appointed to be bound Apprentices, in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament made and passed for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in any particular incorporated Hundreds or Districts, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall, and they are hereby required to receive and provide for such Children, according to the Indentures to be executed by the Directors and acting Guardians of the Poor for such respective Hundreds or Districts, for the binding of such poor Children, in like Manner as Persons are now obliged by the Laws in being to receive and provide for poor Children appointed to be bound Apprentices by Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, with the Assent of two Justices of the Peace, and also to execute the Counterpart of such Indentures respectively: And if any Person, to whom any poor Child shall be appointed to be bound Apprentice, in pursuance of any such Act of Parliament as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to receive and provide for such poor Child, or to execute the Counterpart of the Indenture for binding such Child as aforesaid, every Person so refusing or neglecting, upon Proof of such Refusal or Neglect being made, by the Oath of one of the Directors or acting Guardians, or of some other credible Witness, before any two Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Liberty,

All Persons to whom any Children shall be appointed to be bound, obliged to provide for them, &c.

Liberty, or Place, within which the incorporated Hundred or Diſtrict to which ſuch Child belongs ſhall be ſituate, ſhall forfeit and pay to the Directors and acting Guardians of the Poor for ſuch incorporated Hundred or Diſtrict, or to their Treaſurer or Appointee, to be applied to the Relief of the Poor within the ſame, the Sum of ten Pounds; ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture to be levied, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Perſon refuſing or neglecting as aforeſaid, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of ſuch Juſtices; ſaving always to the Perſon, to whom any poor Child ſhall be ſo appointed to be bound an Apprentice, his or her Appeal to the next General or Quarter Seſſion of the Peace for that County, Liberty, or Place, whoſe Order therein ſhall be final.

Appeal.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to compel any Perſon to take any ſuch poor Child Apprentice as aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall be an Inhabitant and Occupier of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in the Pariſh to which ſuch Child belongs; and that all Baſtard Children born or to be born in the Houſe of Induſtry within any ſuch incorporated Hundred or Diſtrict, ſhall be deemed to belong to the Pariſh or Place where the Mother of ſuch Baſtard Child was legally ſettled.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act to continue, for a limited Time, ſo much of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *for the more eaſy and better recruiting his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines*, as relates to the Encouragement of Volunteers.

[*Rep.* 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 37.]

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Plymouth* and *Sheerneſs*, and for better defending the Paſſage of the River *Thames* at *Graveſend* and *Tilbury Fort*.

[*Explained and amended by* 21 Geo. 3. *c.* 61.]

CAP. XXXIX.

22 Geo. 3. c. 38. An Act to admit to an Entry in this Kingdom, under certain Reſtrictions, Tobacco imported not directly from the Place of its Growth or Produce, and for granting an additional Duty on ſuch Tobacco, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

CAP. XL.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act, made in the fifteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign (*for ſettling* Buckingham Houſe *upon the Queen, in lieu of* Somerſet Houſe; *and for other Purpoſes*), as enables the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to apply the Sums neceſſary for completing *Somerſet Houſe*, out of the Aids granted for Naval Services, or out of any of the Revenues ariſing from the Receipt of the ſeveral Offices to be erected and eſtabliſhed by virtue of the ſaid Act.

CAP. XLI.

An Act to continue an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for rendering the Payment of the Creditors of Inſolvent Debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the Diligence of the Law by Arreſtment and Poinding, and for extending the Privilege of Bills to Promiſſory Notes, and for limiting Actions upon Bills and Promiſſory Notes, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland. [Further continued till *May* 15, 1782.] *As to Promiſſory Notes*, &c. *made perpetual; and as to the reſt, continued by* 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 18.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon certain Goods imported into the *Iſle of Man*; and for better regulating the Trade and ſecuring the Revenues of the ſaid Iſland.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, for further Proviſion towards defraying the Expences of Government of the *Iſle of Man*, and better raiſing and ſecuring a Revenue for that Purpoſe, have reſolved to give and grant to your Majeſty the ſeveral additional Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the following Duties for and upon the Goods and Merchandizes herein-after mentioned, which ſhall be brought or imported into the *Iſle of Man*; that is to ſay,

Additional Duties to be paid on Importation into the Iſle of Man.

For every Gallon of Rum, the Produce of the *British* Plantations, imported from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, a further additional Duty of six Pence, over and above all other Duties now charged thereon:

For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported from *England*, an additional Duty of one Penny:

For and upon all Hemp, Iron, Deal Boards, and Timber, imported from foreign Parts, an additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum ad Valorem*:

For every Ton of *French* Wine imported, an additional Duty of four Pounds:

For every Ton of all other Sorts of Wine imported, an additional Duty of two Pounds; and after these Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Wine.

'II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the* Isle of Man; *and for the more easy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, authorised, by an Act made in this Session of Parliament, to be transported to the said Island*, the Exporter from this Kingdom into the *Isle of Man* of such Goods, and in such Manner as therein mentioned, was thereupon intitled to receive the same Drawbacks, under the same Regulations in all Respects, as were then allowed and prescribed for such Goods respectively when exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*: And whereas, since the passing of the said recited Act, the Drawback, which was at that Time allowed upon the Exportation of Tea from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, has ceased and determined, and another Drawback upon Tea so exported has been since allowed by a subsequent Act of Parliament, which is now in force;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the several Duties granted and payable to his Majesty, in and by the said recited Act, for and upon every Pound Weight of Bohea Tea, Green Tea, and Coffee, imported from *England* into the said *Isle of Man*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: And that in lieu of the said Duties by this Act repealed as aforesaid, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the following Duties for and upon the Goods and Merchandizes herein-after mentioned, which shall be brought or imported into the said *Isle of Man*; that is to say,

7 Geo. 3. c. 45.

Duties on Tea and Coffee imported from England, granted by recited Act, to cease.

New Duties.

For every Pound Weight of Bohea Tea imported from *England*, six Pence:
For every Pound Weight of Green Tea imported from *England*, one Shilling:
For every Pound Weight of Coffee imported from *England*, four Pence.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Rates and Duties herein-before granted, shall be paid down in ready Money without any Discount or Allowance, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, under the Authority and Direction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, in like Manner and Form, and by the same Rules, Regulations, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things not hereby altered, as the former Duties payable upon such Goods were raised, levied, collected, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the same) the said Rates and Duties shall from Time to Time be brought and paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue; and such Part thereof as shall remain after the necessary Expences attending the Government of the said *Isle of Man*, and the Administration of Justice there, are from Time to Time defrayed, shall be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

To be paid in ready Money without Discount, &c.

How to be applied.

'IV. And whereas it may tend to encourage and promote the lawful Importation of Tea into the said Island from *Great Britain*, and also to prevent the clandestine and illicit Trade therein which hath been lately carried on there, if a Drawback of the Customs paid in *Great Britain* was allowed upon the Exportation of Tea from thence to the said Island;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be drawn back and allowed for all Tea which shall be exported from this Kingdom as Merchandize to the *Isle of Man*, in such Quantity respectively limited, and under the same Regulations in all Respects as are prescribed in and by the herein-before recited Act made in the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, the several Duties of Customs which were paid upon the Importation of such Tea; which Drawback or Allowance shall be made to such Exporter in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as are allowed and prescribed for such Goods respectively, when exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*.

Drawback to be allowed on Exportation of Tea to the Isle of Man.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Drawback allowed by this Act shall not be allowed for any Tea which shall not be exported directly from the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same shall be lodged, pursuant to the Directions of all or any of the several Acts now in force for that Purpose.

'VI. And whereas the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* are authorised, in and by the said recited Act, to grant Licence to any of his Majesty's Subjects to export from any Port of *England* into the Port of *Douglas*, in the said *Isle of Man*, any Quantity of Spirits, not exceeding in the whole fifty thousand Gallons of *British* distilled Spirits, and thirty thousand Gallons of Rum of the Produce

There may be exported to the Port of Douglas, from England, yearly, 50,000

Gallons of British Spirits, and 30,000 Gallons of Rum;

'of the *British* Plantations, in one Year: And whereas only a very small Part of the said Allowance of 'fifty thousand Gallons of *British* distilled Spirits hath of late been imported into the said Island, and the 'Allowance of thirty thousand Gallons of Rum, of the Produce of the *British* Plantations, is become in-'sufficient for the Consumption of the said Island, by reason of the late Increase of Population, and of 'the Herring Fishery;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, instead of the Quantities of Spirits and Rum in the said Act mentioned, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain* respectively, or any three of them, shall and may grant Licence, without Fee or Reward (to continue in force for the Term of thirty Days), to any of his Majesty's Subjects to export from any Port of *England*, into the Port of *Douglas* in the *Isle of Man*, but to no other, in *British* Ships navigated according to Law, any Quantity of *British* distilled Spirits not exceeding in the whole forty thousand Gallons, and thirty thousand Gallons of Rum, the Produce of the *British* Plantations; and from any Port in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ten thousand Gallons of such Rum, in one Year, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations in all Respects, as if the said last-mentioned Quantity had been originally limited and prescribed in and by the said Act, instead of the Quantity therein mentioned; and the Certificate directed by the said Act to be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs at *London*, shall, with respect to the Quantity of Rum exported from *Scotland*, be transmitted in like Manner to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *Edinburgh*; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

See 21 Geo. 3. c. 28. § 2.

and 10,000 Gallons of Rum from Scotland.

'VII. And, for the better Prevention of Abuses, under Colour of the Licences granted by virtue of 'the said recited Act to export the Goods therein mentioned from any Port of *England* into the Port of '*Douglas* in the *Isle of Man*,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no such Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons whatsoever, to export any of the Goods therein mentioned to the said *Isle of Man*, and no such Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons to export such Rum from any Port in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in pursuance of this Act, before such Person or Persons shall have made a true Entry of all such Goods in Writing with the Collector and Comptroller of the Port from whence such Goods are intended to be exported, expressing the Quantity and Quality thereof, with the Times of the paying or securing his Majesty's Duties inwards for the same, and also of the Name of the Ship or Vessel, and of the Master or Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, in which the said Goods are intended to be exported; of which Entry a Copy, attested by the said Collector and Comptroller, being produced to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, then, and not before, they, or any three of them respectively, shall and may grant such Licence for the Exportation thereof, as in the said recited Act mentioned, which said Licence shall continue in force for the Term of thirty Days only from the Date thereof, and no longer; and in case no Exportation shall be made pursuant to such Licence, the same shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Licences for exporting Goods to be granted by virtue of the recited Act, until, &c.

5 Geo. 3.

'VIII. And whereas, by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for more effectually preventing the Mischiefs arising to the Revenue and Commerce of* Great Britain *and* 'Ireland, *from the illicit and clandestine Trade to and from the* Isle of Man, it is (amongst other Things) 'enacted, That no Wine should be imported into the said Island in any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than 'one hundred Tons, upon Forfeiture of all such Goods, together with the Ship or Vessel, and all her 'Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be seized and prosecuted as therein-after is directed: And whereas 'great Hardship is thereby laid on Vessels of a less Burthen, trading in Herrings to *Madeira* and the *Me-'diterranean*, where they are frequently unable to make Returns otherwise than in the Wine or Produce of 'the Country;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, it shall and may be lawful for such Ships or Vessels as aforesaid, not being of less Burthen than seventy Tons, to import into the said Island any Wine (*French* Wine or any Wine from *France* excepted); and in case any Wine shall be imported into the said Island in any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than as aforesaid, or in any Vessel or Cask that shall contain less than twenty-five Gallons, or in any other Manner contrary to the said recited Act, except as altered by this present Act, the several Penalties and Forfeitures therein inflicted shall and may be recovered, levied, seized, and prosecuted, in such Manner as the same could or might have been by virtue of the said Act; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Herring Vessels trading to Madeira, &c. of 70 Tons Burthen, may import any Wine (except French) into the Isle of Man.

'IX. And, for the more effectually preventing irregular, clandestine, and fraudulent Exportation from 'the said *Isle of Man*,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever (fresh or unsalted Fish excepted) shall be shipped or laden on board any Ship or Vessel, in order to be exported from the said *Isle of Man*, to any Place whatsoever, before a Warrant is granted for that Purpose by the Collector or other principal Officer of the Port where the said Goods are shipped or laden, or before such Security is given as by Law is or may be required, on Forfeiture of all such Goods, or the Value thereof; and all Masters, or other Persons having Command or Charge of any Ship or Vessel, wherein any Goods shall be shipped in order to be exported, shall conform to such Rules and Regulations, and be subject to such Forfeitures and Penalties, in all Respects, as are prescribed and inflicted by any Act of Parliament now in force with respect to the Exportation of Goods from *Great Britain*.

No Goods to be shipped for Exportation from the Isle of Man, without a proper Warrant, &c.

Geo. 3. c. 43.

'X. And whereas by an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An* 'Act for the better securing, and further Improvement, of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Inland and Salt 'Duties; and for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the Isle of Man; and for allowing the Importation 'of

'of several Goods, the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island, under certain Restrictions and Regulations,' it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That the Inhabitants of the *Isle of Man* shall and may import directly from thence into any lawful Port of *Great Britain*, Bestials, or any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said *Isle of Man* (except such as are prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom), without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Duties, for or in respect thereof (except such Excise or other Duty as was then or should thereafter become due and payable for the like Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of *Great Britain*), provided the Master, or other Person having the Charge of the Ship or Vessel so importing the same, shall bring with him a Certificate or Certificates from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrates for the Time being, that Oath hath been made before him or them, in the Presence of the Officers of the Customs for the Port or Place where such Bestials or Goods shall be put on board, that the same are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said *Isle of Man*; which Certificate or Certificates shall also be attested by the said Officer of the Customs, and shall express the Number and Tale of such Bestials, with the Marks and Weight of the Species of Goods in each Bale or Parcel mentioned in the Bill or Bills of Lading, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of the Exporter or Exporters from the *Isle of Man*, and the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of such Person or Persons as shall have sworn the Bestials, or Goods therein mentioned, to be of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said *Isle of Man*, and where and to whom consigned in *Great Britain*: And whereas such Bestials or other Goods are exported from the said *Isle of Man* to *Great Britain* from Parts of the said Island so distant and remote from the Place of Residence of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrates for the Time being, that the Exporters of such Goods cannot, without great Inconvenience and Expence, make the Proof, and obtain the Certificate required by the said recited Act; now, for Remedy thereof,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the said Oath required by the said recited Act to be taken before the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrates for the Time being, shall and may be administered by the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Revenue at the Port or Place in the said *Isle of Man*, where such Bestials or other Goods shall be shipped or loaden, who is and are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer the same, and to grant a Certificate thereof, in the Form and to the Effect required by the said recited Act, under his Hand and Seal of Office; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Oath mentioned in recited Act may be administered by the Collector, &c.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer of the Revenue, shall make or grant a false Certificate or other Dispatch, contrary to the true Intent of this Act, every such Offender shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, or Plaint, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue as shall sue or inform for the same; and the Officer granting such false Certificate or other Dispatch shall also be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any Branch of the publick Revenue; and any Person who shall counterfeit, rase, or falsify, any such Certificate, or knowingly or willingly make use of any such Certificate so counterfeited, rased, altered, or falsified, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner aforesaid.

Penalty on Officer granting a false Certificate.

Persons counterfeiting Certificate, &c. to forfeit 100l.

'XII. And, for the further Encouragement to the Inhabitants of the *Isle of Man*, to carry on the 'Herring Fishery on the Coasts thereof,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be drawn back and allowed for any White or Red Herrings, caught upon the Coasts of the said Island, and cured there, and imported into any Port of *Great Britain*, and exported from thence as Merchandize to foreign Parts, the whole Duties paid or payable upon the Importation of such Herrings; which Drawback or Allowance shall be made by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt, in the Port from whence any such Herrings shall be exported, within thirty Days after Demand thereof, upon a Debenture, to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs where such Herrings shall be entered out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the Quantity of Herrings actually shipped, and that the same were good and merchantable; and the White Herrings in Barrels containing thirty-two Gallons each, or in Half Barrels of sixteen Gallons each, and full packed; and the Red Herrings in Casks, on which shall be marked the Number of Herrings in each Cask, for the better ascertaining of the Quantity exported; and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the principal Officers of the said Port before the Debenture be allowed (who are hereby required and empowered to administer the same), that the Herrings in such Debenture mentioned were really caught on the Coasts of the *Isle of Man*, and cured there, and that the Duty of the same was actually paid upon the Importation thereof, specifying the Vessel and Master's Name in which the Herrings were imported, and at what Port, and that they are really and truly exported to or for Parts beyond the Seas, and not relanded, or intended to be relanded in *Great Britain*; and in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the same, then, upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party *gratis*), the principal Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Revenues of Excise upon Salt for the Time being shall be chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in course out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the Duties upon Salt either in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may happen; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, in the several and respective Ports of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon the Exportation of any such Herrings, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to mark the

For Herrings caught on the Coasts of the Isle of Man, and cured there, and imported and exported to foreign Parts, there shall be allowed a Drawback of all the Import Duties.

Oath to be taken by the Exporter, &c.

Officers of the Salt Duties to mark the Barrels, &c.

the Barrel wherein such Herrings shall be exported, to the Intent it may be known that such Herrings have been exported, and Allowances obtained upon Exportation thereof, in case the same, or any Part thereof, shall be relanded or reimported; and that in case any such Herrings shall (after the same shall be exported) be fraudulently relanded or reimported into *Great Britain*, all the said Herrings so relanded or reimported shall be forfeited and lost, and Double the Value thereof to be recovered of the Importer, Proprietor, or Master of the Vessel in which they shall be reimported; and that no Allowance shall be paid out of the said Duties on Salt for or on account of the Exportation of any White or Red Herrings that shall not be well cured, or shall be unmerchantable; nor shall any Drawback or Allowance be made for any such White Herrings shipped to be exported, that shall not have been imported from the *Isle of Man* in Barrels containing thirty-two Gallons, or Half Barrels containing sixteen Gallons each.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty. 1,500,000 *l.*

CAP. XLIV.

An Act to explain an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia*; and to declare valid and effectual the Swearing in and Inrolment of Militia Men, Substitutes, and Volunteers, in Cases where all the Provisions of the several Acts now in being, relative thereto, have not been observed; and to indemnify Deputy Lieutenants, Chief Magistrates, and Justices of the Peace, for their Proceedings therein respectively; to declare valid and effectual the Commissions granted by Deputy Lieutenants, in the Absence of the Lieutenant of any County out of the Kingdom, to Officers commanding Volunteer Companies; and to indemnify Deputy Lieutenants and Officers who have granted, or acted under, such Commissions; and to enlarge the Powers of Deputy Lieutenants in certain Cases.

'V. AND whereas by an Act passed in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the several Laws now in being, relating to the raising and training the Militia, within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, certain Powers are given to Deputy Lieutenants in the Absence of the Lieutenant of any County out of the Kingdom, which Powers in certain Cases have been found to be insufficient;' be it further enacted, That the several Powers granted to Lieutenants of Counties by an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raising and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; *and to establish certain Regulations with respect to Officers serving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raised in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and certain other Corps therein mentioned*; so far as relates to the appointing Officers to command certain Volunteer Companies authorised by the said Act, and also the several Powers granted to, and the several Acts required from Lieutenants of Counties, by an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several Laws now in being relating to the Militia Forces of this Kingdom*; *and for making certain Provisions relative to the Fencible Men in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; so far as respect the Qualifications, Removal, or Appointment of Officers in certain Cases therein mentioned; and also the several Powers granted to Lieutenants of Counties by an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia*, shall, during the Absence of the Lieutenants of any County out of this Kingdom, be executed by, and are hereby required from, such Deputy Lieutenants as now are, or hereafter shall be, appointed in pursuance of the Act first above mentioned.

1 Geo. 3. c. 59.

19 Geo. 3. c. 72.

19 Geo. 3 c. 76, during the Absence of such Lieutenants from the Kingdom, may be executed by Deputy Lieutenants.

'VI. And whereas Commissions have been granted, by Deputy Lieutenants so appointed, to Officers to command Volunteer Companies, and Doubts may arise whether the Powers of such Deputy Lieutenants extend thereto;' be it further enacted, That such Commissions, granted to Officers properly qualified according to the Militia Laws, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, valid and effectual; and the said Deputy Lieutenants and Officers are hereby respectively indemnified for issuing or acting under such Commissions.

CAP. XLV.

An Act to permit Goods, the Product or Manufacture of certain Places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *British* or foreign Vessels from any Place whatsoever; and for laying a Duty on Cotton and Cotton Wool imported into this Kingdom in Foreign Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time. EXP.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and remain in full Force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

CAP.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act to allow the Exportation of Provisions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from *Great Britain*, to certain Towns, Ports, or Places, in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majesty's Arms; and from such Towns, Ports, or Places, to *Great Britain*, and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions.

[Continued by 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13.] EXP.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for repairing, lighting, watching, and cleansing the High Street or Road, called *Goswell-street*, leading from *Aldersgate-bars*, without *Aldersgate*, *London*, to the House of *Woodhouse Coker* Gentleman, near the Turnpike at the End of the said Street or Road, in the County of *Middlesex*; and also *Bull-yard*, *Glasshouse-yard*, the North Side of *Fan's-alley*, *Mount-mill*, and *Willow-court*, contiguous to the said Street or Road, on the East and West Sides thereof; and for removing Nuisances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Dock, Ships, and Stores, at *Chatham*.

CAP. L.

An Act for exempting the City of *Winchester*, the County of *Southampton*, the Town of *Shrewsbury*, and the County of *Salop*, out of the Provisions of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the quartering of Soldiers during the Time of the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament*; so far as the same relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for a limited Time. 22 Geo. 3. c. 29.

CAP. LI.

An Act for repealing an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Persons letting Horses to Hire, for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horses let to Hire for the Purposes of travelling Post, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

19 Geo. 3. c. 51. *The Duties granted by this Act repealed, and others granted by* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Persons letting Horses to Hire for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horses let to Hire for the Purposes of travelling Post, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned*; it was enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, in *Great Britain*, who should let to Hire any Horse for the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or, being a Person usually letting Horses to Hire, should let to Hire for a Day, or any less Period of Time, any Horse for drawing any Coach, Chariot, or Chaise, or any other Carriage used in travelling Post, should yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose; that for and in respect of every Horse hired by the Mile or Stage to be used in travelling Post, in *Great Britain*, there should be charged a Duty of one Penny for every Mile such Horse should be hired to travel Post; and that for and in respect of every Horse hired for a Day, or any less Period of Time, for drawing on a Post or other Publick Road, any Coach, Chariot, or Chaise, or any other Carriage used in travelling Post, there should be charged, if the Distance should be then ascertained, the Sum of one Penny *per* Mile; and if the Distance should not then be ascertained, there should be charged the Sum of twelve Pence for and in respect of each Horse so hired; such Duty to be paid by the Person or Persons by whom such Horse should be hired; that every Person who should keep any Four-wheeled Chaise, or other Machine, commonly

'called *A Diligence* or *Post-coach*, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were, or thereafter should be called or known, for the Purpose of conveying in the Inside thereof any Number of Passengers, not exceeding four, for Hire, to and from Stage to Stage, or from Place to Place, should yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose; that every Four-wheeled Chaise, or other Machine, commonly called *A Diligence* or *Post-Coach*, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were, or thereafter should be called or known, for the Purpose of conveying in the Inside thereof any Number of Passengers, not exceeding four, for Hire, to and from Stage to Stage, or from Place to Place, should be charged with a Duty of one Halfpenny *per* Mile such Carriage shall travel, to be paid by the Owners thereof: And whereas the Payment of the said Rates and Duties hath been greatly evaded; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do therefore think, that it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the present Rates and Duties, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, to be applied to the Uses and Purposes which the said Rates and Duties, granted by the above mentioned Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, are now applicable unto; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Duties granted by recited Act repealed;

That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Persons letting Horses to Hire, for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horses let to Hire for the Purposes of travelling Post, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned*; shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid and payable; except only such Monies as shall have been received, or shall be payable, by the several Postmasters, Innkeepers, and other Persons, for and on account of the said Rates and Duties, at any Time on or before the said first Day of *August*, and which shall be unaccounted for and unpaid by them to the several Collectors appointed by virtue of the said Act to receive the same, and the several Bonds given, and Licences granted, in pursuance of the said Act.

and instead thereof the following Duties, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person in *Great Britain*, who shall let to Hire any Horse for the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or, being a Person usually letting Horses to Hire, shall let to Hire for a Day, or any less Period of Time, any Horse for drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, or Chair, with two Wheels, or any other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Name such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, for or in respect whereof any Rate or Duty, Rates or Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, now is or are made payable by any Statute or Statutes heretofore made, and now in force, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose; that for and in respect of every Horse hired by the Mile or Stage to be used in travelling Post, in *Great Britain*, there be charged a Duty of one Penny for every Mile such Horse shall be hired to travel Post; and that for and in respect of every Horse hired for a Day, or any less Period of Time, for drawing, on a Post or other publick Road, any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, or Chair, with two Wheels, or any other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Name such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, for or in respect whereof any Rate or Duty, Rates or Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, now is or are made payable by any Statute or Statutes heretofore made, and now in force, there shall be charged, if the Distance shall be then ascertained, the Sum of one Penny *per* Mile, and if the Distance shall not then be ascertained, there shall be charged the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence for and in respect of each Horse so hired; such Duty to be paid by the Person or Persons by whom such Horse shall be so hired; that every Person who shall keep any Four-wheeled Chaise, or other Machine, commonly called *A Diligence* or *Post-coach*, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter shall be called or known, for the Purpose of conveying in the Inside thereof any Number of Passengers not exceeding four, for Hire, to and from Stage to Stage, or from Place to Place; or who shall keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or other Carriage, by what Name soever the same now is, or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage-coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose; and that every Four-wheeled Chaise, or other Machine, commonly called *A Diligence* or *Post-coach*, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter shall be called or known, for the Purpose of conveying in the Inside thereof any Number of Passengers, not exceeding four, for Hire, to and from Stage to Stage, or from Place to Place; and that every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or other Carriage, by what Name soever the same now is, or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage-coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in the Kingdom of *Great Braitain*, shall be, and the same is hereby charged with a Duty of one Halfpenny for every Mile such Carriage or Carriages as aforesaid shall travel, to be paid by the

the Owner or Owners thereof respectively: And for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incident Charges, as shall be necessary; and to provide and use such Marks or Stamps as they shall think fit; and to repair, renew, or alter the same, from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things, necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Duties under the Management of Commissioners for Stamp-duties.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no Person whatsoever, required by this Act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be authorised and enabled in the Manner herein after prescribed, let out any Horse for Hire, either by the Mile or Stage, or to draw any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, or Chair, with two Wheels, or any other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Names such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, upon which any Rate or Duty, Rates or Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, is or are reserved or made payable, for a Day, or any less Period of Time, upon Pain to forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Penalty on letting out Horses to travel Post, &c. without Licence.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to let out Horses for Hire, in Manner aforesaid, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person or Persons who shall take out such Licence for letting out Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid, shall take out a fresh Licence for another Year ten Days at the least before the Expiration of that Year for which he, she, or they shall be so licensed, if he, she, or they shall continue to let out Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid, and shall in like Manner renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for such Licences, as long as he, she, or they shall continue to let out Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid.

Any two Commissioners, or Person authorised by them, may grant Licences.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person whatsoever, licensed or to be licensed by Authority of this Act, shall, by virtue of one Licence, keep more than one Inn, House, or other Place, for letting Horses for the Purposes aforesaid; but for each and every Inn, House, or other Place, which any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall keep for the Purposes aforesaid, a separate and distinct Licence shall be taken out and paid for by such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person.

No Person to keep more than one Inn, &c. by virtue of one Licence.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed to let Horses as herein before mentioned, shall cause the Words (*Licensed to let Post-horses*) to be painted or written, in legible Characters, either on a Sign hung out, or in some visible Place in the Front of his, her, or their House, Stables, or Out-offices, at the respective Places at which he, she, or they let out Horses to Hire as aforesaid, to denote that such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, is a Letter or Furnisher of Horses, and authorised to furnish Travellers with the same, pursuant to Law; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to let out Horses for Hire, as herein before mentioned, without fixing or hanging out such Token as aforesaid, every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein after is directed.

Licensed Innkeepers, &c. to cause to be painted on the Fronts of their Houses, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall, if he, she, or they furnish his, her, or their own Chaises, or other Carriages, at the same Time with such Horses let to Hire to travel Post as aforesaid, mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside Pannel of the Door, or in some conspicuous Part of the Chaise or other Carriage so furnished, his, her, or their Christian and Surname, and the Name of the City, Town, or Place of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, and continue the same thereupon so long as such Chaise or Carriage shall be so used; and if any Person or Persons shall neglect the same, or mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, any false or fictitious Name, or Place of Abode, on such Chaise or other Carriage, he or she shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds.

Innkeepers, &c. Names and Places of Abode, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, if he, she, or they furnish his, her, or their own Coaches, Berlins, Landaus, Chariots, Calashes with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, or Chair, with two Wheels, or other Carriage as aforesaid, at the same Time with such Horses let to Hire, for a Day or less Period of Time, for drawing on a Post or other publick Road, where such Carriages shall have a Box or other outside Seat for the Driver thereof, shall affix upon some conspicuous Part

So, of Carriages to travel for a Day, or less Period of Time, &c.

Part of the Foot-board, or other Part of such Box or Seat, a Brass or Tin Plate, upon which there shall be marked or engraved the Christian and Surname of every such Owner or Owners, and the Name of the City, Town, or Place of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as Occasion shall require, during the Time such Coach or other Carriage as aforesaid shall be so used; and where such Carriages so furnished as aforesaid shall not have a Box or other outside Seat for the Driver thereof, shall affix upon a conspicuous Part of the Pole, Shaft, or Splinter-bar of every such Chaise or other Carriage as aforesaid, a Brass or Tin Plate, upon which there shall be marked or engraved the Christian and Surname of every such Owner and Owners, together with the Name of the City, Town, or Place of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as Occasion shall require, during the Time any such Chaise or other Carriage as aforesaid shall be so used: And if any Person or Persons shall omit or neglect so to do, or mark or engrave, or cause to be marked on engraved, any false or fictitious Name or Place of Abode, on any such Plate so to be affixed to any such Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Chaise, or other Carriage as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds.

Commissioners to deliver printed or written Papers:

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall, at the Time of issuing such Licence as aforesaid, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so to be licensed, printed or written Papers (intituled *Stamp Office Weekly Account)*; in which shall be inserted the Day of the Week, and Blanks left for the Number of Horses and Miles, and for the Day of the Month, and the Names of the Postillions or Drivers employed, to be filled up as herein after directed, according to the following Form, or such other Form as the said Commissioners shall judge convenient for keeping such Accounts:

The Form,

Stamp Office Weekly Account.

A. B. of *C.*

Month and Day.	Week and Day.	Names of Postillions or Divers.												Duty.		
		A. B.		*C. D.*		*E. F.*		*G. H.*		*I. K.*		*L. M.*				
		N° of		N° of		N° of		N° of		N° of		N° of				
		Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.			
	Sunday															
	Monday															
	Tuesday															
	Wednesday															
	Thursday															
	Friday															
	Saturday															

And also Tickets,

And shall also deliver, or cause to be delivered, a Number of Tickets, on which shall be printed or written the Words *(Stamp Office)*, and also the Word *(Horses)*, and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, in Figures, as the Tickets may be intended to denote the Numbers; and likewise the Word *(Miles)*, except where the Horses are hired for a Day, or any less Period of Time, and then, instead of the Word *(Miles)*, the Words *(For a Day)* shall be inserted, and also the Amount of the Duty, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and six Pence for each Horse, according to the Number of Horses expressed by Figures on such Ticket, and shall take especial Care that all Persons so licensed shall be sufficiently furnished with such Account and Tickets; and in case any Officer employed in the Execution of this Act, in relation to the said Rates and Duties, shall refuse or neglect to do or perform any Matter or Thing by this Act required or directed to be done or performed by him, whereby any of his Majesty's Subjects shall or may sustain any Damage whatsoever, such Officer so offending shall be liable, in any Action to be founded on this Statute, to answer to the Party grieved all such Damages, with Treble Costs of Suit.

Penalty on Officers making Default.

Postmasters, &c. to give Security for Redelivery of Tickets unaccounted for, &c.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That each and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed to let Horses for the Purposes aforesaid, shall, at the Time of receiving his, her, or their first Licence, give Security, by Bond, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the

the Sum of fifty Pounds, with a Condition that he, she, or they will, whenever thereunto required, redeliver, or cause to be redelivered, the Stamp-office Tickets which he, she, or they may have received, and that may remain unaccounted for by him, her, or them; and that he, she, or they will also deliver to the Person or Persons properly authorised, by the Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to inspect the same (and to receive the Money due thereon), the Stamp-office Account so delivered to him, her, or them, as aforesaid, faithfully made out, signed, and attested, as herein-after directed, and make Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be due and payable to his Majesty, in pursuance of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and also truly and faithfully to observe and perform all the Directions, Matters, and Things herein contained, on his, her, or their Behalf to be observed and performed; and in case of the Non-performance or Breach of such Condition, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the Persons so appointed by them, to cause each and every such Bond to be prosecuted according to Law; and in case of Judgement against the Defendant, the said Commissioners may, if they shall think fit, refuse to grant to such Person, against whom such Judgement shall be obtained, any Licence to let Horses as aforesaid in future.

Postmasters, &c. shall receive of Persons hiring same 1d. for every Mile each Horse is to travel, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, licensed as aforesaid, who shall let Horses to Hire by the Mile or Stage, to be used in travelling Post, shall, by themselves or Servants, previous to the using such Horse or Horses, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons hiring the same, the Sum of one Penny *per* Mile, for each Mile such Horse shall be so hired to travel, at and after the Rate or Number of Miles which he, she, or they shall charge such Traveller or Travellers for the Stage or Distance such Horse may be hired to go; and shall, at the same Time he or she receives Payment of the Duty for such Horse or Horses, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person or Persons hiring such Horse or Horses, one or more of the Stamp-office Tickets herein-before mentioned, as Occasion shall require, and to which such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall add, or cause to be added, if an Innkeeper, the Name of his Sign or House, if not an Innkeeper, his or her Name; and he shall also insert the Name of the City, Town, or Place, where such licensed Person resides; and, in Words or Figures, the Month and Day of the Month, and the Number of Miles for which such Horse or Horses are so hired: And if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, under Pretence of there not being any Turnpike upon the Road through which he may be hired to go, or under any other Pretence whatsoever, shall neglect to ask, demand, and receive, the said Duty of one Penny *per* Mile from such Person or Persons hiring such Horse or Horses, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the Ticket or Tickets, filled up as herein-before directed, to such Person or Persons so hiring the Horses as aforesaid, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and moreover, in case of not receiving the said Rate or Duty, be chargeable therewith to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner as if he, she, or they, had actually received the same.

Travellers to deliver Tickets at first Turnpike;

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Traveller or Travellers, to whom the Tickets, whereon shall be expressed the Number of Miles, shall be delivered as aforesaid, if they shall pass through any Turnpike, shall, at the first Turnpike through which he, she, or they shall pass, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Toll-gate Keeper there, the Ticket or Tickets so given to him, her, or them, at the Place where he, she, or they hired such Horse or Horses, which the said Toll-gatherer is hereby directed to receive and file; and if any Traveller or Travellers so going Post as aforesaid, shall have neglected to take such Ticket or Tickets, or shall not deliver, or cause the same to be delivered, he, she, or they shall, before such Horses be permitted to pass through such Toll-gate, pay for every Horse hired and used by such Traveller or Travellers, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence, which the Gate-keeper is hereby authorised to ask and demand, and not permit such Horse or Horses to pass till he, she, or they shall have paid the same, or produced such Ticket or Tickets as aforesaid.

Postmasters, &c. letting out Horses by the Day, &c. shall receive 1d. for every Mile each Horse is to travel; or 1s. 6d. for each Horse, where the Distance shall not be ascertained, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, who shall let to Hire any Horse or Horses by the Day, or less Period of Time, as aforesaid, shall, by themselves or Servants, previous to such Horse or Horses being used, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons hiring the same, the Sum of one Penny *per* Mile for each Mile such Horse or Horses shall be so hired to go, where the Distance shall be ascertained; and where the Distance shall not be ascertained, then the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence for each Horse so hired, previous to such Horse or Horses being used; and shall, at the same Time, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person or Persons so hiring such Horse or Horses, one or more of the Stamp-office Tickets herein-before mentioned, with the Words (*For a Day*) inserted thereon, as Occasion shall require; and to which every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall add, or cause to be added, if an Innkeeper, the Name of his Sign or House, if not an Innkeeper, his, or her Name; and he shall also insert the Name of the City, Town, or Place, where such licensed Person resides, and, in Words or Figures, the Month, and Day of the Month; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall neglect to ask, demand, and receive the said Duty of one Penny *per* Mile, or one Shilling and six Pence for each Horse, as the Case shall happen to be, from such Person or Persons hiring the same, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the Ticket or Tickets so filled up as aforesaid, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and moreover, in case of not receiving the said Rate or Duty, be chargeable therewith to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner as if he, she, or they had actually received the same.

Day-tickets to be delivered at first Turnpike, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons to whom such Day-ticket, as aforesaid, shall be delivered, if he, she, or they shall pass through any Turnpike in the Course of the Day for which such Ticket shall be given, shall, at the first Turnpike through which he, she, or they shall pass, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Toll-gate Keeper there the Day-ticket or Tickets so given to him, her, or them, at the Place where he, she, or they hired such Horse or Horses, which the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby directed to receive and file; and in return for such Day-ticket or Tickets, every such Person or Persons shall receive, from the Toll-gate Keeper, a Ticket (called *An Exchange Ticket*), to be supplied from the Stamp-office, which shall contain the Name of the County in which the Turnpike shall be, and the Words *(Received Day-ticket)*; and also the Number of Horses, in the Figures expressed in such Day-ticket, together with the Name of the City, Town, or Place, at which such Day-ticket was given, and some Mark or Number, denoting the particular Day on which such Exchange Ticket was issued, in printed or written Letters or Figures; which said Exchange Ticket the said Toll-gatherer is hereby directed to deliver to such Person or Persons *gratis*, in return for such Day-ticket so left with him as aforesaid; and which said Exchange Ticket so delivered shall be shewn by such Person or Persons at every Turnpike through which he, she, or they shall afterwards on that Day pass with such Horse or Horses, for which such Day-ticket shall have been given: And if any Person or Persons, to whom such Day-ticket or Tickets shall be delivered as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to leave the same at such first Turnpike, as aforesaid, or shall refuse to shew the Ticket, so given to him in Exchange, at every Turnpike through which he, she or they shall on that Day pass, as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall pay, for every Horse then used by him, her, or them, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence before such Horse or Horses shall pass through such Turnpike, and the Gate-keeper or Gate-keepers thereof is and are hereby authorised to ask, demand, and retain the same to his, her, or their own Use; and where the Name of the Owner of the Carriage shall be marked on the Foot-board or Seat, or Pole, Shaft, or Splinter-bar, as herein-before is directed to be done, where the Carriage is let out to Hire at the same Time with the Horses, then such Gate-keeper or Gate-keepers shall not permit such Horse or Horses to pass through until such Traveller shall have paid the same, or left such Day-ticket or Tickets, or shall have produced and shewn such Exchange Ticket, as aforesaid.

Penalty on taking off Brass or Tin Plate, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall take off, or cause to be taken off, the Brass or Tin Plate, herein-before directed to be affixed on Carriages used as herein-before mentioned, with an Intent to evade the Payment of the Duty, or the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence for each Horse to be paid at the Turnpike, as herein-before is directed; every such Person or Persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same Manner as the other Penalties in this Act are directed to be recovered and applied.

and on Drivers, &c.

XVI. And be further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Carriage, upon which any Brass or Tin Plate is directed to be affixed as aforesaid, shall pass through any Turnpike without having such Brass or Tin Plate then affixed thereon, in the Manner herein-before directed, the Driver or Drivers of every such Carriage shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in the Manner herein-after appointed.

Description of Certificates to be delivered to Travellers for two Days, or more.

'XVII. And, in order to prevent any Obstruction or Inconvenience to Travellers, where Horses shall 'be let to Hire for two Days, or more,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, when he shall let to Hire for two Days, or a longer Space of Time, any Horses for drawing a Carriage on any Post or publick Road, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person travelling in such Carriage, or to the Driver thereof, a Note or Certificate, to be supplied from the Stamp-office, on which shall be engraved or printed *(Hired for two or more Days)*, and to which such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall add the Day of the Month, and the Name and Place of his Abode; and the Driver of such Carriage shall, at every Turnpike through which he shall pass, shew to the Toll-gatherer there the Note or Certificate so given to him as aforesaid: And if any Person or Persons so hiring such Horses for the Purposes aforesaid, shall have neglected to take such Note or Certificate as above specified, or shall refuse to shew the same at the several Turnpikes through which he, she, or they shall pass, such Traveller or Travellers shall pay, for every Horse then used by him, her, or them, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence, before such Horses be permitted to pass such Toll-gate, which the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and to retain to his own Use, and not to permit such Horses to pass till such Travellers shall have paid the same, or produced such Note or Certificate as aforesaid; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall, in such Note or Certificate, insert any false or fictitious Name, or Place of his, her, or their Abode, or shall, in letting out such Horses for the Purposes aforesaid, by any Device or Collusion pretend to hire for a longer Space of Time, with an Intent to evade the Duty hereby imposed, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds; and the said Commissioners shall, if they think fit, after Conviction of such Offender, refuse to grant such Offender any Licence in future.

If Travellers neglect, &c. they pay 1s. 6d. for each Horse, &c.

Penalty on delivering false Certificates, &c.

Horses hired for less than two Days deemed hired for one.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That every Horse, hired for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage as aforesaid, for any less Period of Time than two complete Days, shall be deemed, for the Purposes of this Act, to be hired for a Day, and shall be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as Horses hired for a Day, or less Period of Time, for drawing such Carriages as aforesaid, are by this Act made liable and subject to.

Penalty on Gate-keepers.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Toll-gate Keeper who shall have received any of the Day-tickets herein-before mentioned, and shall refuse to give any Traveller or Travellers, *gratis*, the Ticket hereby directed to be given in Exchange, or who shall deliver the Exchange Ticket without

out having received in lieu thereof the Stamp-office Day-ticket, as herein-before mentioned, or who shall make, or permit or suffer to be made, any Alteration in any of the Tickets hereby directed to be filed by him or her, after such Tickets shall have come to his or her Custody, or shall deliver any of the Tickets, directed to be received and filed by him or her, to any Person or Persons other than the Person or Persons duly authorised, as herein-after mentioned, to receive the same, he or she shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be recovered as herein-after is directed.

Enumeration of Particulars to be inserted by Postmasters, &c.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed to let Horses as aforesaid, shall insert in the Account herein-before specified, so delivered to him, her, or them, from the Stamp-office, the Number of Horses used in travelling Post, and the Number of Miles for which such Horses shall have been so used, also the Number of Horses let to Hire for a Day, or any less Period of Time, and the Day of the Month on which the same were used, together with the Names of the Postilions or Drivers employed; which said Account shall be signed by such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, and witnessed by the Hostler or other Servant employed in preparing and getting ready such Horses, and shall be open, when required, to the Inspection of any Person or Persons duly authorised, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to inspect the same; and such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, residing in the City of *London* or Liberty of *Westminster*, shall, the first *Tuesday* or *Wednesday* in every Month, and such other Person so licensed as aforesaid, residing within five Miles of the City of *London* or Liberty of *Westminster*, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall, the first *Thursday* or *Friday* in every Month, or at such other Times as may be appointed by the said Commissioners, on publick Notice given in the *Gazette*, bring in and deliver to the Commissioners, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them for the Purpose of receiving the same, at the Head Office, the Accounts herein-before directed, for the four Weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such Day of Delivery, and shall, within eight Days thereafter, pay such Sum and Sums of Money which shall appear to be due thereon to the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the Time being for collecting the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the Head Office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever else the same may be held, upon Pain of forfeiting ten Pounds for every Default in not delivering in such Account, and double the Amount of the Money so due and payable, from such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, for the said Rates or Duties, for the Nonpayment thereof.

At what Times licensed Persons residing in London, &c. shall deliver their Accounts, &c.

In other Parts, &c.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, not residing within the Cities of *London* or *Westmiuster*, or within five Miles of the same, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall, at such Times and Places to be appointed for that Purpose, as herein-after mentioned, produce and deliver the Accounts herein-before directed for the Weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such Delivery, and then unaccounted for, to the Person or Persons duly authorised and commissioned, under the Hands and Seals of three of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to receive such Accounts, and the Money due thereon, and at the same Time pay to such Person or Persons all Sum and Sums of Money which shall appear to be due upon such Accounts, under the Penalty of ten Pounds for every Default in not delivering such Accounts, and double the Amount of the Money due and payable from such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, for the said Rates or Duties, for the Nonpayment thereof.

Postmasters, &c. to enter Tickets on Day issued.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall enter or cause to be entered, in his weekly Account, the Tickets so issued by him, her, or them, on the Day in which the same shall be issued; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall date any of the Posting Tickets, or Day Tickets by him or her delivered, in any other Manner than as the same shall, at the Time of such Delivery, be entered in his or her weekly Account or Accounts, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings; to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Tickets accordingly paid for, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Ticket, delivered from the Stamp-office, that shall appear with the Number of Miles expressed therein, either in Words or Figures, shall be deemed a Ticket upon which the Duty has been received, and shall be accounted and paid for by the Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, according to such Number of Horses and Miles marked thereon, at and after the Rate aforesaid.

Penalty on Postmasters, &c.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of any wilful Concealment, or making false Accounts, or any other fraudulent Contrivance, Device, or Pretence whatsoever, with an Intent or Design to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Rates or Duties imposed by this Act, or any Part thereof, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as herein-after directed; and the said Commissioners shall and may, if they shall so think fit, after Judgement obtained against such Offender, refuse to grant to such Offender any Licence in future.

Every Postmaster, &c. accountable.

'XXV. And, in order to prevent the evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted, by permitting 'Carriages conveying Persons Post to be drawn by Horses which have paid the Duty for the Stage, under 'the Pretence of such Horses being upon the Return Home; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, who shall take the Hire for such Horses by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, shall be considered as the Person to whom the Duties herein-before granted shall be paid, and shall be chargeable with, and accountable for the same, as if such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or

other Person, was the actual Proprietor of such Horses, although the same may belong to, and be the Property of, any other licensed Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person.

No Postmaster, &c. shall let otherwise than by Mile or Stage.

'XXVI. And, in order to prevent evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted upon Horses 'hired by the Mile or Stage, under the Pretence of the letting such Horses for a Day, or any less Period 'of Time,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, at whose Inn, House, or other Place, kept for letting Horses to Hire, any Traveller or Travellers shall change Horses, shall let to Hire any Horse or Horses, to such Traveller or Travellers, in any other Manner than by the Mile or Stage; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall act contrary hereto, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered as herein-after mentioned.

Toll-gate Keepers allowed 3 d. in the Pound.

'XXVII. And, for the Encouragement of the Toll-gate Keepers to be attentive and vigilant in the 'Execution of this Act, and as a Compensation for their Trouble,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper shall be, and is hereby authorised to demand and receive, from the Collector to whom he, she, or they shall deliver the Day Tickets and Posting Tickets in the Manner herein-after directed and prescribed, the Sum of three Pence for every Pound Sterling which the Duties upon any such Ticket shall amount unto, and at and after that Rate for any less Sum than a Pound Sterling; and such Collector is hereby authorised to pay and allow the same accordingly; and that such Allowance of three Pence in the Pound shall be over and above the Allowance or Privilege hereby given to such Toll-gate Keepers of retaining the Money by him, her, or them, collected from such Traveller or Travellers, Person or Persons, who shall not, pursuant to this Act, have delivered the Tickets to such Toll-gate Keeper as aforesaid.

Where and when Toll-gate Keepers shall bring Tickets.

XXVIII. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper shall, for the Compensation and Allowance aforesaid, bring, or cause to be brought, the Tickets herein-before mentioned by him or her received, if within five Miles of *London*, then to the Head Office there, or to such other Place within the Bills of Mortality as the Commissioners of the Stamp-duties shall appoint; and if beyond the Distance of five Miles from *London*, then to such Places, and at such Times, as the Collector appointed to collect such Duties shall require, and deliver up, or cause to be delivered up, such Tickets to the Receiver-general or Collector to be appointed as aforesaid.

Penalty on Toll-gate Keepers.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper who shall have received such Stamp-office Tickets as aforesaid, who shall not bring, or cause to be brought, such Tickets, at the Times and Places aforesaid, shall, upon Demand made at the Gate of such Turnpike, deliver such Tickets to the Collector to be appointed by the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as aforesaid; and if any Toll-gate Keeper shall refuse to deliver up all and every such Stamp-office Tickets, so received by him or her, upon such Demand as aforesaid, every Toll-gate Keeper shall, for each Ticket he or she shall so refuse to deliver up, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings, to be recovered as herein-after is directed.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Toll-gate Keeper shall neglect or refuse to receive from any Person or Persons any Ticket or Tickets, hereby directed to be delivered to such Toll-gate Keeper as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to file the same, every such Toll-gate Keeper, so neglecting or refusing, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be recovered, levied, and applied in the Manner herein-after directed.

Gate-keepers fraudulently accepting less, &c.

'XXXI. And, in order to prevent any collusive or fraudulent Practices in Toll-gate Keepers,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Toll-gate Keeper shall ask, demand, or receive, or agree to take or accept, any less Sum or Sums of Money than he or she is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own Use, every such Toll-gate Keeper shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in the Manner herein-after appointed.

Where Postmasters, &c. residing out of Bills of Mortality, are to pass Accounts.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, not residing in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, nor within the Bills of Mortality, shall, at the Times and at the Places to be mentioned at the Foot of the first Licence granted to him, her, or them, when the same shall be delivered, and afterwards at the Foot of every Receipt which shall be given by the Collector for the Money paid in by him, her, or them, on account of the said Duties, attend, and there deliver in and pass his Account, and pay the Duty received by him, her, or them, as aforesaid, to the Collector so appointed to collect the same: Provided that no such Person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel for the Payment of the said Duties, or other Cause whatsoever touching or concerning the same, if he, she, or they live in a Market-town, out of the said Town, or if he, she, or they live out of a Market-town, then to no other Place than to the Market-town nearest to his, her, or their Habitation.

Act not extend to Horses in Hackney-coaches, &c.

XXXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Horses used in Hackney-coaches, licensed pursuant to several Acts of Parliament made for that Purpose, where the Horses drawing such Hackney-coaches shall be employed to go to no greater Distance than ten Miles from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof.

All Horses hired by the Mile or Stage, shall be deemed hired to travel Post.

XXXIV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Horse hired by the Mile or Stage, shall be deemed to be hired to travel Post, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, although the Person or Persons hiring the same do not go or travel several Stages upon a Post-road, or change Horses; and although, at the Stage or Place at or to which such Horse shall be hired, there shall not be any Post-house; and although there shall not be any Post settled or established on the Road,

Road, or any Part thereof, upon which such Horse shall be hired to go; any Thing herein-before contained, or any Law or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On the Death of Postmaster, &c. his Executors, &c. shall not be liable to Penalty, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, licensed to let Horses in Manner aforesaid, shall die, it shall and may be lawful for his or her Executors, Administrators, or other Persons succeeding to such Inn, House, or other Place, to let Horses to Hire in Manner aforesaid, until such Time as such Person shall procure such Licence, and give such Security as herein-before directed, without being liable to the Penalty herein-before inflicted upon the Persons letting Horses for Hire without being licensed in that Behalf, provided that such Licence be taken out within thirty Days after the Death of such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person; and such Person or Persons shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Charges, and liable to account, and to the Payment of the same Rates and Duties hereby imposed as such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, was subject and liable to.

Postmaster, &c. on delivering his Accounts, shall make Oath, &c.

'XXXVI. And, for the more effectual taking an Account of the several Duties imposed by this Act, 'and preventing Frauds therein,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, every Postmaster, Innkeeper, and other Person, so licensed to let Horses as aforesaid, shall, at the respective Times of delivering their Accounts to the Commissioners, or other Person appointed by them to receive the same, at the Head Office, or to the Collector or Collectors authorised by the said Commissioners to receive the same, and the Money due therein, make Oath, or being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation, before such Commissioners, or other Person appointed as aforesaid, or Collector or Collectors, who are hereby respectively authorised and empowered to administer such Oath and Affirmation, to the Truth of the Accounts then delivered, in the Form following:

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear (*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*), That the several weekly Accounts now by me 'delivered of the Duties arising upon Horses, which I have let for the Purpose of travelling Post, or 'otherwise, from the Day of to the Day of as far as the same 'have been entered and kept by me, are fair, just, and true Accounts; and as far as they have been entered 'and kept by any other Person or Persons, I verily believe to be true.

'*So help me* GOD.'

No Person shall let out for Hire any Diligence, &c. without Licence.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no Person who shall keep any four-wheeled Chaise, or other Machine, commonly called *A Diligence* or *Post-coach*, or by what Name soever such Carriage or Carriages now are, or hereafter shall be called or known, for the Purpose of conveying in the Inside thereof any Number of Passengers, not exceeding four, for Hire, from Stage to Stage, or from Place to Place, or who shall keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or other Machine, by what Name soever the same now is, or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers, for Hire, to and from different Places within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall let out the same for such Purpose, without having first obtained a Licence under the Hands of two of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Time such Diligence, or other Machine, shall be so used, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Commissioners to grant Licences, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences, under their Hands and Seals, to any Person or Persons who shall apply for the same, to let out for Hire any such Diligence, Coach, or other Carriage, directed to be licensed by virtue of this Act, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences, to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *August*, to commence from the Day of the Date of such Licences; which said Licence shall be renewed at least ten Days previous to the Expiration of the Year for which it was granted; and if the Person or Persons so licensed shall continue to let out for Hire such Diligence, or other Machine, Coach, or other Carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, he, she, or they shall, in the same Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for such Licence, and so yearly and every Year, as long as he, she, or they shall continue to let out such Diligence, or other Machine, for the Purpose aforesaid.

Only one Diligence, &c. to be kept by one Licence.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, so licensed to let out Diligences, Coaches, or other Carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, shall, by virtue of one Licence, keep more than one Diligence, Coach, or other Carriage, for the Purposes aforesaid.

Licensed Persons to pay one Halfpenny for every Mile, &c.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, so licensed to use any Diligence, or other Machine, for the Purpose of conveying in the Inside thereof any Number of Passengers, not exceeding four, as aforesaid, or any Coach or Coaches, Carriage or Carriages, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches as aforesaid, shall yield and pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of one Halfpenny for every Mile every such Diligence, Machine, Coach or Coaches, or other Carriage or Carriages, shall be so used or travel as aforesaid.

and shall declare to and from what Places it is in-

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons, so licensed to use such Diligence or Machine as aforesaid, or any Coach or Coaches, or other Carriage or

tended to be used, &c.

or Carriages, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of receiving such Licence, declare from what Place and to what Place such Diligence or Machine, Coach or Coaches, or other Carriage or Carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, is intended to be used, distinguishing the Distance or Number of Miles between the two extreme Towns or other Places such Diligence, Coach or Coaches, or other Carriage or Carriages, is to go, and the Number of Journies each such Diligence, Coach or Coaches, or other Carriage or Carriages, is so intended to be used, either in the Day, or in the Week, as the Case may happen to be, that the same may be inserted in such Licence; and all and every Person or Persons so licensed for such Purpose as aforesaid, shall give Security, by Bond, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of twenty Pounds, with a Condition for the faithful accounting for and paying such Sums as may be due for the Journies such Diligence, Coach or Coaches, or other Carriage or Carriages, may have so made.

Diligences, &c. licensed at the Stamp-office.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Diligences, Coaches, or other Carriages, directed to be licensed by virtue of this Act, that shall go from *London* or *Westminster* to any Place in the Country, or that shall come from the Country to any Place in *London* or *Westminster*, shall be licensed by the Commissioners, or some Person authorised by them, at the Head Office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever else the same may be held.

Discretionary Powers, &c.

'XLIII. And, in regard it may be difficult to ascertain the Number of Times such licensed Diligences, 'or other Carriages, to be employed for the Purpose of carrying any Number of Passengers, not exceeding 'four, making short Stages, may go in a Day,' it is hereby provided and enacted, That the Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties, or the major Part of them, or such Officers as they shall appoint in that Behalf, shall and may, and they are hereby empowered to make such Allowances, as shall appear to be just, to any Person or Persons licensed to use any Diligence or Carriage as aforesaid, where the Distance to be expressed in their Licence does not exceed twelve measured Miles, upon Oath made by the Owner of such Diligence, or other Carriage as aforesaid, before the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, or such Officers so to be appointed, as to the Number of Journies actually made in a Day by such Diligence or other Carriage, where the same shall differ from the Number expressed in such Licences; which Oath the said Commissioners, or the Collectors authorised by them to receive the said Duty, are hereby empowered to administer, and to examine into all the Circumstances relative to the Number of Journies so made by such Diligence, or other Carriage as aforesaid, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, are hereby empowered to make such Regulations, with respect to such Diligences, or other Carriages, where such Allowances are applied for, as they shall, from Time to Time, find necessary, as well for the effectual securing the Duties on such Diligences, or other Carriages, as doing Justice to the Owners or Proprietors thereof.

Name of the Owner of every Diligence, &c. to be painted.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons so licensed to use every such Diligence, Coach, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, shall mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside Pannel of each Door thereof, before he, she, or they shall use the same for the Purpose aforesaid, his, her, or their Christian and Surname, mentioning the Place from whence they set out, and to which they are going, in plain and legible Characters; and every Proprietor of every such Diligence, Coach, or other Carriage, licensed to go from *London* to any other Place, or from any other Place to *London*, shall, on the first *Monday* in every Month, between the Hours of Eight in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, unless the same be an Holiday, and then on the next Day, not being an Holiday, clear the said Duties charged and become due by virtue of this Act, by paying the same to the Receiver-general of Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the Time being for collecting the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the Head Office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever else the same may be held; and if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall be licensed from any Town in the Country to any other Town than *London*, then such Proprietors shall clear the said Duties by paying the same to the Person duly authorised, by Commission under the Hands and Seals of three of his Majesty's Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, to receive the same, under the Penalty of five Pounds.

Where and when Duties arising from Diligences, &c. shall be paid.

Seven Days Notice.

XLV. Provided always, That every such licensed Proprietor or Proprietors of any Diligence, Coach, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, who shall lay down and discontinue the Use of the same, shall give Notice, in Writing, seven Days at the least before he, she, or they shall lay down or discontinue the same, and shall have such Notice indorsed upon the Back of such his, her, or their Licence or Licences, or upon the Bond so to be given as aforesaid, and from thenceforth, on Payment of all Arrears, shall be no longer charged or chargeable for the same.

Postmasters, &c. allowed 3d. in the Pound, &c.

XLVI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Receiver-general at the Head Office, and the said other Collectors duly appointed to receive the Duties hereby imposed, shall make an Allowance to the several Postmasters, Innkeepers, and other Persons, licensed by virtue of this Act to let Horses for Hire, by the Mile, Stage, or Day, for all Monies by them paid on account of the Duties by this Act imposed on Horses so hired as aforesaid; and they shall be intitled respectively to deduct for their own Use, at and after the Rate of three Pence in the Pound, out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to such Receiver-general or other Collector, according to the Directions herein-before contained.

Penalty on forging Ticket, or uttering same.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or wilfully act or assist in the false making, forging, or counterfeiting, any Ticket, by this Act authorised or directed to be used, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter or publish as true any false, forged, or counterfeited Ticket, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his

his Heirs and Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be levied and applied as herein-before directed and declared.

Application of Penalties, if ſued within three Months.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby impoſed, ſhall be divided and diſtributed (if ſued for within the Space of three Calendar Months from the Time of any ſuch Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; one Moiety thereof to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Coſts of Suit, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Pecuniary Penalties to 20l. where ſued for.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch pecuniary Penalties, which ſhall amount to the Sum of twenty Pounds or more, ſhall be ſued for in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, for Offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majeſty's Court of Seſſions, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

All Penalties, not ſued for within three Months, belong to his Majeſty.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Diviſion or Diſtribution of the Penalties as aforeſaid ſhall be, and is hereby confined and reſtricted to the proſecuting for the ſame within the Time herein-before for that Purpoſe limited; and that in Default of ſuch Proſecution within the Time aforeſaid, no Informer or Informers ſhall have or be intitled to any Part or Share of ſuch Penalties, but that the whole thereof ſhall belong to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be recoverable in Manner aforeſaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Juſtice may determine any Offence, if Penalty does not exceed 20l.

LI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Juſtice of the Peace, reſiding near the Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence againſt this Act, which ſubjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty not amounting to twenty Pounds; which ſaid Juſtice of the Peace is hereby authoriſed and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made, in that Behalf, to ſummon the Party accuſed, and alſo the Witneſſes on either Side, and ſhall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confeſſion of the Party, or by Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and iſſue out his Warrants, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures ſo adjudged, on the Goods of the Offender, and to cauſe Sale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within ſix Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of ſuch Offender cannot be found ſufficient to anſwer the Penalty, to commit ſuch Offender to Priſon, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unleſs ſuch pecuniary Penalty ſhall be ſooner paid and ſatisfied; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find himſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the Judgement of any ſuch Juſtice, then he or they ſhall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of ſuch Penalty and Forfeiture, together with ſuch Coſts as ſhall be awarded in caſe ſuch Judgement ſhall be affirmed, appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Seſſions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby empowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the ſame; and in caſe the Judgement of ſuch Juſtice ſhall be affirmed, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices to award the Perſon or Perſons to pay Coſts, occaſioned by ſuch Appeal, as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

Appeal.

Penalty on Witneſſes, &c.

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſummoned as a Witneſs or Witneſſes to give Evidence before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Proſecutor, or of the Perſon or Perſons accuſed, and ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpoſe appointed, without a reaſonable Excuſe for ſuch his, her, or their Neglect or Refuſal, to be allowed of by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or appearing, ſhall refuſe to be examined on Oath, and give Evidence before ſuch Juſtices of the Peace before whom the Proſecution ſhall be depending, that then every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Means, as are herein-before directed as to other Penalties.

Summonſes of the Proprietors, &c.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Summonſes iſſued by any Juſtice of the Peace, in purſuance of this Act, againſt the Owners or Proprietors of any Diligences, Coaches, or other Carriages, required to be licenſed by this Act, that ſhall be left at the Inn, or other Place, where the Diligence, Coach, or other Carriage ſhall put up, with the Book-keeper, or other Perſon who ſhall keep the Books for taking Places in ſuch Diligences, Coaches, or other Carriages, ſhall be deemed good Service on the Owners or Proprietors of ſuch Diligences, Coaches, or other Carriages, although ſuch Owners or Proprietors ſhall not have a Reſidence or Habitation at ſuch Inn or Place.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Conviction in the Form, and to the Effect following *(mutatis mutandis)*, as the Caſe ſhall happen to be, ſhall be good and effectual, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, without ſtating the Caſe, or the Facts or Evidence, in any particular Manner; that is to ſay:

Conviction.

BE it remembered, that on the Day of in the Year of our Lord at in the County of *A. B.* came before me *C. D.* Eſquire, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, reſiding near the Place where the Offence was committed, and informed me that *E. F.* of on the Day of now laſt paſt, at in the ſaid County [*here ſet forth the Fact for which the Information is laid*]; whereupon the ſaid *E. F.* after being duly ſummoned to anſwer the ſaid Charge, appeared before me on the

' Day of at in the said County, and having heard the Charge con-
' tained in the said Information, declared he was not guilty of the said Offence [*or, as the Case may happen*
' *to be*], did not appear before me pursuant to the said Summons [*or*, did neglect and refuse to make any
' Defence against the said Charge], but the same being fully proved upon the Oath of *G. H.* a credible
' Witness [*or, as the Case may happen to be*], acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true,
' and it manifestly appears to me that he, the said *E. F.* is guilty of the Offence charged upon him in the
' said Information; I do therefore hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge
' that he, the said *E. F.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*
' for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of the Statute in
' that Case made and provided. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Justice may mitigate.

LV. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Receiver-general to pay Duties into the Exchequer.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein-before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Auditor to keep a separate Account.

Part of 9 Annæ repealed.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post-office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, as restrains any Persons, other than the Postmaster-general for the Time being, and the respective Deputies and Substitutes of such Postmaster-general, from preparing or providing, or from letting to Hire, or furnishing Horses or Furniture for riding Post within this Kingdom, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his and their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LII.

See 25 Geo. 3. c. 5.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Starch and Hair Powder imported, and upon Starch made in *Great Britain*, and upon Sweets.

' Most Gracious Sovereign,

' WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament
' assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma-
' jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the
' several Imposts and Duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it
' may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Starch, and upon Hair Powder made of Starch, or other Powder that will serve for the same Uses as Starch, which, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereupon), the Sum of two Pence for every Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; which said additional Impost or Duty shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Allowance, on Importation; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner as the additional

An additional Duty of 2d. per Pound to be paid on Importation of Starch, and on Hair Powder made of Starch, &c.

additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain), are directed to be collected and paid. 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Part of the said Duties herein-before granted, shall be repaid or drawn back upon the Exportation of the said Starch, Hair Powder, or other Powder; and that the said Duties shall be raised, levied, recovered, and paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, as the former Imposts or Duties of Custom on Starch and Hair Powder imported, are now raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, and Provisions, in such Acts, had been repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act. No Drawback. New Duties to be levied as former Ones.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and upon all Starch of what Kind soever, which, at any Time after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be made within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of one Penny for every Pound Weight, consisting of sixteen Ounces of Avoirdupoise, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; the same to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively. Additional Duty of 1d. per Pound for all Starch.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Starch which any Starchmakers, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him or them, or for his, her, or their Use, shall be possessed of, and interested in, upon the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, for Sale, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty the like respective Rates as are by this Act to be paid for the like Sorts of Starch respectively, to be made or imported after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and that all and every the said Starchmakers, and all and every other Person and Persons who, in Trust for them, or any of them, or for the Use of them, or any of them, shall be possessed of, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in his, her, or their Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop-room, or other Place or Places whatsoever, upon the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, any Stock, Parcel, or Quantity of Starch, of Foreign or *British* Manufacture, for Sale, shall, on or before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, make a true and particular Entry thereof, at the Office for the said Duties on Starch, within the Limits of which they shall respectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, and the Starch for which no such Entry shall have been made; and within six Days after he, she, or they shall have made, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, shall pay down the Duties hereby payable for such Starch, or, within the said six Days, shall give Security to the proper Officers for paying the same Duties, to his Majesty's Use, within three Months then next ensuing; and in case the said Duties for such Stock of Starch be paid down within the said six Days, then there shall be allowed out of the said Duty, for such Prompt Payment, an Allowance, after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the said Time of three Months; and that all and every such Starchmakers who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment, or to give such Security for Payment of the said Duties upon his, her, or their Stock of Starch, within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpose, shall forfeit double the Sum of the said Duty which should have been so paid or secured as aforesaid: And that it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officers for the same Duties respectively, to take a true and particular Account of all such Stock, or Quantities of Starch, as any Starchmaker, or others in Trust for them, shall, on the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, have or be possessed of; and for that Purpose shall be permitted, in the Day-time, to enter into any Workhouse, Warehouse, Dwelling-house, Outhouse, or other Places belonging to such Starchmaker, who are hereby required to permit such Officer and Officers upon Request, to make such Entrance on the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or afterwards, at any Time after the Duty last mentioned shall be paid or secured, and to take an Account of the Quantity of such Starch, under the Penalty of twenty Pounds: And if any Maker of Starch, having, on the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Stock or Quantity of Starch chargeable by this Act as aforesaid, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away, the same, or any Part thereof, before the Duties thereupon shall be paid or secured as aforesaid, or shall fraudulently hide or conceal any Part of his, her, or their said Stock of Starch, then, and in every such Case, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; and in every such Case, the Starch so removed or concealed shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any of the Officers for the said Duties; and the Person in whose Custody such Stock of Starch shall be found, who shall not, before the Discovery thereof, give Notice, at the next Office for the said Duties on Starch, of the Stock or Quantity of Starch so in his, her, or their Custody, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight; which said several Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, and mitigated, by such Ways and Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, and his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Barrel of Liquor made within the Kingdom of Additional Duty of 6s. per Barrel to be paid by the Makers of Sweets for Sale.

of *Great Britain*, for Sale, by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from foreign Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit or Sugar mixed with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, commonly called *Sweets*, or called or distinguished by the Name of *Made Wines*, for which no Duty hath been already paid, or shall be paid on or before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, an additional Duty of six Shillings, to be paid by the Makers thereof, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity,

New Duties on British-made Starch and Sweets to be levied and recovered, &c. as former Duties;

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Duties hereby imposed on *British*-made Starch and on Sweets, as aforesaid, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under such Management, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and with such Powers for recovering the same, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, and with like Drawbacks on *British*-made Starch exported, as the former Duties on Starch made in *Great Britain*, and on Sweets respectively, are now raised, levied, collected, and paid, under the Directions of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force respecting the said Duties, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relating thereunto, were particularly here repeated, and again enacted, in the Body of this present Act.

and to be liable to the additional 5 per Cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several additional Duties herein before granted on *British*-made Starch, and on Sweets or made Wines, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional Duty or Impost of five Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duty or Impost of five Pounds *per Centum* shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, Ways and Means, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted to his Majesty by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain, are directed to be collected and paid.

New Duties to be paid into Exchequer weekly.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Imposts and Duties by this Act granted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs and Excise in *England* respectively for the Time being; and such Receivers General respectively shall weekly, to wit, on *Wednesday* in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holiday, answer and pay all the Monies arising by the said additional Imposts and Duties, the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same only excepted, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receivers General respectively shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned.

Auditor to keep a separate Account.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Imposts and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Application thereof.

General Issue.

X. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LIII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty. 1,900,000*l.*

CAP. LIV.

Continued and amended by 21 Geo. 3. c. 45. 22 Geo. 3. c. 50. 23 Geo. 3. c. 68. 24 Geo. 3. sess. 2. c. 13.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick.

'WHEREAS many Duties, Taxes, and Monies, have been of late Years granted, raised, and appropriated, for the publick Service of this Kingdom: And whereas the present Method of accounting for the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditure of the same, is attended with great Delay and Expence, and many and very extensive Accounts remain unsettled, from whence great Inconvenience and Loss

'Loss to the Publick arise: Wherefore, to the Intent that his Majesty, and the People of this Kingdom, 'may be satisfied and truly informed whether all the said Duties, Taxes, and Monies, so as aforesaid 'granted, raised, and appropriated, for the publick Service of this Kingdom, have been faithfully issued 'out, disposed, ordered, and expended, for the Ends and Purposes for which they were granted; and also 'to the Intent that the Balances remaining in the Hands of the different Accountants may, as soon as 'possible, be applied to the Use and Benefit of the Publick, and that the Defects in the present Method of 'collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for the said Duties, Taxes, and Monies, may be corrected 'and amended, and that a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive Method of collecting, 'issuing, expending, and accounting for the same, may from henceforth be established;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Lieutenant General Sir *Guy Carleton*, *Thomas Anguish* Esquire, *Arthur Pigot* Esquire, *Richard Neave* Esquire, *Samuel Beachcroft* Esquire, *James Tierney* Esquire, and *George Drummond* Esquire, or any three or more of them, shall be, and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the Accounts of all Duties, Taxes, and Monies, granted, raised, and appropriated, for the publick Service of this Kingdom, which have been issued to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whose final Accounts have not hitherto been passed before the Auditor of the Imprest, according to the Forms of the Exchequer, or whose Accounts, although passed, have been for Services which have been performed since the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and also of all such Duties, Taxes, and Monies, which shall hereafter be granted, raised, and appropriated, for the publick Service of this Kingdom, at any Time before the Determination of this present Act, and of all Arrears thereof; and also for examining and stating in what Manner, and at what Times, the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the said publick Monies are now accounted for; and for considering of, and reporting by what Means and Methods the publick Accounts may in future be passed, and the Accountants compelled to pay the Balances or Monies due from them in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive Manner.

Commissioners appointed to examine and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

'II. And, to the Intent that the Publick may sooner avail themselves of some of the Advantages intended 'to be derived from this Act,' be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, in the first place, take an Account of the publick Monies in the Hands of the several Accountants, and for that Purpose shall call on them to deliver in a Cash Account, and shall consider what Sum it may be proper to leave in the Hands of each Accountant respectively for carrying on the Services to which the same is or may be applicable, and what Sums may be taken out of their Hands to be disposed of by Parliament for the publick Service; all which they are hereby directed to report to his Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, in the next Session of Parliament.

Commissioners, in the first Place, to take an Account of publick Monies in the Hands of the several Accountants, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby empowered, authorised and required to examine upon Oath (which Oath they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to administer) the Auditors, and all other the Officers of the Exchequer; the Commissioners, and all other Officers of the Treasury; the Commissioners, and all other the Officers of the Admiralty; the Paymaster General and Deputy Paymasters of his Majesty's Army, and all other the Officers in the Office of the said Paymaster; his Majesty's Secretary at War, and all other Officers dependent upon him and under his Controul; the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, and all other the Officers in the Office of the said Treasurer; and the Comptrollers, Commissioners, and Surveyor of his Majesty's Navy, and all other Officers dependent upon or under the Controul of the said Comptrollers, Commissioners, and Surveyor; the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's Navy, and all other the Officers dependent upon or under the Controul of the said Commissioners; the Master General, Lieutenant General, Surveyor General, and Officers composing the Board of Ordnance, and all other the Officers dependent upon or under the Controul of the said Master General, Lieutenant General, and Surveyor General, or Board of Ordnance; the Commissioners, Collectors, Receivers, and all other the Officers and Persons concerned or employed in collecting, receiving, or managing the several Branches of the publick Revenue; and also all Commanders in Chief of his Majesty's Forces by Sea or Land, and all Governors, Commissaries, or other Persons having the Power of granting Warrants, or of issuing, disbursing, or expending Money belonging to the Publick, or of drawing Bills, or making Contracts, or purchasing Provisions or Stores, or other Necessaries, or who have granted Warrants, issued, disbursed, or expended Money belonging to the Publick, or drawn Bills, or made Contracts, or purchased Provisions, Stores, or other Necessaries, for the Supply of his Majesty's Forces by Sea or by Land, or for the Defence of the Islands or Places where they respectively have had or have Commands; and all other Commissaries, Muster-masters, and Agents, and all Persons whatsoever, who have been concerned or employed in transporting, victualling, clothing, or supplying his Majesty's Forces by Sea or by Land, or in remitting Money for the Use of the same; and all other Persons whom the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to examine touching the Receipt, Issue, Expenditure, and Manner of accounting for the Duties, Taxes, and Monies, so granted, raised, and appropriated, and touching all other Matters and Things necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by the said Act; all which Officers and Persons are hereby directed and required punctually to attend the said Commissioners at such Time or Place as they, or any three or more of them, shall appoint, and also to observe and execute such Orders and Directions as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall make or give for the Purposes before mentioned.

Commissioners to examine, on Oath, all other Officers of the Exchequer, Commissioners of Treasury, &c.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby empowered to examine into any corrupt and fraudulent Practices, or other Misconduct, committed by any Person or Persons concerned in the Management of any of the

Commissioners to examine into fraudulent Practices in Management of publick Monies.

Duties, Taxes, or Monies, so granted, raised, or appropriated, as aforesaid; and for the better Execution of this present Act, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to meet and sit, from Time to Time, in the old Secretary of State's Office at *Whitehall*, or in any other Place where they shall think fit, with or without Adjournment, and to send their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for any Person or Persons whatsoever; and for such Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, as they shall judge necessary, for their Information relating to the Accounts, Matters, and Things aforesaid; and all Bailiffs, Constables, Sheriffs, and other his Majesty's Officers, are hereby required to obey and execute such Orders and Precepts aforesaid, as shall be sent to them, or any of them, by the said Commissioners, or any three or more them, touching the Premises: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to appoint and employ such Clerks, Messengers, and Officers, as they shall think meet, and to give to every of the said Clerks and Officers an Oath for his true and faithful Demeanor in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trust reposed in him by the said Commissioners, and in all other Things touching the Premises; which Clerks and Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the said Trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any Thing for such their Service, other than such Salary or Reward as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to direct and appoint in that Behalf.

Commissioners to give an Account of their Proceedings.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, at their Discretion, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the Determination of their Examinations and Proceedings by virtue of this Act, without any further Requisition, give an Account of their Proceedings, in Writing under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any three or more of them, to the King's most Excellent Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament; and shall in like Manner report to his Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, an exact State of the Fees or Gratuities paid or given in collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for, the said publick Monies, and the Authority under which such Fees and Gratuities are paid or received; and also what Defects they have observed, during the Course of their Examinations and Proceedings by virtue of this Act, in the present Mode of contracting for publick Services, or of executing publick Services by Agents, or of collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for, the publick Monies; and whether the said Defects arise from any Omission or Misdirection in the Laws respecting the Course used in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or from any Defect in the Constitution in the Offices of the Auditors of the Imprest, or from the Want of a sufficient Number of fit and able Assistants employed by the said Auditors, in the Execution of their Offices; or from any Defect in the Constitution of any of the Offices concerned in issuing, expending, and accounting for the Money appropriated to the publick Service, or from a Want of a sufficient Power to compel the several Accountants to pass their respective Accounts without Delay, or from any other, and what Cause; and shall in like Manner report to his Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, such Orders, Rules, and Regulations as in their Judgement shall appear fit and expedient to be established, in order that the Duties, Taxes, and Monies, granted, raised, and appropriated for the publick Service of this Kingdom may hereafter be received, issued, expended, and accounted for, in the Manner the most expeditious, most effectual, most beneficial and advantageous to the Publick.

No Commissioner to hold a Civil Office of Profit.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Person appointed a Commissioner by this Act, shall accept of or hold any Civil Office of Profit during Pleasure from or under his Majesty during the Continuance of this Act.

Any three of the Commissioners to be sworn.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any three of the said Commissioners in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being (which they and either of them are hereby authorised and required to administer), the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say,)

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom*; *and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service*; *and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money, and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick*; according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.'

Commissioners to administer Oath to the rest.

And every other of the said Commissioners in the Act named shall likewise take the same Oath before the said three Commissioners, who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid.

Lords of the Treasury may pay 2000*l.* to the Order of the Commissioners.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue and cause to be paid all such Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, in that Behalf; the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fees or other Charges

to

to be taken or demanded for the issuing and Payment of the same on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any such publick Accountant is dead, the Executors or Administrators of such deceased Accountant shall, when required thereto by the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, attend the said Commissioners, and observe and execute the Orders and Directions of the said Commissioners, in like Manner as Accountants by this Act are required to do. Executors of Accountants to attend Commissioners, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Powers of taking, examining, and stating Accounts, and administering of Oaths and issuing of Precepts, shall endure for the Space of one Year from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and no longer. Continuance of this Act.

CAP. LV.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, as restrains the Removal of Wool, and other Articles, to certain Times and Hours therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act against the exporting of Sheep, Wool, Wool-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fuller's-earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco-pipe Clay*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Packs, Sacks, Bags, or Cask, of any Wool, Wool-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, shall be laid or loaded on any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage whatsoever, or shall be carried or conveyed by Land to or from any Place or Places within the Kingdom of *England*, Town of *Berwick*, or Dominion aforesaid, nor after the first Day of *January* one thousand six hundred and sixty-two, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, but in the Day-time, and at seasonable Hours; that is to say, From and after the first Day of *March* to the nine and twentieth Day of *September* yearly, between the Hours of Four of the Clock in the Morning and eight of the Clock in the Evening; and from the nine and twentieth Day of *September* to the first Day of *March* yearly, between the Hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning and Five of the Clock in the Evening, under the Penalty of the Loss and Forfeiture of all such Goods, or the Value thereof: And whereas, since the making the said recited Act, several other Regulations and Restrictions have been established, by various other Acts of Parliament which are now in force, to prevent the Exportation of Wool, and the other Articles herein before mentioned; and it has been found very inconvenient, and in many Cases impracticable, for the Growers and Manufacturers of and Dealers in Wool to remove their Wool to be manufactured, or to the publick Fairs and Markets in *Great Britain*, within the Times and Hours limited by the said Act of Parliament herein before recited, without such an additional Delay and Expence to the Proprietors as would be greatly prejudicial and injurious to the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom: For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, so much of the herein before recited Act of Parliament, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, as restrains the carrying or conveying of Wool, Wool-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, within the Times and Hours in the said Act mentioned, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void; but such Wool, Wool-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco-pipe Clay, shall, in all other Respects, be subject and liable to the several Restrictions and Regulations prescribed by the said recited Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament respectively relating thereto which are now in force, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made. 13 and 14 Car. 2.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for a further Time, and under certain Conditions, the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*; and for reviving, and continuing for a further Time, so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as hath expired in the Course of the present Year; and for indemnifying the said Company for any Money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three Ships of the Line for the Service of the Publick.

"All the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, lately obtained in the *East Indies*, to remain in Possession of the Company till *April* 5, 1781. No Dividend to be made by the Company before *April* 5, 1781, of more than eight *per Cent. per Ann.* The Company are to cause to be made up half-yearly, during the Continuance of this Act, an Account of the Profit and Loss upon their Trade, *&c.* which shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Company restricted from accepting Bills above a certain Sum drawn on them by their Officers, *&c.* in the *East Indies*, without the Consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury."

CAP.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of one Million, for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Coffee imported by the *East India* Company, in the Ship *Europa*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

CAP. LIX.

An Act to empower his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and to restrain the carrying Coastwise, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets, for a limited Time.

[*Revived and continued by* 21 Geo. 3. *c.* 29. 22 Geo. 3. *c.* 13. EXP.]

CAP. LX.

An Act to explain and amend two Acts made in the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, with respect to the Limits of the *Greenland* Seas, and *Davis*'s Streights, and the Seas adjacent thereto; and to enlarge the Time for the Return of the Vessels employed in the Whale Fisheries.

15 Geo. 3. c. 31.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from* Great Britain, Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* Europe; *and for securing the Return of the Fishermen, Sailors, and others, employed in the said Fisheries, to the Ports thereof, at the End of the Fishing Season*; in order to induce his Majesty's Subjects in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Man*, to carry on the Whale Fishery on the Coasts of *Newfoundland* and the Seas adjacent, certain Bounties therein mentioned are allowed annually, for a limited Time, to a certain Number of Vessels which shall be fitted out under the Limitations and Restrictions in the said Act mentioned, which shall take and kill one Whale at the least in the Gulph of *Saint Lawrence*, or on the Coasts of *Labrador*, *Newfoundland*, or in any Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis*'s Streights: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether Whales taken and killed in northern Latitude sixty-four Degrees and an Half, are, within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, to be deemed to have been taken and killed in any Sea to the Southward of the said *Greenland* Seas and *Davis*'s Streights; and to obviate such Doubts for the future, it is necessary to explain particularly the Limits of those Seas, and of the Seas adjacent thereto: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis*'s Streights shall be deemed and taken to extend to the Latitude of fifty-nine Degrees thirty Minutes North, and no further; and that the said Bounties, granted and allowed by the said recited Act, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Whale that shall be taken and killed in any Sea to the Southward of the said *Greenland* Seas or *Davis*'s Streights, exceeding forty-four Degrees of North Latitude; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Limits of the Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Persons making certain Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or making other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto.

See 21 Geo. 3. c. 52. 17 Geo. 3. c. 48.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more effectual an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for promoting the Discovery of a Method for finding the Longitude at Sea, so far as relates to the Encouragement and Reward of Persons making lesser Discoveries for finding the same, or making other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation; and to the making of Experiments relating thereto*; the Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea were empowered, whenever they should be satisfied of the Probability of any Proposal or Proposals that should be made to them for discovering the said Longitude, or making any other useful Discovery and Improvement in Navigation, so as to think it proper to cause Experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the Commissioners of the Navy; and also, in case they should adjudge any Person or Persons to have made any Discovery for finding the Longitude at Sea, which, though not of so great Use as to be intitled to any of the great Rewards specified in an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Repeal of all former Acts concerning the Longitude at Sea, except so much thereof as relates to the Appointment and Authority of the Commissioners thereby constituted, and also such Clauses as relate to the*

14 Geo. 3. c. 66.

constructing,

'*conſtructing, printing, publiſhing, vending, and licenſing, of nautical Almanacks, and other uſeful Tables; and for the more effectual Encouragement and Reward of ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall diſcover a Method for finding the ſame, or ſhall make uſeful Diſcoveries in Navigation; and for the better making Experiments relating thereto*; yet that the ſaid Diſcovery was of conſiderable Uſe to the Publick, or to have made any other Diſcovery or Diſcoveries, Improvement or Improvements, uſeful to Navigation, to certify ſuch leſs Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, as they the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Diſcovery of Longitude ſhould think reaſonable, to be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons; and the Commiſſioners of the Navy were thereby authoriſed and required to make out Bills upon the Treaſurer of the Navy for ſuch Sums ſo certified, who was thereby authoriſed to pay the ſame immediately to ſuch Perſon or Perſons: And whereas, by reaſon of ſeveral Payments made by the Treaſurer of the Navy to ſeveral Perſons, in purſuance of the Directions of the ſaid firſt mentioned Act, the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Diſcovery of Longitude have expended the whole of the Sum of five thouſand Pounds, granted by the ſaid Act for the Purpoſes aforeſaid: And whereas the continuing the ſaid Encouragements and Rewards, for the Purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid firſt mentioned Act, will contribute to the Advantage of Trade, and to the Honour of this Kingdom; may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Diſcovery of Longitude, and they have hereby full Power and Authority, whenever they ſhall be ſatisfied of the Probability of any Propoſal or Propoſals that ſhall be made to them for the diſcovering the ſaid Longitude, or making any other uſeful Diſcovery and Improvement in Navigation, ſo as to think it proper to cauſe Experiments to be made thereof, to certify the ſame to the Commiſſioners of the Navy; and alſo in caſe they ſhall adjudge any Perſon or Perſons to have made any Diſcovery for finding the Longitude at Sea, which, though not of ſo great Uſe as to be intitled to any of the great Rewards ſpecified in the ſaid Act of the fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, yet that the ſaid Diſcovery is of conſiderable Uſe to the Publick, or to have made any other Diſcovery or Diſcoveries, Improvement or Improvements, uſeful to Navigation, to certify ſuch leſs Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, as they the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Diſcovery of Longitude ſhall think reaſonable to be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons; and the Commiſſioners of the Navy are hereby authoriſed and required to make out a Bill or Bills upon the Treaſurer of the Navy for ſuch Sum or Sums as ſhall be ſo certified to them by the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Diſcovery of Longitude, and the ſaid Treaſurer of the Navy is hereby authoriſed and required to pay immediately ſuch Sum or Sums, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Diſcovery of Longitude to make ſuch Experiments, or to receive ſuch leſs Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, for making leſſer Diſcoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or any other Diſcoveries and Improvements uſeful to Navigation, out of any Monies which ſhall be in his the ſaid Treaſurer's Hands unapplied to the Uſe of the Navy.

Commiſſioners of Navy, on being certified by the Commiſſioners of Longitude of Probability, &c.

ſhall order a Reward to be paid to the Authors.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of the Navy, by virtue of this Act, for the Purpoſes of making ſuch Experiments as aforeſaid, and in rewarding in a leſſer Degree leſſer Diſcoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, and alſo other Diſcoveries and Improvements uſeful to Navigation, do not altogether exceed the Sum of five thouſand Pounds.

Not to exceed 5,000 l.

III. Provided alſo, That ſuch Sum or Sums ſhall be certified, and ſuch Bills ſhall be made out, and Payment thereof made, in ſuch Manner, and under the ſame Regulations and Proviſions, as are in and by the ſaid Act of the fourteenth of his preſent Majeſty preſcribed, with regard to the Sum of five thouſand Pounds, by the ſaid Act made applicable to the Encouragement and Reward of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhould make leſſer Diſcoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or make other uſeful Diſcoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and to the better making of Experiments relating thereto.

CAP. LXII.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

" 1,849,542 *l.* 1 *s.* 11 *d.* 3 *q.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year. Treaſury empowered to raiſe the Sum of 1,849,542 *l.* 1 *s.* 11 *d.* 3 *q.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the Sinking Fund. All Perſons who ſhall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act to have a Tally of Loan, with Orders for Repayment of the Money, with Intereſt. Orders to be regiſtered in Courſe. No undue Preference to be given in Payment. No Fee to be taken, on Forfeiture of Treble Damages, with full Coſts. Penalty of undue Preference in point of Regiſtry or Payment. Auditor, *&c.* neglecting his Duty, liable for Damages, *&c.* to be recovered at *Weſtminſter*. No undue Preference in the regiſtering, where Orders are brought the ſame Day; nor if ſubſequent Orders are paid before others not brought in Courſe, ſo as Money be reſerved for the preceding Orders. Orders may be aſſigned. If it ſhall be judged more adviſeable, the Treaſury may raiſe the ſaid Sum by Exchequer Bills inſtead of Loans; and the Bills in ſuch Caſe to be made in the Manner preſcribed by the Land Tax Act of this Seſſion. All Advantages and Penalties in the Land Tax Act of this Seſſion, relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby authoriſed to be made forth, extended to this Act. The ſaid Exchequer Bills, Intereſt and Charges, are to be paid out of the Sinking Fund. Bank authoriſed to lend to his Majeſty the Sum of 1,849,542 *l.* 1 *s.* 11 *d.* 3 *q.* notwithſtanding an Act of 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ*. The Sum of

" 650,457 *l.*

" 650,457 *l.* 18 *s.* 0 *d.* 1 *q.* Surplus of the Sinking Fund;—25,560 *l.* Surplus of the Deductions of " 6 *d.* in the Pound upon Salaries, *&c.*—3,761 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* remaining in the Exchequer on *April* 5, " 1780;—10,506 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* 1 *q.* remaining of the Supplies for 1750, *&c.*—5,000 *l.* remaining, which was " granted for building a Lazaret;—and such Monies as shall be paid into the Exchequer between *April* 5, " 1780, and *April* 5, 1781, of the Produce of the Duties on *Gum Senega* and *Gum Arabick*; shall be ap- " plied towards making good the Supply. A Sum not exceeding 14,405 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.* being Stoppages " for Provisions for Artillery in *America*;—20,717 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.* out of the Savings of the Grant for new " Levies;—113,998 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.* being Savings out of the Sums granted for Officers Widows, for five Years; " 10,000 *l.* out of the Savings of the Half-pay of reduced Officers, from *June* 1767, to *Dec.* 1779;—and " 48,300 *l.* reserved by the Paymaster out of Monies voted for Subsistence of sundry Augmentations, " shall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary Expences of the Land Forces, *&c.* from *Jan.* 31, " 1779, to *Feb.* 1, 1780. The Monies arising by the Land Tax,—Malt Tax,—Lottery Act,—Loans, " (1,500,000 *l.*)—further Loans, (1,900,000 *l.*)—Vote of Credit, 1,000,000 *l.*—6500,457 *l.* 18 *s.* 0 *d.* 1 *q.* " remaining in the Exchequer on *April* 5, 1780, of the Surpluses of the Sinking Fund; 25,560 *l.* re- " maining of the Deductions of 6 *d.* in the Pound out of Salaries, *&c.* 3,761 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* remaining " in the Exchequer on *April* 5, 1780, exclusive of the Sinking Fund; 10,506 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* 1 *q.* remaining " of a Sum granted in 1750, for making good a Deficiency of the preceding Year; 5,000 *l.* granted, in " 5 *Geo.* 3. for building a Lazaret; such Monies as shall be paid into the Exchequer between *April* 5, " 1780, and *April* 5, 1781, of the Produce of the Duties on *Gum Senega* and *Gum Arabick*; and " 1,849,542 *l.* 1 *s.* 11 *d.* 3 *q.* by this Act granted out of the Excesses, *&c.* composing the Sinking " Fund; together with the Money arising from the Sale of *French* Prizes taken before the Declaration " of War; and also such Sums of Money as his Majesty shall direct to be applied to the publick Service, " which shall arise out of the Sale of the ceded Islands in the *West Indies*, shall be applied to the Uses " following: 5,503,284 *l.* 7 *s.* 7 *d.* towards Naval Services; 1,500,000 *l.* towards paying off the Navy " Debt; 458,136 *l.* 9 *s.* 11 *d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1780; 591,466 *l.* and 11 *d.* " for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, not provided for in 1779; 6,589,080 *l.* 3 *s.* 7 *d.* 2 *q.* " towards maintaining the Land Forces, *&c.*; of which 946,176 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.* for defraying the Charges of " 35,005 effective Men, *&c.* including Officers, and 4,213 Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons, *&c.* in *Great* " *Britain*, &c.; 1,418,059 *l.* 1 *s.* 2 *d.* for Forces and Garrisons in *Africa*, &c.; 44,875 *l.* 8 *s.* 3 *d.* for Ge- " neral and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*; 56,228 *l.* 11 *s.* 11 *d.* 2 *q.* for five *Hanoverian* Battalions " at *Gibraltar* and *Minorca*, and for Provisions for three of the said Battalions at *Gibraltar*, for the Year " 1780; 367,892 *l.* 19 *s.* 4 *d.* for 13,472 Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, &c.; 35,510 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.* for two " Regiments of *Hanau*, &c.; 17,529 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.* for a Regiment of *Waldeck*, &c.; 94,173 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* " for 4,300 *Brunswickers*, &c.; 39,718 *l.* 18 *s.* 1 *d.* 2 *q.* for 1,447 Troops of *Brandebourg Anspach*; " 16,661 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* for Infantry, *&c.* of *Anhalt Zerbst*; 48,801 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* for Provisions for Fo- " reign Troops serving in *America*; 27,741 *l.* 10 *s.* for defraying the Charge of Artillery for Foreign " Troops, for 1780; 653,926 *l.* 2 *s.* for defraying the Charge of the Militia in *South Britain*, and four Re- " giments of Fencibles in *North Britain*, for 1780; 96,183 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* for defraying the Charge of Clothing " for Militia in *South Britain*, for 1780; 8,943 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.* for defraying the Charge of additional Com- " panies to Militia in *South Britain*, for 1779; 258,206 *l.* 18 *s.* for defraying the Charge of the new " Levies for the Year 1780; 8,623 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* for defraying the Charge of Lieutenant Colonel *Fullarton's* " Corps, from *Feb.* 24, to *Dec.* 24, 1780, both inclusive; 3,379 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* for defraying the Charge of " an additional Troop, *&c.* to Lieutenant Colonel *Holroyd's* Light Dragoons for one Year; 12,929 *l.* 9 *s.* " 2 *d.* for defraying the Charge of Major-general *Rainsford's* Regiment of Foot, from *Feb.* 24, *to Dec.* 24, " 1780, both inclusive; 8,623 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* for defraying the Charge of Lieutenant Colonel *Humberstone's* " Corps, from *Feb.* 24, to *Dec.* 24, 1780, both inclusive; 87,718 *l.* to the Out-pensioners of *Chelsea* " *Hospital*; 11,712 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* for defraying the Charge of additional Companies, *&c.* of Militia in *South* " *Britain*, for 1780; 468 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of Pay of said additional Companies, " *&c.*; 30,296 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* for defraying the Charge of the new Levies, from their Establishments to " *Dec.* 24, 1779; 82,905 *l.* 2 *s.* on account of reduced Officers of Land Forces and Marines; 608 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* " to the two Troops of Horse Guards reduced, *&c.*; 2,211,384 *l.* 5 *s.* 9 *d.* 2 *q.* for Extraordinaries of " Land Forces, *&c.* from *Jan.* 31, 1779, to *Feb.* 1, 1780; 1,000,000 *l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills " made out by virtue of the Vote of Credit of last Session; 1,500,000 *l.* for paying off other Exchequer " Bills of last Session; 1,900,000 *l.* for paying off further Exchequer Bills of last Session; 15,700 *l.* to make " good to his Majesty the like Sum issued in pursuance of the Addresses of the House of Commons; " 25,000 *l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; 4,796 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.* for supporting the " Civil Establishment of *Nova Scotia*; 2,866 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of *Georgia*; 3,950 *l.* for the " Civil Establishment of *East Florida*; 3,900 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of *West Florida*; 3,150 *l.* for " the Civil Establishment of the Island of *St. John*; 1,832 *l.* 5 *s.* for defraying Expences attending Surveys " in *North America*; 13,000 *l.* for maintaining Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 6,997 *l.* 4 *s.* 3 *d.* on account " of new Roads, *&c.* in the Highlands of *Scotland*; 57,910 *l.* 12 *s.* for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, " *&c.*; 10,000 *l.* for assisting the *Levant* Company; 3,500 *l.* to the *British Museum*; 14,348 *l.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.* " paid to *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, *&c.*; 37,372 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.* 2 *q.* to make good the " Deficiency of a Fund to pay Annuities granted by an Act 31 *Geo.* 2.; 332,856 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d.* 2 *q.* to " make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* 3.; 167,036 *l.* " 14 *s.* 1 *d.* 2 *q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act " 19 *Geo.* 3.; and 300,687 *l.* 0 *s.* 7 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of Grants for the Year 1779. The " said Aids to be applied only to the Uses before mentioned. Rules to be observed in the Application " of

" of the Half-pay. By an Act 19 *Geo.* 3. a Sum not exceeding 87,703 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* was appropriated to " be paid to reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to " Officers who were maimed, *&c.* in the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty " shall direct. The Commissioners of the Treasury are empowered to pay to any Persons who ought to " have been satisfied out of the Monies remaining in the Exchequer for paying Arrears due to the late " Marine Regiments disbanded in the Year 1748, any Sum not exceeding 10,506 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* 1 *q.*"

CAP. LXIII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have acted in the Suppression of the late Riots and Tumults in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and for the Preservation of the publick Peace.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act to prevent any Mischief or Inconvenience which may arise to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Prisoners, or others, by the Prisoners in several Gaols in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, and the City of *London*, having been set at Liberty during the late Tumults and Insurrections. *Dong.* 646.

CAP. LXV.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as relates to *the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Parishes of* Halifax, Bradford, Kighley, Bingley, Guiseley, Calverley, Batley, Birstal, Mirfield, Hartishead cum Clifton, Almondbury, Kirkheaton, Kirkburton, *and* Huddersfield, *and the Lordship or Liberty of* Tong, *in the West Riding of the County of* York; and for granting other Powers for those Purposes; and for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court Baron of the Manor of *Kighley*, in the said County.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Hamlet of *Mile-end New Town*, in the Parish of *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*; for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, and other open Passages and Places, within the said Hamlet, and removing Nuisances and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future; for consolidating the Highway Rates with other Rates within the said Hamlet; and for paving and regulating *Great Garden Street*, in the Parish of *Saint Mary Matfellon* otherwise *Whitechapel*, in the said County, and removing a Bar now standing across the same, and other Nuisances and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Vicesimo Primo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the thirty-first Day of *October*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* being the first Session of the fifteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act to extend the Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to prevent any Mischief or Inconvenience which may arise to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Prisoners, or others, by the Prisoners in several Gaols in the Counties of* Middlesex *and* Surrey, *and the City of* London, *having been set at Liberty during the late Tumults and Insurrections)*, to Persons arrested and bailed since the Destruction of the said Gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other Prisons substituted in lieu thereof.

CAP. II.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain Persons charged with, or suspected of, the Crime of High Treason, committed in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.* [Further continued to *Jan.* 1, 1782.]

CAP. III.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. 4 *s.*

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

CAP. V.

Extended to Tea, &c. during Hostilities, by 22 Geo. 3. c. 21.

An Act for extending the Provisions of three Acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, with respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to Prizes taken from the States General of the *United Provinces*; for declaring what Goods shall be deemed Military or Ship Stores; for regulating the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon *East India* Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of *London*; for permitting the Purchasers of Prize Goods condemned abroad to import such Goods into this Kingdom, under the like Regulations and Advantages as are granted by Law to Captors themselves; and for reducing the Duties on Foreign Prize Tobacco.

Purchasers of Prize Goods condemned abroad may import them into this Kingdom in the same Manner as the Captors themselves:

'IV. AND whereas it frequently happens that Prizes are taken and carried into Ports in Foreign 'Parts, and condemned in some Court of Admiralty within his Majesty's Dominions out of this 'Kingdom, and the Captors may be under Necessity of disposing of the same there; now to encourage 'the bringing such Prizes into this Kingdom after Condemnation and Sale,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Purchasers of such Prizes of the Captors shall, upon Importation thereof into this Kingdom, have and be intitled to the same Liberty of warehousing such Goods, and such Goods shall in all other Respects be subject and liable to the same Duties, Regulations, and Restrictions, as they would be subject and liable to by Law if the same had been imported by the Captors, without being sold abroad, subject nevertheless to the Proviso herein-after mentioned; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided the Master deliver a proper Certificate to the Officer at the Port of Importation, &c.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prize Goods so imported into this Kingdom, after having been sold abroad as aforesaid, shall be intitled to any of the Benefits or Advantages intended by this Act, unless the Master, or Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall, at the Time he makes his Report at the Custom-house, deliver to the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where such Goods shall be laden on board his Vessel; or under the Hand and Seal of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, if there shall not be any such Officer of the Customs there; or under the Hand and Seal of the *British* Consul, in case there shall not be any Governor or Lieutenant Governor at such Port or Place, certifying that such Goods have been *bona fide* taken and condemned as Prize in one of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty, or Vice-Admiralty, naming the Place where, and the Time when, such Goods were so condemned, and the Name of the Ship or Vessel or Ships or Vessels by which they were captured; which Certificate shall also describe the Species of such Goods, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages containing the same; and the Master, or Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall also at the same Time make Oath, before such Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation (which Oath such Collector and other proper Officer is and are hereby respectively authorised and empowered to administer), that the Goods so imported in such Ship or Vessel are the same Goods which are mentioned in such Certificate, and no other; and on Failure of any of the Particulars herein required, such Goods shall be subject and liable to the same Duties, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as they would be subject and liable to, if this Act had not been made.

CAP. VI.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.* [Further continued to *March* 25, 1782.]

CAP. VII.

19 Geo. 3. c. 76. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia.*

CAP. VIII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. IX.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP.

CAP. X.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, purchased in pursuance of two several Acts of Parliament, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Sheerness *and* Chatham; *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other Trading Ships and Vessels.

"From the passing of this Act till *March* 25, 1782, Merchant Ships, &c. may be navigated by Three-"fourths Foreign Seamen. This Act not to restrain any Royal Proclamation to be made pursuant to an "Act 13 *Geo.* 2."

CAP. XII.

An Act to continue the Duty of one Farthing *per* Chalder on Coals, granted by an Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, *for the more effectual repairing and maintaining the Piers and Harbour of* Whitby, *in the County of* York.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of* Stow, *in the County of* Suffolk.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for raising a certain Sum by way of Annuities, and a Lottery; and for consolidating certain Annuities, which were made one joint Stock by an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, with certain Annuities consolidated by several Acts made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, and in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

"12,000,000*l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 480,000*l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the Sum of "12,000,000*l.* to be intitled to certain Annuities; which shall be charged upon the Sinking Fund. "Contributors shall be intitled to one Quarter's Annuity, at 4*l. per Cent.* from *Jan.* 5, to *April* 5, 1781; "and from that Time shall be paid half-yearly. Every Contributor of 1,000*l.* shall, upon Payment of "40*l.* more, be intitled to four Lottery Tickets. Subscribers to the 12,000,000*l.* intitled to Annuities of "3*l. per Cent.*; and also to an Annuity of 4*l. per Cent.*; both payable half-yearly. Annuities to be pay-"able and transferable at the Bank of *England*, &c. After Contributors shall have paid their Subscriptions, "they will be intitled to receive the Annuities granted by this Act; which shall be Tax-free. Annuities "charged on the Sinking Fund. Monies to be issued at the Exchequer to the Chief Cashier, for Payment "of Annuities created by this Act. Annuities to be deemed personal Estate. Method of transferring. "Persons possessed of Stock may devise the same by Will, *&c.* The 3 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this "Act, shall be added to the 3 *per Cent.* Consols. tranferable at the Bank. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities "granted by this Act, shall be added to the same Fund as the 4 *per Cents.* granted by the Lottery Act of "last Year. The Bank to continue a Company till Redemption of the Annuities. 480,000*l.* to be raised "by a Lottery; the Prizes whereof to be paid out of any Supplies granted this Session. Guardians having "the Disposal of Infants Money, may contribute to the Loan, *&c.*"

CAP. XV.

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual Manning his Majesty's Navy.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for repealing the Discounts and Abatements upon certain foreign Goods; and for granting additional Duties upon Tobacco and Sugar imported into *Great Britain.*

WHEREAS by virtue of the seventeenth Rule in the Book of Rates, which is referred to, and made Part of an Act of Parliament, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*; and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament which are now in force, certain Discounts or Abatements are made and allowed to Merchants out of the Duties of Customs payable upon foreign Goods imported into this Kingdom, and for prompt Payment of several of the said Duties upon certain Goods so imported: And whereas the making such Discounts is liable to great

17th Rule in the Book of Rates.

'great Error in the Computation of the said Duties, which may tend to the Prejudice of the publick Revenue, and occasion great Trouble and Perplexity to the Merchants trading to this Kingdom: To the End therefore that the Duties may be collected in a more plain and simple Manner, and the Merchants may more readily know what Duties they are obliged to pay, and the Officers of the Revenue what they ought to charge, it is expedient that the said Discounts and Abatements should in future be discontinued;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all Discounts or Abatements, which, by virtue of the herein-before recited Rule, or by virtue and in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, are made and allowed in the Computation of any Subsidy, Impost, or other Duty of Customs, payable for any foreign Goods imported into this Kingdom, or for the prompt Payment of any such Duties, shall cease, determine, and be no longer made or allowed; and the full Duties due and payable for such Goods shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, except in the Cases herein-after particularly mentioned and provided; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

After April 5, 1781, all Discounts allowed on foreign Goods imported shall cease, and the full Duties be paid in ready Money:

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discontinue or repeal the Allowances made to the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, for Charges of Sale, and prompt Payment, by virtue of an Act, passed in the second and third Years of the Reign of Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon* French *Wines condemned as Prize; and for ascertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the* East Indies; provided the Duties on unrated *East India* Goods, sold at the Company's Sales, shall be paid within three Months from the Termination of such Sale respectively; that is to say, In case the Duties on the *March* Sale, in each and every Year, shall be paid on or before the first Day of *December* then next following; and the Duties on the *September* Sale, in each Year, on or before the first Day of *June* next following such Sales; but on Failure of Payment of the said Duties within the Times herein limited, the said Discounts and Allowances shall not be made for or on Account of any Goods sold at such respective Sales.

Except for East India Goods, &c.

III. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to the usual Allowances of twelve Pounds *per Centum* for Leakage, on Wines imported into this Kingdom, by virtue of the eighth Rule in the before-recited Book of Rates; nor to any Allowance for Damage on Goods received in the Course of the Voyage, under the several Regulations and Restrictions such Allowances are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; nor to the usual Discount or Allowance upon Bonds for the Duties on Tobacco, which shall be warehoused in pursuance of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the Tobacco Trade.*

Additional Duty of 5 per Cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3. &c. shall be computed upon the gross Duties.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain, or by any subsequent Act of Parliament now in force, shall be computed, collected, and paid, upon the gross Duties which shall accrue and become due and payable, after the Discounts or Abatements herein-before mentioned shall cease and be determined.

Repeal of such Part of any Acts as relates to Importer giving Bond for Duties, &c.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, so much of an Act, made in the ninth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to put the Customs of* Great Britain *under the Management of one or more Commissions; and for better securing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco; and to prevent Frauds in exporting Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, or carrying the same Coastwise*; and so much of any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, as relates to the Importer giving Bond, with one or more Securities, for the Duties on Tobacco, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed; and in case the full Duties on Tobacco shall be paid down in ready Money at the Time of Entry, the Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by the herein-before mentioned Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall not be collected or paid on such Duties so paid down; but if such Tobacco shall be warehoused, and the Importer's own Bond given for the Duties thereon, pursuant to the before-mentioned Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, or of any other Act of Parliament, then, and in such Case, ten Pounds *per Centum* shall be charged and collected upon the gross Amount of the Duties for such Tobacco, instead of the five Pounds *per Centum* for the said Impost, granted by the before-mentioned Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

From April 5, 1781, following new Duties to be paid:

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That towards raising the necessary Supplies granted for defraying his Majesty's publick Expences, from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, over and above all other Subsidies, Duties, and Impositions whatsoever, due and payable to his Majesty by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several additional Rates and Duties and Impositions following, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever; that is to say,

On Tobacco.

For every Pound Weight of Tobacco, imported into *Great Britain*, one Penny and three Farthings:

For

For every Hundred Weight of Sugar, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, imported into *Great Britain*, four Shillings and eight Pence; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Goods respectively. On Sugar.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Duties herein-before granted shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty by the before-mentioned Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his Reign. Subject to additional 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein-before granted shall not be charged and paid for or on account of any Prize Goods, or other Goods, which shall be secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom under the joint Locks of his Majesty and the Proprietors of such Goods, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, unless and until such Goods shall be taken out of the Warehouses wherein they are so secured, to be consumed or used in this Kingdom. Not to be paid for Goods warehoused for Exportation, &c.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties and Impositions herein-before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the former Duties now payable to his Majesty upon such Articles respectively are raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the same shall be under the Direction and Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and their Officers for the Time being, and shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in the following Manner; that is to say, The said additional Duties upon Tobacco and Sugar shall be paid in, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned; and the Money arising by or on account of the several Discounts and Abatements by this Act repealed, shall be paid in as Part of the several Duties from which they were deducted before the passing of this Act; and the additional Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum* and ten Pounds *per Centum* respectively upon the Duties granted by this Act, together with the said additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum* upon any other Duties of Customs, granted by any Act of Parliament made since the passing of the before-mentioned Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall be paid in together as Part of the said Impost granted by that Act, under the Title and Description of *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding. Duties to be collected, &c as former Duties, &c.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for all Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, after the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, which shall have paid the Duty herein-before granted, and shall be afterwards refined in this Kingdom, and exported into foreign Parts, after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the Loaf, and whole, being net, the Exporter shall be allowed a Bounty or Drawback of eleven Shillings and six Pence for every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight of such Sugar; and for every one hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, of all refined Sugars, called *Bastards*, and ground or powdered Sugar, and refined Loaf Sugar, broke in Pieces, and all Sugar called *Candy*, which shall be so exported, after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be allowed a Drawback, or Bounty, of five Shillings and four Pence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Sugars respectively, over and above all other Bounties or Drawbacks allowed by Law for the same; and from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Whole of the additional Duty paid for Sugar, if not refined in *Great Britain*, and the whole of the additional Duty paid for Tobacco, together with the several and respective Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and ten Pounds *per Centum* respectively, paid in pursuance of this Act, shall, in like Manner, be drawn back and repaid, upon the Exportation of the Goods; which said Bounties and Drawbacks shall be respectively paid and allowed in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Oaths, Powers, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as the former Bounties or Drawbacks payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of the like Goods was or might be legally paid before the passing of this Act. Drawbacks to be allowed on Exportation of Sugars imported after April 5, 1781, and afterwards refined in this Kingdom. Loaf Sugar whole, Bastards, Loaf in Pieces, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by the Duties granted by this Act, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue, and shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*. Monies arising by this Act to be paid into the Exchequer, &c.

CAP.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Excise in *Great Britain*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Duties transferred by 25 Geo. 3. c. 47.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma- 'jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the ad- 'ditional Duty herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be charged, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges (except as herein-after is excepted), now payable to his Majesty, and which are charged and collected under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*; which said additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, hereby imposed, shall and may from Time to Time be charged, raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, as the several and respective Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges, on the Produce and Amount of which the said additional Duty and Charge is hereby imposed, are or can, by any Statute now in force, be respectively charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, mitigated, or drawn back, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the several Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers of Mitigation, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

From April 5, 1781, there shall be charged an additional Duty of 5 per Cent. on the Amount of all Excise Duties (except as after excepted):

This Act not to extend to Beer, &c.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, the Produce or Amount of the Duties on Beer, Malt, Sope, *Candles (a)*, Hides, or Skins, brewed, made, tanned, tawed, or dressed, within *Great Britain*; or to charge with the said Duty the Produce or Amount of the several Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and fifteen Pounds *per Centum*, respectively imposed upon the Produce of the selveral Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain); and by two several other Acts made in the twentieth Year of his said present Majesty's Reign (the one intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and upon Foreign Spirits imported into* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said several Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Persons trading in, vending, or selling of, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate*; the other intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Starch and Hair Powder imported, and upon Starch made in* Great Britain, *and upon Sweets)*; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

(a) "Tallow" Candles only. See 21 Geo. 3. c. 55. s. 50.

nor to charge the Amount of the Duties of 5 per Cent. and 15 per Cent. on the Produce of Excise Duties, granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25; and 20 Geo. 3. c. 35 and 52.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by the additional Duty granted by this Act, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue, and shall be carried to, and made Part of the Fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for keeping the Militia Forces of this Kingdom complete, during the Time therein mentioned.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to permit the Importation of Flax and Flax Seed into this Kingdom or *Ireland*, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, navigated with foreign Mariners, during the present Hostilities.

CAP. XX.

An Act for declaring certain Provisions of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty, relating to the Turnpike Roads in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to extend to all Acts made, and to be made, for repairing Roads subsequent to the passing of the said Act.

'WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether the Provisions contained in an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, *and for other Purposes*), were meant and intended to extend to such Acts of Parliament as shall be made for repairing particular Turnpike Roads subsequent to the passing of the said recited Act: For obviating such Doubts for the future,' be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Provisions, Directions, Matters, and Things, contained in the said recited Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, which have not been varied, altered, or repealed, by any subsequent Acts of Parliament (except so much thereof as gives an additional Term of five Years to Acts for repairing particular Turnpike Roads), were and are meant and intended, and shall be deemed, construed, and taken, to extend to all Acts of Parliament which have been made since the Time of the passing of the said recited Act, and which shall hereafter be made, for amending and repairing any particular Turnpike Roads within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 84.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for improving the Navigation of the River called *Bourn Eau*, from the Town of *Bourn* to its Junction with the River *Glen* at a Place called *Tongue End*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one*.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, for laying Duties upon Sope and Paper made in *Great Britain*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, certain Duties were laid on all Paper made in *Great Britain*, according to the several and particular Rates and Values therein enumerated, and other Duties were imposed after the Rate of twelve Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all other Paper so made as aforesaid, and not particularly charged in the said Act; and by one other Act, made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, a further Rate and Duty was laid on the said Papers; all which said several Rates and Duties were to be charged, levied, and paid, in Manner as by the said Acts are particularly directed and expressed, and which said Acts are by subsequent Acts continued and made perpetual: And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that the several and respective Rates and Duties so charged upon Paper, by the said Acts particularly enumerated, are not proportionate to the true Value of such Papers; and that the Value of the other Papers rateable by the said Acts, and not therein particularly charged, sworn to, or affirmed by the Makers thereof, and according to which the Duties thereon are charged and payable, have been very unequal, some Persons greatly undervaluing the same, whereby great Frauds and Abuses have been committed, to the Detriment of the Revenue, and Injury of the fair Trader: Now, for the remedying of the said Abuses, and to prevent like Frauds, and to the Intent that all Paper-makers may be on an equal Footing; we, your Majesty's faithful Commons, in Parliament assembled, do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several Rates and Duties upon Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, and Scaleboards, given and granted by the said Acts, made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, and which have been since continued and

See 24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. c. 18. § 2. 5.

From May 21, 1781, the Duties on Paper, Milboards, &c. granted by the

recited Acts, repealed. (Exception.)

and made perpetual (except so much of the said Duties as are imposed by the said Acts upon Paper to be printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, to serve for Hangings, and other Uses), shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any Thing in the before-mentioned Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

'II. And to the Intent that no Failure or Deficiency may accrue or happen, in the respective Funds to 'which the Duties upon Paper by this Act determined were appropriated and applicable, by the Determi-'nation of the said Duties,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu thereof there

New Duties granted instead thereof, videlicet,

shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Papers, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, which, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be made in *Great Britain*, the several and respective Rates and Duties herein-after particularly mentioned and described, and classed in the several Tables annexed to this Act; that is to say,

Imperial Writing Paper, 9s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Imperial*, of the Value of two Pounds eleven Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by thirty Inches and a Quarter, nine Shillings:

Super Royal ditto, 6s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Super Royal*, of the Value of one Pound eighteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-seven Inches and an Half, six Shillings and nine Pence:

Royal ditto, 5s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Royal*, of the Value of one Pound nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, five Shillings:

Medium ditto, 4s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Medium*, of the Value of one Pound two Shillings and six Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches and an Half, four Shillings:

Demy Writing Paper, 2s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Demy*, of the Value of sixteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and an Half by twenty Inches, two Shillings and nine Pence:

Thick Post ditto, 2s. 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Thick Post*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and a Quarter by nineteen Inches and an Half, two Shillings and three Pence:

Thin Post ditto, 1s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Thin Post*, of the Value of ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and a Quarter by nineteen Inches and an Half, one Shilling and nine Pence:

Small Post ditto, 1s. 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Small Post*, of the Value of seven Shillings and six Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and an Half, one Shilling and three Pence:

Fools Cap ditto, 1s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Fools Cap*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and three Quarters, one Shilling and six Pence:

Pott ditto, 1s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Pott*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches and an Half by fifteen Inches and an Half, one Shilling:

Double Atlas for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, 1l. 10s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Double Atlas*, of the Value of fifteen Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifty-five Inches by thirty-one Inches and an Half, one Pound ten Shillings:

Demy, for ditto, 1s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Demy*, of the Value of twelve Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and an Half by twenty Inches, one Shilling and nine Pence:

Copy, for ditto, 1s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Copy* or *Bastard*, of the Value of seven Shillings and six Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by twenty Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling:

Fools Cap, for ditto, 1cd. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Fools Cap*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and three Quarters, ten Pence:

Littris Fools Cap, for ditto, 10d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Littris Fools Cap*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by seventeen Inches and an Half, ten pence:

Pott, for ditto, 8d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Pott*, of the Value of four Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches and an Half by fifteen Inches and an Half, eight Pence:

Grand Eagle, for ditto, 11s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Grand Eagle* or *Double Elephant*, of the Value of four Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and three Quarters by forty Inches, eleven Shillings:

Colombier, for ditto, 7s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Colombier*, of the Value of two Pounds and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by thirty-four Inches and an Half, seven Shillings:

For

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Atlas*, of the Value of three Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and a Quarter by thirty-four Inches, ten Shillings:

Atlas, for ditto (worth 3l.), 10s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Atlas*, of the Value of two Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and a Quarter by thirty-four Inches, six Shillings and six Pence:

Atlas, for ditto (worth 2l.), 6s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Small Atlas*, of the Value of one Pound and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-five Inches by thirty-one Inches, five Shillings:

Small Atlas, for ditto, 5s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Imperial*, of the Value of one Pound and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by thirty Inches and a Quarter, four Shillings and nine Pence:

Imperial, for ditto, 4s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Super Royal*, of the Value of one Pound and five Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-seven Inches and an Half, three Shillings and six Pence:

Super Royal, for ditto, 3s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Long Royal*, of the Value of one Pound *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-seven Inches and an Half by eighteen Inches, three Shillings:

Long Royal, for ditto, 3s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Royal*, of the Value of eighteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, two Shillings and six Pence:

Royal, for ditto, 2s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Demy*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and nine Pence:

Demy, for ditto, 1s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Short Demy* or *Crowns*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, not exceeding the Dimensions of fourteen Inches by twenty Inches and a Quarter, or of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling and three Pence:

Short Demy, for ditto, 1s. 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Large Fan*, of the Value of fourteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by twenty Inches and an Half, two Shillings:

Large Fan, for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, 2s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Small Fan*, of the Value of eleven Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches and a Quarter by thirteen Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling and Six-pence.

Small Fan, for ditto, 1s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Elephant*, of the Value of fifteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, two Shillings and three Pence:

Elephant, for ditto, 2s. 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, two Shillings; and so in Proportion for a greater or less Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet:

Paper for Bank Notes, &c. 2s. per Ream;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Demy*, of the Value of one Pound and eighteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches by thirty-eight Inches and a Half, five Shillings and six Pence.

Printing Double Demy, 5s. 6d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Royal*, of the Value of one Pound and four Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, or of twenty Inches by twenty-six Inches, three Shillings and six Pence:

Printing Royal, 3s. 6d. per Bundle:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Royal Inferior*, of the Value of fourteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, two Shillings:

Printing Royal Inferior, 2s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Medium*, of the Value of one Pound *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of eighteen Inches by twenty-three Inches, two Shillings and nine Pence:

Printing Medium, 2s. 9d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Single*, of the Value of seventeen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, or of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-one Inches and a Quarter, two Shillings and six Pence:

Printing Demy Single, 2s. 6d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Inferior*, of the Value of ten Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and six Pence:

Printing Demy Inferior, 1s. 6d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Crown*, of the Value of seventeen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by thirty Inches, two Shillings and four Pence:

Printing Double Crown, 2s. 4d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Crown Inferior*, of the Value of twelve Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by thirty Inches, one Shilling and nine Pence:

Double Crown Inferior, 1s. 9d. per Bundle;

Printing Single Crown, 2s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Single Crown*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, two Shillings:

Single Crown Inferior, 1s. 3d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Single Crown Inferior*, of the Value of eight Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling and three Pence:

Printing Demy Tissue, 1s. 3d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Tissue*, of the Value of eight Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and three Pence:

Crown Tissue, 10d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Crown Tissue*, of the Value of five Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, ten Pence:

Printing Double Pott, 1s. 6d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Pott*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-five Inches and an Half, one Shilling and six Pence:

Cartridge, 1s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches by twenty-six Inches, one Shilling and nine Pence:

SquareCartridge, 2s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Square Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches and an Half by twenty-five Inches and an Half, two Shillings:

Small Cartridge, 1s. 6d. perReam;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, one Shilling and six Pence:

Elephant Common, 1s. 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Elephant Common*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, one Shilling and three Pence:

Sugar Blue, 2s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches and an Half by thirty-three Inches, two Shillings:

Ditto, Smaller Size, 1s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Smaller Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of eighteen Inches and three Quarters by twenty-seven Inches, one Shilling and six Pence:

Ditto, Demy Size, 1s. 3d.

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Demy Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and three Pence:

Sugar Blue Crown Size, 1s. 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Crown Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twentry Inches, one Shilling and three Pence:

Purple Royal, 1s. per Ream.

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Purple Royal*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling:

Blue Elephant, 1s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Elephant*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, one Shilling and six Pence:

Blue Royal, 2s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Royal*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, two Shillings:

Blue DemyBlossom, 1s. 3d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Demy and Blossom*, not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and three Pence:

Blue Crown Single, 9d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Crown Single*, not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, nine Pence:

Royal Hand Thick, 10d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand Thick*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by nineteen Inches and a Quarter, ten Pence:

Royal Hand, 1s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by nineteen Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling:

Lumber Hand, 1s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Lumber Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by eighteen Inches, one Shilling:

Double Two Pound, 9d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Two Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by sixteen Inches, nine Pence:

Single Two Pound, 4d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by eleven Inches, four Pence:

Middle Hand Double, 1s. 6d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand Double*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-three Inches by twenty-one Inches, one Shilling and six Pence:

Middle Hand, 9d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by sixteen Inches, nine Pence:

Small Hand Double, 1s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand Double*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-two Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling:

‡ For

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and three Quarters by sixteen Inches, six Pence: Small Hand, 6d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches by ten Inches, and of nine Inches by seven Inches and an Half, four Pence: Couples Pound and Half Pound, 4d. per Bundle;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Imperial Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-nine Inches by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling: Imperial Cap, 1s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Havon Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by twenty Inches, nine Pence: Havon Cap, 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Bag Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by nineteen Inches, eight Pence: Bag Cap, 8d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Kentish Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches by eighteen Inches, six Pence: Kentish Cap, 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Four Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by sixteen Inches, six Pence: Four Pounds, 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by fifteen Inches, four Pence: Small Cap, 4d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Four Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-three Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling: Double Four Pounds, 1s. per Ream;

For every Bundle of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by eleven Inches, six Pence: Single Two Pounds, 6d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches by ten Inches, and of nine Inches by seven Inches and an Half, four Pence: Couples Pound and Half Pound, 4d. per Bundle;

For every Hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, made in *Great Britain* for Clothiers and Hotpressers, four Shillings and six Pence: And after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Papers, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, respectively: Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. 4s. 6d. per Hundred Weight.

Which said several Rates and Duties upon the said several Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities last mentioned, to be made in *Great Britain*, shall be truly paid by the Makers thereof respectively, according to the Dimensions, Denominations, and Values, in the several Tables annexed, and herein before severally described and expressed. Duties to be paid by the Makers;

'III. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, raising, levying, and securing the said 'Rates and Duties by this Act imposed,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates and Duties by this Act made payable upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and the Rates and Duties by this Act made payable upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; and all Monies arising by and in respect of the said Rates and Duties, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall be paid and applied to the same Uses and Purposes, and in like Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Money arising by the Duties hereby repealed were by the several Acts appropriated unto and directed to be paid and applied. and to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Rates and Duties herein before granted on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, to be made in *Great Britain*, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional Duty or Impost of ten Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duty or Impost of ten Pounds *per Centum* shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways and Means, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* granted to his Majesty by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain, are directed to be collected and paid. Duties subject to an additional Duty of 10 per Cent on the Produce.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Ream of Paper chargeable by this Act shall be understood to consist of twenty Quires, and each Quire of twenty-four Sheets, save and except the Ream of Double Demy for Newspapers, mentioned in Table Three, which shall be understood to consist of twenty Quires, and each Quire to contain twenty-five Sheets; and that a Bundle of Paper chargeable by this Act shall be understood to consist of forty Quires, and each Quire to consist of twenty-four Sheets, except as before excepted; and that all Sorts of Paper of the respective Dimensions and Value of the Paper chargeable by this Act, under the respective Denominations aforesaid, with the respective Rates and Duties hereby granted, shall be charged and chargeable with the same respective Rates and Duties, although the same Denominations (by which they are now usually known) should be altered, or What shall be deemed a Bundle, a Ream, and a Quire.

by whatsoever other Name or Names the same, or any of them, now are, or hereafter shall or may be called or known.

All Paper to be made up agreeable to the Directions of this Act, on Penalty of 50 l. &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Paper whatsoever made in *Great Britain* shall, when perfectly made and fit for Use, be made up, by the respective Makers thereof, in Reams, and in no other Form or Quantity, except only in such Cases where the Paper or Papers so made are herein before directed to be made in Bundles, and are rated accordingly; and if any such Maker of Paper shall, at any Time, make up for Sale any Paper by him made in any other Quantity than in Reams or Bundles aforesaid, every such Maker shall, for each Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also all the Paper so made up contrary to the Directions of this Act.

How the Duties shall be paid for any new Kind of Paper.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time hereafter it shall happen that any new Fabrick, or Sort or Kind of Paper, other than such as are already known, and other than such as are enumerated and described in the Tables herein before mentioned, shall be made in *Great Britain*, such Paper or Papers shall be charged and chargeable with, and shall pay the several and respective Duties which are by this Act charged upon, and payable for, the Sorts of Paper, which are nearest above in Size and Goodness to such new Fabrick, Sort, or Kind of Paper, and the Makers thereof shall pay the same accordingly; and if any such Maker or Makers of such new Fabrick, Sort, or Kind of Paper, shall neglect or refuse to pay the Duties so charged and chargeable on the same respectively, then, and in every such Case, such Papers shall be charged and chargeable with the Duty after the Rate of eighteen Pounds *per Centum* for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the same, to be estimated, upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Maker or Makers thereof, in Manner herein after directed; and the Maker thereof shall pay the same accordingly.

How the Value of such Paper shall be settled which is to pay Duty ad valorem.

VIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Values of such Paper made in *Great Britain* as is to pay Duty *ad valorem*, as aforesaid, shall, in all Cases, be taken to be so much as such Paper shall be worth to be sold (so soon as the same is perfectly made), from Time to Time, at *London*, without respect to the Duty to be charged thereupon; and the Collector of Excise for the Time being, shall receive the said Duties payable *ad valorem*, for such Paper accordingly, upon the Oath of the Maker or Makers of such Paper, according to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, unless such Maker be a known Quaker; and the solemn Affirmation of such Maker to the same Effect, in case he or she be a known Quaker, shall and may be taken instead of such Oath; which Oaths and Affirmations to ascertain the Value of such Paper so to be charged, and all other Oaths by this Act directed, shall and may be administered by the proper Collector or Supervisor of the District or Division where such Paper is made, without any Fee or Charge for the same.

Excise Officers may examine any Parcel paying Duty ad valorem; and if found to be undervalued, may convey it to the next Excise Office, &c.

'IX. And, for the more effectual preventing Frauds that may be practised in the Valuation of any unrated Papers, or of any new Fabrick, or Sort, or Kind of Papers which shall be charged and chargeable with a Rate or Duty *ad valorem* in Manner herein before directed and prescribed, and to the End that all Makers of Paper may be on an equal Foot in Trade;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers of Excise, under whose Survey any such Maker of Paper shall then be, to open, view, and examine every Parcel of Paper so paying Duty *ad valorem*, as aforesaid, and compare the same with the Value and Price thereof so sworn to or affirmed; and if, upon such View or Examination, it shall appear that the Paper is not valued, by such Oath or Affirmation, at the true Value and Price thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Officer or Officers of Excise to take and detain all such Paper, and to cause the same to be carried and conveyed unto the Office of Excise next to the Place where such Paper shall be made, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and the Collector of Excise for that Collection shall, out of any Money in his Hands, pay to such Maker of Paper, upon Demand, the Value of such Paper so sworn to or affirmed, together with an Addition of ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, over and above the Value thereof so sworn or affirmed, taking a Receipt for the same from such Maker in full Satisfaction for the said Paper as if the same had been regularly sold; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, whether the Value of the Paper sworn to or affirmed, together with the ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, be demanded or not, and whether the Receipts herein directed to be taken, be given or not, to cause the said Paper to be fairly and publickly sold, as soon as may be, for the best Advantage; and out of the Produce thereof, the Money herein before directed to be paid or advanced for such Paper, shall be paid to such Collector, to be by him replaced to such Fund from whence he borrowed the same, provided the same shall have been by him so paid or advanced; but if it has not, then the same shall remain in the Hands of the said Collector until the Maker of such Paper shall demand the same, and shall give a Receipt as is herein before directed to be taken for the same; and after deducting from the Overplus, if any, the Charges arising by the keeping and selling of such Paper, the said Commissioners of Excise shall and may order the several and respective Officers of Excise concerned in the Examination and Purchase of such Paper to be paid, as an Encouragement for the faithful Discharge of their Duty therein, one Moiety of the Remainder of such Overplus (if any), and the other Moiety thereof shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer, towards the Sinking Fund.

Such Paper to be sold.

Directions for disposing of the Produce thereof.

Paper-makers to give written Notices, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall at any Time make any Paper in *Great Britain*, shall give, or cause to be given, Notice in Writing at the Office for the Duties on Paper next to the Place where such Paper shall be made, of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of every Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, and other Place, by him, her, or them respectively made use of in or for the making, drying, or keeping of such Paper, or of Materials proper to be made into Paper, and also of all the Mills, Vatts, Presses, Utensils, and Vessels used in the making the same, before they do presume to make any Paper; and if any such Person or Persons who shall

make

make any Paper shall neglect to give or leave such Notice as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Paper-makers to make regular Entries, on Oath, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all and every Person and Persons who shall make any Paper in *Great Britain*, shall, once in every six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office of Excise, of all the Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, by him, her, or them, severally made fit for Use within such six Weeks respectively; which Entries shall contain the just Kinds and true Denominations, and real Quantities thereof, and the Value of all such Paper as is charged *ad valorem*, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of such Entry, the Sum of fifty Pounds; which Entries shall be made upon Oath by the Makers of such Paper, or by their chief Workman or Servant employed in making the same, or upon Affirmation, as aforesaid, to be respectively taken and administered as this Act prescribes in Cases where the Value of unrated Paper is to be ascertained as aforesaid: Provided, that no Maker of Paper shall be obliged to go further than the Market Town next to the Place where such Paper or such Boards shall be made, for the making of such Entries, Oaths, or Affirmations, as aforesaid.

Duties to be paid within six Weeks after Entry.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every other Person and Persons, who shall make any Paper in *Great Britain*, shall, from Time to Time, within six Weeks after he, she, or they shall make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties for all such Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, as shall by or for them respectively be made, so as to be fit for Use or Sale, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, double the Sum of the said Duty.

Officers may enter, &c. and take an Account, &c. and make a Report, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers of Excise shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Mill, Yard, Dying-house, Work-houses, or other Place, belonging to, or used by any Maker or Makers of Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, or Scaleboards, in *Great Britain*, and by weighing, Tale, or otherwise, as to such Officer or Officers shall seem most proper and convenient, to take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards and Scaleboards, which shall have been made by such Maker or Makers from Time to Time; and shall thereof make a Report or Return, in Writing, to the respective Commissioners of Excise, or to such Person as they shall respectively appoint to receive the same, leaving a true Copy of such Report, under his Hand, with or for the said Makers of Paper, if such Copy shall be demanded, in Writing; and such Report or Return of the Officer or Officers shall be a Charge upon such Maker or Makers of Paper respectively; and if the said Officer shall refuse to give or leave a true Copy of his Report, in Writing, at the Time of taking such Account, being demanded as aforesaid, every such Officer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings to such respective Maker.

Officers to be sworn.

XIV. Provided always, That every Officer, who shall be empowered to make such Charge as aforesaid, shall, in the first place, be sworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; and the Oath on that Behalf shall and may be administered by all or any of the Commissioners of Excise, or by any Justice of the Peace, who shall give to such Officers a Certificate thereof: And all and every such Makers of Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, or Scaleboards, respectively, are hereby required to keep sufficient and just Scales and Weights, at the Place or Places where he or she do make the same, and permit and assist the Officer to make use thereof, for the Purposes aforesaid; and if any such Maker or Makers of Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, shall, in the weighing of his, her, or their Stock or Stocks, make use of, or cause or procure, or suffer to be used, any false, unjust or insufficient Scales or Weights, then, and in every such Case, the Party offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any such Maker shall neglect to keep such Scales and Weights, or shall not permit and assist the Officer in using such Scales and Weights, he, she, or they, so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Paper-makers to keep just Scales and Weights, &c.

Penalty, &c.

Officers to take an Account of Materials.

XV. And, for the better preventing of Frauds, it is hereby enacted, That all and every the Officers of the said Duties shall also be permitted to take an Account of the Quantities of Rags, Cordage, and other Materials for making the said Paper, which shall be in the Custody or Possession of any such Maker.

Paper-makers not to remove their Paper, &c. until, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Maker of Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, or Scaleboards, charged with the Duties by this Act imposed, shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, or Scaleboards, by him, her, or them made, until such Time as the proper Officer shall have taken an Account thereof, and of every particular Ream and Bundle of such Paper, so to be removed, carried, or sent away; nor shall remove any Paper in any less Quantities than in Reams, or Bundles, nor until every such Ream and Bundle of Paper be duly marked, as herein after is directed, to denote the charging of the Duty payable for the same, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and every such Ream or Bundle of Paper, together with the Package containing the same, and all such Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, that shall be found removing contrary to the Directions of this Act, or without being so stamped or marked, to denote the charging of the said Duties, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by the Officer or Officers of Excise, who shall so find or discover the same; and the Horses, or other Cattle, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, used in the removing and carrying away any such Goods, before the same shall be marked and stamped as aforesaid, shall also be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any such Officer.

on Penalty of 50 l.

Paper may be removed from Mill to Mill, &c. with a proper Certificate.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to hinder any Maker of Paper from sending such Paper from the Mill where made to any other Mill, to be sized, or finished fit for Use, provided Leave for that Purpose be first obtained in Writing from the Commissioners of Excise for the

Time being, and that Notice thereof shall have been given to the Officer of Excise twenty-four Hours at the least, in order that such Officer may attend and take an Account thereof; and provided such Paper be removed with a proper Certificate from an Office of Excise, expressing the Quality and Quantity; and when such Paper shall have been so removed to the Mill or Place where the same is to be sized, or made fit for Use, the same shall be under the like Directions as to marking and stamping, and all other Matters and Things, as if such Paper had been finished and sized at the Mill where made; and such Paper-maker shall, for the Breach of any of the Directions aforesaid, be subject to the like Penalty as he would have been subject to if the said Paper had not been removed.

If any Paper, &c. be lost or damaged after Duty paid, a proportional Allowance shall be made to the Proprietor, as settled by the Quarter Sessions.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and after the Duties by this Act imposed on Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, and Scaleboards, are paid by the Maker, if any Quantity of Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, shall unfortunately happen to be damaged by the casting away or sinking of the Barge or Vessel in which the said Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, shall be transported from one Part of this Kingdom to another within the same, that the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, where such Accident shall happen, shall at the next General Quarter Sessions to be held for such County, Riding, or Division, upon Proof of such Damage, and of Payment of the Duties as aforesaid, determine and settle the Quantity of the Damage done to such Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, by the casting away or sinking of the Barge or Vessel in which the same shall be transported as aforesaid, and an Allowance to be made in respect thereof, and to give a Certificate under their Hands and Seals of the Sum allowed, which Allowance shall bear the same Proportion to the whole Duties as the said Damage shall appear to bear to the Value of the said Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, before the same was so damaged; upon producing of which Certificate to the Officer appointed to collect the said Duties, he shall be obliged to repay or allow to the said Proprietor or Proprietors, out of the Duties paid for the said Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, so much Money as the Sum certified by the said Justices shall amount unto, or, in Default thereof, that the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, shall and may deduct the Allowance so certified out of the next or any other subsequent Monies becoming due from such Proprietor or Proprietors by virtue of this present Act.

Notice to be given.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any such Loss or Damage shall happen as aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall sustain the same shall, three Days at least before the next Quarter Sessions, give or leave Notice in Writing thereof with the Collector of Excise of the District or Collection where such Loss or Damage shall happen, and of his and their Intention of applying, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for an Allowance in respect of such Damage or Loss.

Notice when they intend to have their Paper, &c. charged.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every such Maker of Paper, whose Workhouse or Workhouses is or are situate in any City or Market Town, shall, at least twenty-four Hours before he intends to remove any Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, give, or cause to be given, to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Maker of Paper shall then be, a Notice in Writing of the particular Hour or Time of the Day when he or she intends to have his or her Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard charged with the Duty; and every other Maker of Paper, whose Workhouse or Workhouses is not or are not situate in any City or Market Town, shall, at least forty-eight Hours before he or she intends to move any Paper, give, or cause to be given, a like Notice in Writing; and in case any such Maker of Paper shall not, at the Hour and Time mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour after, produce to the Officer all the Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, then to be charged with the Duty, then every such Notice shall be, and is hereby declared to be, null and void, and every such Maker of Paper shall be obliged to give a fresh and like Notice before he or she shall so remove any such Goods.

Officers to attend agreeable to Notice; when the Makers are to produce their Stock intended to be charged.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer for the Duties on Paper shall, from Time to Time, attend agreeable to the Notice to be given as aforesaid; and when and so soon as such Officer shall be at such Workhouse, or within one Hour after, every such Maker of Paper, or his or her Servant or Servants, shall, and they are hereby required to produce and bring to such Officer, all the Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, then intended to be charged; which Paper shall be brought inclosed and tied up with strong Thread or String, in several coarse Covers or Wrappers, containing one Ream or Bundle of Paper each, and not more or less; and on each such Cover or Wrapper there shall already be marked or printed, by the Maker of such Paper, or by his or her Servant, in large legible Characters, and in Words at Length, the true Denomination of the Paper therein inclosed, and in which Table the same is rated, if such Paper be an enumerated Paper; and if such Paper, so inclosed, be not an enumerated Paper, then the true Value of such Paper shall be marked or printed in Manner as aforesaid on the Cover or Wrapper inclosing the same.

Penalty on Paper-makers who shall fraudulently mark any Ream or Bundle of Paper.

'XXII. And, to prevent Frauds which may be practised by Makers of Paper, in not putting the true 'Denominations or Values respectively on such Covers or Wrappers,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer for the Duties on Paper, at all Times, when any Reams or Bundles of Paper, tied up in Wrappers or Covers and marked as aforesaid, shall be brought to him to be charged, to untie and open every or any of the said Reams or Bundles, and to take from and out of any of the Quires, in every such Ream or Bundle, by way of Sample, one or more Sheet or Sheets of Paper, not exceeding one Sheet out of each Quire, paying (if demanded) for each Sheet, so taken away, the Sum of one Penny; and if such Officer shall discover in any such Ream or Bundle any Paper or Papers of a different Denomination, or of different Value, than was marked by the Maker, or his Servant,

vant, on the Cover or Wrapper in which such Paper was respectively inclosed, then, and in such Case, every such Ream and Bundle respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by such Officer; and the Maker of such Paper shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officer to stamp such as are justly marked.

'XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the Officer attending to charge such Paper shall be satisfied, that each Ream and Bundle of Paper so brought to be charged is properly tied and inclosed, and that the Paper therein is really of the Denomination or Value marked on the Cover or Wrapper, he shall forthwith stamp or mark each and every such Ream and Bundle, by affixing thereon such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, as the respective Commissioners of Excise shall direct or appoint for that Purpose.

Penalty on obstructing, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer opening or examining any such Ream or Bundle of Paper, or in taking such Samples as aforesaid, or in executing any of the Powers or Authorities by this Act given and granted, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Paper-makers to keep such Paper, &c. as has not been charged and marked, separate from all other Stock, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Paper as aforesaid shall, from Time to Time, keep all the Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, by him, her, or them respectively made, and which shall not have been charged and marked as aforesaid by the Officer for the Duties on Paper, separate and apart from all other Paper and other Commodities aforesaid which hath been charged and marked by the said Officer, for the Space of forty-eight Hours after making the same fit for Use, unless such Paper and other the Goods last mentioned shall have been sooner charged and marked by the said Officer, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Penalty on fraudulently concealing Paper, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Maker of Paper shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, chargeable by this Act, or any Materials for making the same, to the Intent to deprive his Majesty of his just Duties by this Act granted, the Party so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds; and all Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, whether perfect or imperfect, and all Materials and Utensils for making the same, which shall be found so concealed, or which shall be found and discovered in any private Workhouse, Warehouse, drying Room, or other Place, for making, keeping, or drying the same, for which no Entry shall be made, or Notice given, as by the Statutes in such Case made is required, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

The whole Stock in Trade liable to all Debts and Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, &c. made by them.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and all the Materials and Utensils for the making thereof, in the Custody of any Maker or Makers thereof, or of any Person or Persons to the Use of, or in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby made chargeable with, all the Debts and Duties for Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard made, in Arrear and owing by such Maker or Makers for any such Goods so made by him, her, or them, or in his, her, or their Workhouse, Warehouse, or other Place; and shall also be subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Maker or Makers of Paper, or other Person so using such Workhouse or other Place, for any Offence against this Act relating to the said Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard; and it shall and may be lawful in all such Cases to levy Debts and Penalties, and use such Proceedings as may lawfully be done in relation to Paper, in case the Debtors or Offenders were the true lawful Owners of the same.

Commissioners to provide Stamps, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for managing the Duties on Paper made in *Great Britain* shall, on or before the twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, provide proper Stamps, Marks, Impressions, or Devices, for marking or stamping of all Paper to be made in *Great Britain*, and by this Act directed to be stamped or marked, to denote the Duties charged thereon; and shall cause such Stamps, Marks, Impressions, or Devices, to be distributed to the respective Officers for the Purposes before mentioned, which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in doing the same, to do no Hurt or Damage to the Paper inclosed in any Ream or Bundle to be so marked or stamped; which Marks, Impressions, or Devices, or any of them, shall and may, from Time to Time, be varied or altered as the said respective Commissioners shall judge to be most proper for the Purposes aforesaid.

'XXIX. And, for the more effectual securing the Duties by this Act granted, and to the End that the 'Paper made in *Great Britain* before the Commencement of this Act may not be improperly seized,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of Excise shall, on or before the twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, provide proper Marks or Stamps for marking all Stock of Paper in the Hands of any Maker or Makers of Paper, or in the Hands of any other Person or Persons for their Use, and shall at all Times, within two Months from the Commencement of this Act, at the Request and Desire of any such Maker or Makers of Paper, order and direct the proper Officer for the Duties on Paper to stamp or mark each and every Ream and Bundle of Paper which shall have been made in *Great Britain* at any Time before the Commencement of this Act, and then remaining in the Custody or Possession of such Maker or Makers, or of any other Person or Persons for their Use, with such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, as to such Commissioners shall appear most proper for that Purpose; such Mark, Impression, Stamp, or Device, differing from the Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, hereby directed to be provided for stamping and marking Paper made after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; Proof being first made, upon Oath, that all such Paper was really and *bona fide* made in *Great Britain* before the Commencement of this Act, and that the Duties have been duly charged thereon; and all Paper so marked and stamped, in pursuance of such Orders and Directions, shall and may be removed, sold, and disposed of, in like Manner as if the same had been made

since

ſince the Commencement of this Act, and all the Directions thereof fully complied with; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Paper that ſhall be removed without a Stamp, forfeited.

XXX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the End of the ſaid two Months, all Paper in Reams or Bundles, that ſhall be found removing from one Place to another within this Kingdom, without ſuch reſpective Marks, Stamps, Impreſſion, or Device, as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe who ſhall ſo diſcover or find the ſame.

Penalty on counterfeiting any Stamp, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall at any Time counterfeit, or cauſe to be counterfeited or forged, any ſuch Stamp, Mark, Impreſſion, or Device, which ſhall be provided and made uſe of in purſuance of this Act; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, any Paper with ſuch counterfeit Stamp, Mark, Impreſſion, or Device thereon, knowing the ſame to be counterfeited; or ſhall, upon any Ream or Bundle of Paper which has not been duly entered with the proper Officer, and for which the Duties have been duly charged, fix or place any Cover or Wrapper, having thereon the Impreſſion of any ſuch Stamp, Mark, Impreſſion, or Device; or ſhall wrap or cover any Ream or Bundle of ſuch Paper in any Cover or Wrapper that had been uſed before; then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and ſhall alſo be committed to the next County Gaol, there to remain for twelve Months without Bail or Mainprize.

Paper, Paſteboard, &c. may be exported, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have actually paid his Majeſty's Duties by this Act payable upon Paper, Paſteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, made in *Great Britain*; and to and for any other Perſon and Perſons who ſhall buy, or be lawfully intitled unto, any ſuch Paper or Goods laſt mentioned, ſo made in *Great Britain*, from the Perſon or Perſons who actually paid the Duties for the ſame, to export ſuch Paper, Paſteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, to any Parts beyond the Seas by way of Merchandize; giving ſufficient Security before the ſhipping thereof, that the particular Quantity ſo intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and not be relanded or brought again into any Part of *Great Britain*; which Security the Collector at the Port of Exportation ſhall take in his Majeſty's Name, and to his Uſe.

But if relanded in Great Britain, forfeited.

XXXIII. Provided always, That if, after the ſhipping of any ſuch Paper, or other Commodities laſt-mentioned, and the giving or tendering ſuch Security as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the Drawback hereinafter mentioned, the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be re-landed in any Part of *Great Britain*, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be recovered and levied to his Majeſty's Uſe, all the ſaid Paper and Commodities which ſhall be ſo landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

Drawback to be allowed, &c.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, That the Perſon who ſhall ſo export any ſuch Paper, Paſteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, as aforeſaid, ſhall or may make Proof upon Oath or by Affirmation reſpectively, as aforeſaid, that the Duties thereof have been paid (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the ſaid Duties is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter); and thereupon the Collector or Commiſſioner of the ſaid Port of Exportation ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expreſſing the true Qualities and Kind of the Commodities ſo exported; and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the ſaid Debenture, the Collector of Exciſe appointed to receive the Duties upon Paper, in the County or Place where the ſame was exported, upon producing the ſaid Debenture ſo certified to him, ſhall forthwith pay to the Perſon ſo exporting the ſame, or his Agent, the whole of the Duties which had been paid for the ſaid Paper ſo exported as aforeſaid; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay ſuch Debenture, then the reſpective Commiſſioners for the Duties on Paper are hereby required to pay, or cauſe to be paid, the ſaid Debenture, out of any Monies ariſing from the Duties impoſed by this Act on Paper made in *Great Britain*.

Exporter to give Notice, &c.

'XXXV. And, the more effectually to prevent the relanding ſuch Paper,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the twenty-firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all and every Perſon that ſhall export any Paper for which a Drawback is to be allowed by this Act, ſhall, before he or they ſhip any ſuch Paper, give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, to be appointed by the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for that Purpoſe, when and where he will put up the ſaid Goods in order to be exported; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms are hereby empowered and directed to cauſe ſuch Officers to take Care to ſee that the Stamp, Mark, Impreſſion, or Device, put on each Ream or Bundle of Paper, according to the Directions of this Act, be taken off from every Ream or Bundle ſo intended to be exported, and the ſaid Officer ſhall take an Account of the Quantities and Kinds of the Goods ſo intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer that ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners to receive the ſame, without Fee or Reward for ſo doing.

Penalty on moleſting Officers.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall aſſault, oppoſe, moleſt, or hinder, any Officer or Officers for the Duties on Paper, in the due Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given and granted by this Act, all and every the Party or Parties ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence reſpectively, forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

All the Powers granted by former Acts, &c. ſhall be practiſed, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Tenures* in capite *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*), or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majeſty's

Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided and eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining, the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act), ſhall be practiſed, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Paper, and other the Commodities laſt-mentioned, hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated in this preſent Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon Paper, and upon Paſteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, ſhall be ſued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer, of *Scotland* reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture (the ſaid Penalty on the Officer for not giving or leaving a Copy of his Charge as aforeſaid, only excepted), ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Commiſſioners, &c.

XXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That ſuch Perſons as, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on the ſeveral Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities laſt mentioned, to be made in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall have the ſame Juriſdiction, Power, and Authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, and order, in all Caſes and Matters relating to the ſame Duties ariſing within the Limits aforeſaid, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe upon Beer and other Liquors, may or can lawfully exerciſe, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in the like Caſes or Matters in relation to the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, by any Law or Statute now in force.

A Drawback to be allowed the Univerſities, &c.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the Encouragement of Learning, ſo much Money as ſhall from Time to Time be paid for the Duties granted by this Act for any Quantities of Paper which ſhall be uſed in the printing any Books in the *Latin*, *Greek*, Oriental, or Northern Languages, within the two Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them, by Permiſſion of the Vice-chancellors of the ſame reſpectively, ſhall and may be drawn back and repaid in Manner following; (that is to ſay,) The chief Manager of the Preſs in each of the ſaid Univerſities ſhall and may, from Time to Time, make Proof by Oath, in Writing, before the Vice-chancellor, who is hereby empowered to adminiſter the ſame, expreſſing therein the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper ſo uſed, and how much the Duties thereof, payable by this Act, doth amount unto; which ſaid Oath in Writing being certified by the Vice-chancellor, and produced to the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, the ſaid Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, ſhall forthwith from Time to Time iſſue his or their Orders or Warrants to the reſpective Commiſſioners who by this Act are to manage the Duties upon Paper, to cauſe Payment to be made of ſuch Money as the Duties payable by this Act for the Paper ſo uſed in the printing of the ſaid Books in the ſaid Univerſities as aforeſaid ſhall amount to, the ſame Payment to be made, without Fee or Charge whatſoever, and without Delay, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid reſpective Vice-chancellors ſhall authoriſe and appoint to receive the ſame, out of any of the Duties upon Paper ariſing by this Act; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Drawback to be allowed the Univerſities of Scotland, &c.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the Encouragement of Learning, ſo much as ſhall from Time to Time be paid for the Duties granted by this Act for any Quantities of Paper which ſhall be uſed in the printing any Books in the *Latin*, *Greek*, Oriental or Northern Languages, within the Univerſities of *Scotland*, or any of them, by Permiſſion of the Principal of the ſame reſpectively, ſhall and may be drawn back and repaid in Manner following; (that is to ſay), The chief Manager of the Preſs in the ſaid Univerſities ſhall and may, from Time to Time, make Proof by Oath, in Writing, before the Principal, who is hereby empowered to adminiſter the ſame, expreſſing therein the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper ſo uſed, and how much the Duty thereof payable by this Act doth amount to; which Oath in Writing being certified by the ſaid Principal, and produced, the Lord Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, or the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, ſhall forthwith, from Time to Time, iſſue his or their Orders or Warrants to the reſpective Commiſſioners who by this Act are to manage the Duties upon Paper, to cauſe Payment to be made of ſo much Monies as the Duties upon the Paper ſo uſed in the printing of the ſaid Books in the ſaid Univerſities of *Scotland* ſhall amount to; the ſame Payments to be made, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever, and without Delay, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid reſpective Principals ſhall authoriſe and appoint to receive the ſame, out of any of the Duties upon Paper ariſing by this Act in *Scotland*; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Paſteboard,

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That Paſteboard made in *Great Britain* of Paper which ſhall have paid the Duties charged and chargeable by this Act, ſhall not be charged with any further or other Duties, by virtue of this Act, upon the paſting or annexing together the Sheets of ſuch Paper, and its receiving thereby the Denomination of Paſteboard or Paſted Paper.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and ſhall give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff ſhall diſcontinue his Action, or be nonſuited, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt him upon Demurrer or otherwiſe; then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff.

TABLES mentioned and referred to in this Act.

FIRST TABLE. DENOMINATION.	Value *per* Ream, and upwards. £.	s.	d.	Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty *per* Ream. s.	d.
WRITING.				Inches	Inches		
Imperial	2	11	0	22	by $30\frac{1}{4}$	9	0
Super Royal	1	18	0	$19\frac{1}{4}$	$27\frac{1}{2}$	6	9
Royal	1	9	0	$19\frac{1}{4}$	24	5	0
Medium	1	2	6	$17\frac{1}{2}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	4	0
Demy	1	16	0	$15\frac{1}{2}$	20	2	9
Thick Poſt	0	13	0	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	2	3
Thin Poſt	0	10	0	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	1	9
Small Poſt	0	7	6	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	1	3
Fools Cap	0	9	0	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{3}{4}$	1	6
Pott	0	6	0	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
SECOND TABLE. WRITING or COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.							
Double Atlas	15	0	0	55	$31\frac{1}{2}$	30	0
Demy	0	12	0	$15\frac{1}{2}$	20	1	9
Copy, or Baſtard	0	7	6	16	$20\frac{1}{4}$	1	0
Fools Cap	0	6	0	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{3}{4}$	0	10
Littris Fools Cap	0	6	0	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$	0	10
Pott	0	4	0	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	0	8
Grand Eagle, or Double Elephant	4	0	0	$26\frac{3}{4}$	40	11	0
Colombier	2	10	0	$23\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$	7	0
Atlas	3	0	0	$26\frac{1}{4}$	34	10	0
Atlas	2	0	0	$26\frac{1}{4}$	34	6	6
Small Atlas	1	10	0	25	31	5	0
Imperial	1	10	0	22	$30\frac{1}{4}$	4	9
Super Royal	1	5	0	$19\frac{1}{4}$	$27\frac{1}{2}$	3	6
Long Royal	1	0	0	$27\frac{1}{2}$	18	3	0
Royal	0	18	0	$19\frac{1}{4}$	24	2	6
Demy	0	13	0	17	22	1	9
Short Demy, or Crowns	0	9	0	14 or 15	$20\frac{1}{4}$ or 20	1	3
Large Fan	0	14	0	$23\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	2	0
Small Fan	0	11	0	$22\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$	1	6
Elephant	0	15	0	23	28	2	3
Paper for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet						2	0
THIRD TABLE. PRINTING.						Duty *per* Bundle.	
Double Demy	1	18	0	26	$38\frac{1}{2}$	5	6
Royal	1	4	0	$19\frac{1}{2}$ or 20	$24\frac{1}{4}$ or 26	3	6
Royal Inferior	0	14	0	$19\frac{1}{2}$	$24\frac{1}{4}$	2	0
Medium	1	0	0	18	23	2	9
Demy Single	0	17	0	$17\frac{1}{2}$ or $19\frac{1}{4}$	22 or $21\frac{1}{4}$	2	6
Demy Inferior	0	16	0	$17\frac{1}{2}$	22	1	6
Double Crown	0	17	0	20	30	2	4
Double Crown Inferior	0	12	0	20	30	1	9
Single Crown	0	13	0	15	20	2	0
Single Crown Inferior	0	8	0	15	20	1	3
Demy Tiſſue	0	8	0	$17\frac{1}{2}$	22	1	3
Crown Tiſſue	0	5	0	15	20	0	10
Double Pott	0	9	0	17	$25\frac{1}{2}$	1	6

FOURTH TABLE. DENOMINATION.	Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty *per* Ream.
ORDINARY and COLOURED.	Inches	Inches	*s.* *d.*
Cartridge	21 by	26	1 9
Cartridge Square	24½	27½	2 0
Cartridge	19¼	24	1 6
Elephant Common	23	28	1 3
Sugar Blue	21½	33	2 0
Sugar Blue, Smaller Size	18¾	27	1 6
Sugar Blue, Demy Size	17½	22	1 3
Sugar Blue, Crown Size	15	20	1 3
Purple Royal	19½	24¼	1 0
Blue Elephant	23	28	1 6
			Per Bundle.
Blue Royal	19½	24¼	2 0
Blue Demy and Blossom	17	22	1 3
Blue Crown Single	15	20	0 9
FIFTH TABLE.			
WHITED BROWNS, and BROWNS.			
			Per Ream.
Royal Hand Thick	24	19¼	0 10
			Per Bundle.
Royal Hand	24	19¼	1 0
Lumber Hand	23	18	1 0
Double Two Pound	24	16	0 9
Single Two Pound	16	11	0 4
Middle Hand Double	33	21	1 6
Middle Hand	22	16	0 9
Small Hand Double	32	20	1 0
Small Hand	19¾	16	0 6
Couples Pound and Half Pound	12 and 9	10 and 7½	0 4
			Per Ream.
Imperial Cap	29	22	1 0
Havon Cap	24	20	0 9
Bag Cap	23½	19	0 8
Kentish Cap	21	18	0 6
Four Pounds	20	16	0 6
Small Cap	20	15	0 4
Double Four Pounds	33	20	1 0
			Per Bundle.
Single Two Pounds	16	11	0 6
Couples Pound and Half Pound	12 and 9	10 and 7½	0 4
			Per Hundred Weight.
Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers			4 6

CAP. XXV.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

T 2 CAP.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to permit Goods, the Product or Manufacture of certain Places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *British* or Foreign Vessels from any Place whatsoever; and for laying a Duty on Cotton and Cotton Wool imported into this Kingdom in Foreign Ships or Vessels, during the present Hostilities.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act to permit, during the present Hostilities, the Importation of Goods, the Produce of the Plantations of the Crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in *Portuguese* Vessels; and the Importation of certain other Goods, therein enumerated, in any Neutral Ships and Vessels.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for allowing further Time for the Exportation of, or Payment of the Duties upon Bugles, when warehoused upon Importation into this Kingdom; and for obviating a Doubt with respect to charging the Duties on Rum imported from *Scotland* into the *Isle of Man*.

5 Geo. 3. 'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for more effectually supplying the Export Trade of this Kingdom to* Africa, *with such coarse printed Callicoes, and other Goods of the Product or Manufacture of the* East Indies, *or other Places beyond the* Cape of Good Hope, *as are prohibited to be worn and used in* Great Britain; *for encouraging the Importation of Bugles into this Kingdom; for the better Supply of the Export Trade thereof; and for discontinuing the Bounty payable in* Great Britain, *and all Bounties and Allowances in* Ireland, *upon the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, and Flour, from thence to the* Isle of Man), it is, amongst other Things, enacted and provided, That if such Bugles as shall be imported into this Kingdom, and lodged and secured in such Warehouse belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as in and by the said recited Act is prescribed, shall not be either exported, or the full Duties paid for the same, within five Years from the Importation thereof, but shall then continue and be still remaining in the said Warehouses, in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to cause the said Bugles, so remaining, to be publickly sold, in

16 Geo. 3. Manner and for the Purposes therein prescribed: And by another Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Term granted by the said first recited Act was enlarged to ten Years: And whereas it has been usual to export such Bugles from this Kingdom to *Africa* in Exchange for Negroes, to be carried from thence to the *British* Colonies in *America*, which Trade being much interrupted by the Disturbances and Rebellion in several of those Colonies, great Quantities of such Bugles do now remain warehoused at several Ports in this Kingdom, and cannot be disposed of without great Loss to the Proprietors thereof; and it is therefore expedient to enlarge the Time limited by the said recited Acts for the Exportation of such Bugles, or paying the Duty for the same:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for such of the said Bugles as have been imported into this Kingdom before the passing of this Act, and lodged and secured in any Warehouse belonging to his Majesty, as in and by the said first recited Act is prescribed, and still remain unsold, the said Term of ten Years shall be extended and enlarged for the further Term of ten Years, from the Importation thereof; any Thing in the said Acts, or any other Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

The Term of ten Years further extended for ten Years, &c.

20 Geo. 3. c. 42. 'II. And whereas, by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon certain Goods imported into the* Isle of Man; *and for better regulating the Trade, and securing the Revenues, of the said Island)*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain* respectively, or any three of them, shall and may grant Licence to any of his Majesty's Subjects to export, from any Port of *England* into the Port of *Douglas* in the *Isle of Man*, thirty thousand Gallons of Rum, the Produce of the *British* Plantations; and from any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ten thousand Gallons of such Rum, in one Year, in such Manner, and under the same Regulations in all Respects, as if the said last-mentioned Quantity had been originally limited and prescribed in and by an Act made in the seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the* Isle of Man, *and for the more easy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, authorised by an Act made in this Session to be transported to the said Island)*, instead of the Quantity therein mentioned: And whereas Doubts have arisen upon the Construction of the said Acts, whether Rum imported into the *Isle of Man* from *Scotland* is chargeable with the same Duties as Rum imported from *England* into the said Island:' Now, to obviate those Doubts, be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Rum which hath been or shall be imported into the *Isle of Man* from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, under the Regulations and

Rum imported into the Isle of

and Limitations by the said Acts directed and prescribed, shall be subject to and pay the like and equal Duties as are now payable to his Majesty, by virtue of the aforesaid Acts, for and upon Rum imported into the said *Isle of Man* from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Man from Scotland, to pay the same Duties as Rum imported from England.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the opening and establishing certain Free Ports in the Island of *Jamaica*; to the allowing the free Importation of Sago Powder and Vermicelli from his Majesty's Colonies in *North America*; to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland*, and the *British* Plantations in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of Provisions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to certain Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majesty's Arms, and from such Places to *Great Britain* and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions; to the clandestine running of Uncustomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Customs; to the preventing the clandestine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; to the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*; to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts; and to revive and continue several Laws relating to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the empowering his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and restrain the carrying Coastwise, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets; to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to the allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *British* Corn and Grain in Neutral Ships.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for opening and establishing certain Ports in the Islands of* Jamaica *and* Dominica; *for the more free Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandizes; for granting certain Duties to defray the Expences of opening, maintaining, securing, and improving such Ports; for ascertaining the Duties to be paid upon the Importation of Goods from the said Island of* Dominica *into this Kingdom; and for securing the Duties upon Goods imported from the said Island into any other* British *Colony*), as relates to the opening and establishing certain free Ports in the Island of *Jamaica*, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was continued until the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the End of the then Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 6 Geo. 3. &c. as relates to opening certain free Ports in Jamaica,

further continued until Nov. 1, 1787, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing the free Importation of Sago Powder and Vermicelli into this Kingdom from his Majesty's Colonies in *North America* for a limited Time, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

So much of 7 Geo. 3. as relates to free Importation of Sago Powder, &c. from North America, further continued until Dec. 1, 1796.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland*, and the *British* Plantations in *America*, which was to continue in force for five Years, from the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued, from the Expiration thereof, for the further Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 9 Geo. 3. as relates to free Importation of Raw Hides from Ireland and America,

further continued until June 1, 1786.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to allow the Exportation of Provisions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from* Great Britain, *to certain Towns, Ports, or Places, in* North America, *which are or may be under the Protection of his Majesty's Arms; and from such Towns, Ports, or Places, to* Great Britain, *and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions*), which was to be in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

20 Geo. 3. c. 46. EXP.

V. And

Several Clauſes 5 Geo. 1. againſt clandeſtine running of uncuſtomed Goods, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Clauſes in an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Firſt (intituled, *An Act againſt clandeſtine running of uncuſtomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Cuſtoms*), relating to ſuch foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as ſhall be taken in at Sea out of any Ship or Veſſel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship or Veſſel or Boat; and alſo relating to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships; and whereby further Remedies are provided againſt relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and foreign Goods ſhipped out for Parts beyond the Seas; and relating to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board of Ships outward bound; and alſo relating to hovering Ships or Veſſels of the Burthen of fifty Tons or under; and alſo concerning the Bales or Package in which Coffee ſhall be exported; and alſo relating to Rum imported in Caſks or Veſſels not containing twenty Gallons at the leaſt; and alſo relating to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported to *Ireland*; which were to have Continuance for the Term of three Years, from the ſeveral Times of the Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament reſpectively; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, paſſed in the ninth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, and in the ſecond, eighth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, twentieth, twenty-ſeventh and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, and of the ſeventh and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, were further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued until Sept. 29, 1788, &c.

8 Geo. 1. to prevent the clandeſtine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in eighth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Firſt (intituled, *An Act to prevent the clandeſtine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine; and to ſubject Copper Ore, of the Production of the* Britiſh *Plantations, to ſuch Regulations as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are ſubject*), which was to be in force for two Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts (except the Clauſes obliging all Ships and Veſſels to perform Quarantine), was to have further Continuance to the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſeven, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, was intended to be further continued to the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-four, but by Miſtake the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſeven was inſerted therein, inſtead of the ſaid Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-four; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, made in the twenty-firſt, twenty-ſeventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, and of the ſeventh and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued until Sept. 29, 1788.

Act 5 Geo. 2. for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in America,

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majeſty's Plantations in* America, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-five, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, made in the eleventh, nineteenth, twenty-fifth and thirty-ſecond Years of his ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, and of the ſixth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; except ſuch Part thereof as relates to the Importation and Exportation of foreign Coffee into and from the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

(except, &c.)

further continued until June 24, 1788, &c.

Act 5 Geo. 2. to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts,

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts*), which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-two, for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, made in the ninth and ſixteenth Years of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty; and, by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, was amended, and further continued until the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſeven; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, made in the thirty-firſt Year of his ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, and the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one; and which, by an Act made in the twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, was amended, and further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and by another Act made in the ſixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty,

eighty, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued until Sept. 29, 1785, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Iſland of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biſcuit and Peaſe to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Perſons with reſpect to adviſing or carrying into Execution his Majeſty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles)*, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven; and which, by ſeveral Acts, made in the ſeventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was continued until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, be revived; and the ſame is hereby revived, and ſhall continue in full Force and Effect until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

So much of 16 Geo. 3 c. 37. as relates to the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to the Sugar Colonies, revived, and further continued until May 1, 1782.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act to empower his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation, and to reſtrain the carrying Coaſtwiſe, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets, for a limited Time)*, which was to continue in force until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, be revived; and the ſame is hereby revived, and ſhall continue in full Force and Effect until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

20 Geo. 3. c. 59. revived. EXP. and further continued until May 1, 1782.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, which was to be in force for two Years, from the firſt Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, be revived; and the ſame is hereby revived, and ſhall continue in full Force and Effect until the firſt Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

So much of 19 Geo. 3. c. 22. as relates to allowing a Drawback on Rum ſhipped as Stores, &c. revived, and continued until April 1, 1783.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of* Britiſh *Corn and Grain, in Ships the Property of Perſons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty)*, which was to be in force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, be revived; and the ſame is hereby revived, and ſhall continue in full Force and Effect until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

20 Geo. 3. c. 31. revived, and further continued until March 25, 1782.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for continuing, and making more effectual, ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed for cleanſing and making navigable the Channel from the *Hythe* at *Colcheſter* to *Wivenhoe*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and for repairing and cleanſing the Streets of the Town of *Colcheſter*; and alſo for lighting the Streets and Lanes, and for preventing Annoyances in the ſaid Town.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

The Duties granted by this Act are repealed, and others impoſed, by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the ſeveral Capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Glaſs, impoſed by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, and for granting to his Majeſty other Rates and Duties upon Glaſs in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the Duties upon Glaſs; and for repealing the ſeveral Rates and Duties charged, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, upon all Perſons and Bodies Politick and Corporate, having certain Quantities of Silver Plate*, certain Duties were impoſed upon every Male Servant retained or employed in the Capacities in the ſaid Act particularly enumerated and mentioned: And whereas one other Act of Parliament was made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for the more effectual levying of the Duty upon Servants in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland: And whereas one other Act of Parliament was made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, *for amending ſo much of the ſaid Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as impoſes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the ſeveral Capacities therein mentioned:* And whereas the ſeveral Powers, Rules, Methods, and Regulations, in the ſaid Acts preſcribed and directed, for aſcertaining, paying, ſecuring, and collecting the ſaid Duties, and for preventing Evaſion and Frauds therein, have been found inſufficient and ineffectual to ſecure the Payment thereof, and the ſaid Duties have been withheld, and the Revenue thereby defrauded:' For Remedy whereof, and for the better ſecuring the due Payment of the ſaid

17 Geo. 3. c. 39.

18 Geo. 3.

19 Geo. 3.

Duties, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several Powers, Rules, Methods, and Regulations, Manner and Time of Payment, by the said Acts, or any of them, given and prescribed for ascertaining, securing, paying, and collecting the said Duties, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, shall cease and determine, and be no longer used, except in all Cases relating to the Recovery of any Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the said Duties, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Powers, Regulations, &c. of the said Acts repealed; except for Recovery of Arrears, &c.

'II. And, for the better preventing the like Frauds and Evasions, and for the more effectual securing 'the Payment of the said Duties,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, such of the said Duties as are imposed upon Servants in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and that such of the said Duties as are imposed on Servants in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, who are hereby respectively empowered to appoint proper Officers for collecting and receiving the same; and all Monies arising from the said Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be applied to the Uses and Purposes by the said first recited Act directed.

Duties on Servants to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master or Mistress who, on the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall retain or employ any Male Servant in the Capacity of *Maitre d' Hotel*, House-steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, *Valet de Chambre*, Butler, Under-butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House-porter, Footman, Running-footman, Coachman, Groom, Postilion, Stable-boy, and the respective Helpers in the Stables of such Coachman, Groom, or Postilion, or in the Capacity of a Gardener (not being a Day Labourer), Park-keeper, Game-keeper, Huntsman, or Whipper-in, respectively chargeable by the said Act, whether such Servants shall then be retained or employed in one or more of the said Capacities, or in any other Business jointly with one or more of the said Capacities of a Servant, shall, within forty Days after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to the Place where any such Master or Mistress respectively shall then be resident, a correct List, signed by him or her (or by his or her known Steward or Agent); in which List shall be inserted and specified the true Number of Male Servants by him or her at that Time retained or employed, the Christian and Surname of each such Servant, the Office or Capacity in or for which each Servant is retained or employed; and every such Master or Mistress shall respectively, at the Time of delivering in such List, pay down the Duties by the said Act imposed for every Male Servant so retained and employed.

Every Master or Mistress who, on May 21, 1781, shall employ any Male Servant shall, within forty Days after, deliver a correct List, &c.

'IV. And whereas it may happen that the Commissioners appointed by the said before recited Act, 'made in the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for carrying the said Act into Execution, 'may, since the twenty-fifth Day of *March* now last past, have nominated Assessors for collecting the 'Duties upon Servants for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and such Assessors may have 'given or left the Notices or Warning to the several Masters and Mistresses, as by the said Act directed, 'and some of those Masters and Mistresses may have delivered in Lists of their several Servants in pur-'suance of such Notices; now, to obviate all Confusion in collecting of the said Duties on Servants by 'the said Act imposed,' it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all such Notices so given or left by any such Assessors, and all such Lists as may have been delivered in by any Master or Mistress in consequence of such Notices since the twenty-fifth Day of *March* now last past, shall be null and void; any Thing in the said before-recited Act or Acts, or in either of them, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master or Mistress respectively who, after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall begin to retain or employ any such Male Servant as aforesaid, in any of the said Capacities, shall, within twenty Days after he or she respectively shall begin to retain or employ any such Male Servant or Male Servants, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to the Place where he or she shall then be resident, a like List, signed as aforesaid; in which List shall be inserted and specified the true Number of Male Servants by him or her at that Time retained or employed, the Christian and Surname of each such Servant, the Office and Capacity in or for which each such Servant is retained or employed; and every such Master or Mistress respectively shall, at the Time of delivering in the said Lists, pay down the Duties by the said Act imposed for every Servant so retained or employed; and if at any Time within twelve Calender Months after such Master or Mistress shall have or ought to have delivered in such Lists as aforesaid, he or she shall increase the Number of his or her Male Servants, in any of the Capacities before mentioned, then, and in every such Case, every such Master or Mistress respectively shall, within twenty Days after he or she shall have made such Increase, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to the Place where he or she shall at that Time reside, a like correct List, signed as aforesaid, and shall specify therein the true Number of Male Servants so increased, the Christian and Surname of each such Ser-

Every Master, &c. who, after May 21, 1781, shall begin to retain any such Servant, shall, within twenty Days, deliver a List, &c.

and if he increase the Number, &c.

vant

vant, the Office and Capacity in or for which such Servant is retained or employed; and such Master or Mistress respectively shall, at the same Time, pay down the Duties payable for each Servant so increased beyond the Number specified in their former Lists.

Lists to be renewed, and Duty paid, annually.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That each and every Master and Mistress who shall have delivered, or who is obliged to deliver in such List or Lists as aforesaid, is and are hereby required, at or within twenty Days after the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months respectively after the Times of delivering, or being obliged to deliver such Lists, to deliver a fresh List in Manner aforesaid, and pay down the Duties according to the true Number of Male Servants by him or her respectively at that Time retained or employed in any of the Capacities before mentioned, and for which the said Duty is by the said first-recited Act imposed, and in the same Manner to renew such List, and make such Payment, from Year to Year, as long as he or she shall respectively retain or employ any such Servant or Servants.

How those Masters, &c. are to proceed who have divers Places of Residence.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Master or Mistress shall have divers Houses or Places of Residence, and shall retain or employ in each such House or Place of Residence any Servant or Servants chargeable with the Duty by the said Act imposed; and in all Cases where any Master or Mistress shall retain or employ any such Servant or Servants chargeable as aforesaid, at any Place not being the House or Place of Residence of any such Master or Mistress, every such Master or Mistress respectively shall, and they are hereby required, within the Space of one Month after the Delivery of such Lists respectively, and Payment of the said Duties, as herein-before required, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to each and every such Place, and to each and every such House or Place of Residence, a Duplicate or Duplicates of every such List or Lists so delivered by such Masters or Mistresses, such Duplicates to be signed as aforesaid, and mentioning at the Foot of every such Duplicate, the Place where such original List or Lists shall have been delivered, and the Duties paid as aforesaid, upon Pain that every such Master or Mistress neglecting to deliver such Duplicates, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Masters, &c. neglecting to deliver correct Lists, and to renew them and make Payments annually, shall forfeit 20l.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if any Master or Mistress shall at any Time retain or employ any *Maitre d'Hotel*, House-steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, *Valet de Chambre*, Butler, Under-butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House-porter, Footman, Running-footman, Coachman, Groom, Postilion, Stable-boy, or Helper in the Stables of any Coachman, Groom, or Postilion, or any Gardener (not being a Day Labourer), Park-keeper, Game-keeper, Huntsman, or Whipper-in, on whom respectively the Duty of twenty-one Shillings is by the said recited Act imposed, and shall neglect to make out, sign, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, correct Lists of the true Number of Male Servants by him or her respectively retained or employed, in Manner and Form, and within the Times herein-before respectively directed and expressed, and to make such Payments as aforesaid, or having delivered such Lists, and made such Payments, shall not renew such Lists and Payments yearly, in Manner and Form as aforesaid, he or she shall respectively forfeit and lose, for each Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

If Master neglect to deliver List, or omit any taxable Servant, Officer shall charge him Double.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon due Examination, it shall appear that any such Master or Mistress shall have neglected to deliver in such Lists as are hereby directed and required; or having delivered, or caused to be delivered, any such Lists, shall have omitted to insert therein any Servant or Servants chargeable with the Duty by the said Act imposed, any Officer of Excise for the District or Place where such Master or Mistress so neglecting to deliver in their respective Lists shall then reside, or where the Servant or Servants so omitted to be inserted in any such List shall then be retained or employed, shall and may, and they are required to charge such respective Master or Mistress for and in respect of every Servant by him or her retained or employed, and so neglected or omitted to be inserted in such Lists, as aforesaid; and such Charge shall not be impeached or set aside by reason of any Mistake or Variance in the Christian or Surname of any such Servant, or in the Description of his or their Employment, but such Charge shall be effectual to all Intents and Purposes, provided the Person or Persons charged be really a Servant or Servants, in respect of whom the Master or Mistress ought to be charged within the Meaning of the said Act; and the Charge so to be made shall be the Double Duty for every such Servant so neglected or so omitted, as aforesaid; which said Charge shall be paid by every Master or Mistress so offending, over and above any Penalty that may be recovered of such Master or Mistress for not delivering correct Lists in Manner and Form as by this Act is required and directed.

In what Cases Masters are not liable to Prosecution, &c.

X. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Case where the Duties required by the said Act to be paid for any Male Servant, shall be actually paid, and correct and true Lists shall have been delivered in, as before directed, before any Information laid for the Neglect of delivering in such List, and making such Payment, although not strictly within the Time for that Purpose mentioned, no Master or Mistress, having delivered in such Lists, and made due Payment, shall be prosecuted for not having delivered in their Lists, or made their Payments within the Times respectively limited by this Act.

Executors, &c. may retain, &c.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted and provided by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Master or Mistress, having delivered in correct Lists, and having duly paid the Duties for each Male Servant liable thereunto, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, shall die before the End of the Year for which such Payment was made; in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Executor or Administrator of such deceased Person to retain and employ all or any of the said Servants, for or in respect of whom such Duty was paid, and Lists delivered, as aforesaid, during the Residue of the Year

for which such Payments shall have been made, in like Manner as such deceased Person might have done if living.

Prosecutions to be determined by Commissioners of Excise, &c. and Justices.

Three Commissioners sufficient. 22 Geo. 3. c. 68. § 28.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates and Duties by the said Act imposed upon Servants, as also all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed against this Act, or any Clause or Article therein contained, shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by such Person and Persons, and in such Manner and Form, as hereafter in and by this Act is directed and appointed; that is to say, All Prosecutions for the Recovery of the Duties by the said Act imposed, and also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed within the immediate Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall be heard, adjudged, and determined by the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, or by the Commissioners for Appeals, or the major Part of them, in case of Appeal, and not otherwise; and all Prosecutions for the Recovery of the Duties by the said Act imposed, and also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed within all or any of the Counties, Shires, and Stewartries, Cities, Towns, or Places, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be heard and determined by any two or more of the Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeiture shall be made, or Offence committed; and if the *Party* * finds himself aggrieved by the Judgement given by two or more Justices, he shall and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who are hereby authorised and impowered to hear and determine the same, whose Judgement therein shall be final; which said Commissioners for Appeals and regulating this Duty, and the said Commissioners of Excise, and all Justices of the Peace aforesaid respectively, are hereby authorised and strictly enjoined and required, upon Complaint or Information, upon Oath, exhibited and brought, of any Forfeiture made or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to summon the Party accused, and upon his Appearance or Contempt to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath they, or any two or more of them, have hereby Power to administer), to give Judgement or Sentence thereupon, and to award and issue out Warrants, under their Hands, for the levying of such Forfeitures and Penalties as are by this Act imposed for any such Offence committed, upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any be); and for Want of sufficient Distress, to imprison the Party offending for one Month, unless Satisfaction shall be before made.

The Party accused to be summoned.

Witnesses to be examined on Oath.

On failure of Distress, Offender to be committed.

Certiorari.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no *Certiorari* be brought or allowed to remove any of the Proceedings of the said Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace respectively, relating to the same Offences, or any Forfeitures or Penalties for the same; but that the Determination of the said Commissioners of Excise, and of the said Justices of the Peace respectively, shall, in Manner and Form aforesaid, be final to all Intents and Purposes; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Limitation of Actions.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be brought or sued forth in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for any Offence against this Statute, within the Space of six Months from the Time such Offence shall be committed.

Twenty-one Days Notice to be given before Prosecution in any Court of Record.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prosecution shall be commenced in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, against any Person or Persons for or on account of any Penalty or Penalties incurred, or supposed to be incurred, under or by virtue of this Act, unless a Notice in Writing shall have been first delivered to such Person or Persons, or left at his, her, or their usual Place or Places of Abode, twenty-one Days at least before such Prosecution shall be commenced; and that such Notice shall express the Cause for which, and the Time when, such Prosecution is intended to be commenced; and that an Affidavit of such Notice shall be filed in such Court before the Commencement of such Prosecution.

Commissioners and Justices may mitigate Penalties.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners and Justices, where they shall see Cause, to mitigate or lessen any Penalties and Forfeitures, in such Manner as they shall think fit, the reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers in the Prosecution of the Offender being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalty to less than one Fourth Part thereof, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act (all necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted), shall be employed, one Moiety thereof to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Discoverer or Informer of the same.

General Issue.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of, or by Colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing therein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in his or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs. *See* 25 Geo. 3. c. 43.

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* The Word "*Party*" explained, 23 Geo. 3. c. 70. § 27.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act to encourage the Manufactory of Verdegreaſe in *Great Britain*, and for laying a Duty on foreign Verdegreaſe imported.

'WHEREAS there is lately ſet up in this Kingdom a Manufactory of Verdegreaſe, which has been heretofore imported from *France*, and for which large Sums of Money have been conſtantly paid to Foreigners; therefore, to the Intent that all due Encouragement may be given to ſo uſeful a Manufacture, we, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, there ſhall be, throughout his Majeſty's Kingdom of *Great Britain*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berkwick upon Tweed*, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon every Pound Weight of Common Verdegreaſe, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* from foreign Countries, the Sum of three Pence; and for and upon every Pound Weight of Chryſtalized Verdegreaſe, ſo as aforeſaid imported, the Sum of one Shilling; which ſaid Impoſts or Duties ſhall be paid down in ready Money, without any Diſcount or Allowance, on Importation; and ſhall be alſo ſubject and liable to an additional Impoſt or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majeſty by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in* Great Britain.

Duty of 3d. per Pound to be paid on Importation of Common Verdegreaſe; and 1s. per Pound for Chryſtalized Verdegreaſe.

Liable to an additional 5 per Cent. agreeable to 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Part of the ſaid Duties herein-before granted ſhall be repaid or drawn back upon the Exportation of the ſaid Verdegreaſe; and that the ſaid ſeveral Duties herein-before granted ſhall be raiſed, levied, recovered, and paid, in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expreſſed in the ſeveral Acts now in force relating to his Majeſty's Cuſtoms; and the ſame ſhall be under the Management and Direction of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and their Officers for the Time being, and ſhall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms in *England*, and ſhall be by him paid (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, and anſwering the ſame, only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other Monies which ſuch Receiver General ſhall receive for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act mentioned.

No Drawback.

Duties to be levied, &c. in the Manner, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid Duties, and paid into the Receipt, as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, ſhall be there reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament.

A Book to be provided by the Auditor for entering the ſaid Duties ſeparately.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames*, at the Town of *Henley upon Thames*, in the County of *Oxford*, and making commodious Avenues thereto; for widening ſome Part of the High Street and the Market Place; for lighting and watching, for regulating the Footways in, and for removing Nuiſances, Obſtructions, and Annoyances from, the ſaid Town.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for further continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts paſſed for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaſter* adjoining thereto, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary le Bon*, and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Andrew*, *Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middleſex*.

'WHEREAS the Laws for preventing Frauds and Abuſes committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaſter* adjoining thereto, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary le Bon*, and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Andrew*, *Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middleſex*, have been found uſeful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act, paſſed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the

Former Acts further continued until June 24, 1795, &c.

Second, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent the Frauds and Abuses committed in the Admeasurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of* Westminster, *and that Part of the Duchy of* Lancaster *adjoining thereto, and the several Parishes of* Saint Giles in the Fields, Saint Mary le Bon, *and such Part of the Parish of* Saint Andrew, Holborn, *as lies in the County of* Middlesex; which Act was continued by several subsequent Acts, passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was continued by two Acts, passed in the thirty-first and thirty-second Years of the same Reign, and was amended by the last of such Acts, and, subject to such Amendments, further continued, by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; except such Parts of the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, as were altered by the said subsequent Act of the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his said Majesty.

23 Geo. 2.

'II. And whereas by the before-mentioned Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his 'late Majesty, a Penalty of ten Pounds was imposed upon the principal Coal Meters, on neglecting to 'station labouring Coal Meters at the several Wharfs within the Limits described in the before-mentioned 'Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and also a Penalty of forty 'Shillings on the labouring Coal Meter or Coal Meters neglecting to attend and perform their Duty at 'the Time, and in such Manner as by that Act is directed; and which said Penalties were severally im-'posed whilst all the Coals sold within such Limits were compelled to be measured by such Coal Meters: 'And whereas, by the before-mentioned Statute, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his said 'late Majesty, it was directed, that none of the Provisions made by the said Act of the nineteenth Year 'of the Reign of his said late Majesty, or by that Act, relating to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of 'Money for or on Account of the Admeasurement, or Inspection of the Admeasurement, of Coals, or to 'the Punishment of any Dealer in Coals, or Carter, on account of sending, carrying, or loading Coals 'from any Wharf or Place within the Limits therein mentioned, should take place and be in force, ex-'cept in such Cases only where the Buyer of such Coals should have signified, by Notice in Writing to 'one of the principal Coal Meters, or one of the labouring Coal Meters, his or her Desire to have the 'Attendance of a Coal Meter to inspect the Admeasurement of his or her Coals, and where a Coal Meter 'should, pursuant to such Notice, attend, and actually inspect the Admeasurement of the whole Quan-'tity of such Coals: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the before-mentioned Penalties are not 'still in force, notwithstanding the Clause herein last before recited; and it being unreasonable to sub-'ject the said principal Coal Meters, and their labouring Coal Meters, to the said Penalties, when by the 'said Clause the Admeasurement of Coals is left to the Option of the Purchaser thereof, and consequently 'the principal Coal Meters are not secure of any fixed or certain Income to defray the Expence of sta-'tioning such Meters as aforesaid;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the said Penalties inflicted by the said recited Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, shall hereafter in any Manner take place, unless Notice in Writing shall be left at the Coal Meter's Office, six Hours at the least before any Parcel of Coals is required by the Buyer to be admeasured; and which Notice shall be signed by the Seller of such Coals, and shall specify the Wharf where the Attendance of the Coal Meter is required, and the Hour of such Attendance; and unless the said principal Coal Meters shall neglect or refuse to station a labouring Coal Meter agreeably to such Notice, or such labouring Coal Meter, so to be stationed, shall neglect or refuse to attend and do his Duty accordingly; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The said Penalties not to take place unless proper Notice in Writing be left at the Coal Meter's Office, &c.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Adur*, at or near *Old Shoreham*, in the County of *Sussex*.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for amending, regulating, cleansing, lighting, watching, and keeping in Repair, the Streets, Lanes, and Passages, within the Borough of *The Devizes*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for preventing Nuisances, Annoyances, and Obstructions therein.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation to foreign Parts of Utensils made use of in the Cotton, Linen, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom.*

14 Geo. 3.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in-'tituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation to foreign Parts of Utensils made use of in the Cotton, Linen, 'Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom*, certain Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, are pro-'vided, inflicted, and imposed, for the Purpose of preventing and prohibiting the Exportation into 'foreign Parts (except to any Port or Place within *Great Britain* or *Ireland*) of all such Tools or Utensils 'as are commonly used in, or are proper for the preparing, working up, or finishing, of the Cotton or 'Linen

'Linen Manufactures of this Kingdom; and also for the preventing and prohibiting all and every Person 'or Persons whomsoever from the collecting, obtaining, or having in his, her, or their Custody or Pos- 'session, with Intent to export, any Tools or Implements used as well in the said Cotton or Linen, as 'in the Woollen or Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom: And whereas the Penalties and Forfeitures to 'which Offenders against the said Act are thereby subjected and made liable, and the Provisions, Powers, 'and Remedies thereby made and provided, for the Recovery and enforcing of such Penalties and For- 'feitures, are found inadequate to the Prevention of the Evils thereby intended to be remedied; and it is 'therefore become necessary to make some further and more effectual Provision to deter Persons from 'committing the said Offences, so destructive to the Trade of this Kingdom: Therefore, for the better 'preserving to his Majesty's Subjects the Benefits arising from those great and valuable Branches of Trade 'and Commerce, and for preventing the said pernicious Practices for the future, and for explaining, 'amending, and rendering more effectual, the said recited Act,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if, at any Time after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* shall, upon any Pretence whatsoever, load, or put on board, or pack, or cause or procure to be loaden, put on board, or packed, in order to be loaded or put on board of any Ship or Vessel, which shall not be bound directly to some Port or Place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or shall lade, or cause or procure to be laden, on board any Boat or other Vessel, or shall bring, or cause to be brought, to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place, in order to be so laden or put on board any such Ship or Vessel, any Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement whatsoever, which now is, or at any Time or Times hereafter shall or may be used in, or proper for the preparing, working, pressing, finishing, or completing, of the Woollen, Cotton, Linen, or Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, or any or either of them, or any other Goods wherein Wool, Cotton, Linen, or Silk, or any or either of them, are or is used, or any Part or Parts of such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, by what Name or Names soever the same shall be called or known; or any Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, of any such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof, and Complaint being made, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants, not only to seize all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, and Part or Parts thereof, and all such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, and Part or Parts thereof, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, if any such there be, but also to bring the Person or Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and if, when such Person or Persons shall be brought before such Justice or Justices, he, she, or they, shall not give such an Account of the Use or Purpose to which such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, and Part or Parts thereof, and all such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, and Part or Parts thereof, are intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices, not only to cause all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall have been seized as aforesaid, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, to be detained, but also to bind the Person or Persons so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, Stewartry, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, with reasonable Sureties for his, her, or their Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit the Person or Persons so refusing to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept until the next Assizes, or next Quarter Sessions, of the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, where such Commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they, shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any such Person or Persons shall be convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, upon any Indictment or Information against him, her, or them, at such Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, not only forfeit all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Paper, Utensils, or Implements, Models or Plans, or Parts thereof respectively, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, if any such there be, but also the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*; and shall also suffer Imprisonment in the Common Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction, of the County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively convicted, for the Space of twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid.

If any Person shall pack or put on board any Vessel any Machine, &c. used in the Woollen, &c. Manufactures, or any Model of such Machine, &c.

any Justice may grant a Warrant for seizing such Machines, &c.

On Neglect of giving Security, the Party may be committed.

Penalty on Conviction.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain*, and to and for any Officer of the Revenue in *Ireland*, and they are hereby required to seize and secure in some or one of his Majesty's Warehouses, all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, and all and every such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, as such Officer shall find or discover, to be laid or put on board, or intended to be laid or put on board of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, which shall not be bound directly to some Port or Place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, if any such there be, and they are hereby indemnified in so

Custom-house Officers empowered to seize all such Machines, &c. going to be exported.

so doing; and all Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, and Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, together with the Packages, and other Goods packed therewith, so seized and secured as aforesaid, shall, after Condemnation thereof in due Course of Law, be publickly sold to the best Bidder, by Order of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*, or Commissioners of the Revenue in *Ireland* respectively; and one Moiety of the Produce arising by the Sale thereof, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer who shall seize and prosecute the same as aforesaid.

Penalty on Captains taking on board any such Machine, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, if the Captain or Master of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall knowingly or designedly permit or suffer any Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, or any Model or Plan, or Part or Parts thereof, by this Act prohibited to be exported as aforesaid, to be put on board his said Ship, Vessel, or Boat, every such Captain or Master shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and if the said Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, then the Captain, or Master thereof, shall not only forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, but shall also forfeit his Employment, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Penalty on Custom-house Officers who shall take any Entry outward, &c. for exporting any such prohibited Machines, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer of the Customs in *Great Britain*, or any Officer of the Revenue in *Ireland*, shall take, or knowingly or willingly suffer to be taken, any Entry outward, or shall sign any Cocket, Warrant, or Sufferance, for the shipping or exporting of any of the said Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any of the said Models or Plans, or any Part or Parts thereof, by this Act prohibited to be exported, or shall knowingly or willingly permit or suffer the same to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer of the Customs of *Great Britain*, or Officer of the Revenue of *Ireland*, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit his Office, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures herein before mentioned (the Manner of Recovery whereof is not herein before particularly directed) shall and may be sued for and recovered, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, or in any of the four Courts at *Dublin*, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, or Lord Advocate, or in the Name of some Officer or Officers of the Customs in *Great Britain*, or some Officer or Officers of the Revenue in *Ireland* respectively; wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and that one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall go and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Officer or Officers of the Customs or Revenue, as shall sue and prosecute for the same respectively, after deducting the Charges of Prosecution from the Whole.

If Oath shall be made of any such prohibited Machines, &c. being intended to be exported, they may be seized, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, if any Person or Persons hath or have in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or shall collect, obtain, make, apply for, or cause or procure to be made, any such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof as aforesaid, with Intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other Port or Place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and Complaint being made, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, that there is Reason to believe such Person or Persons hath or have in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or hath or have collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, or any such Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, as aforesaid, with Intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other Port or Place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; then, and in any of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices of the Peace to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to seize all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, and all such Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, as aforesaid, and to bring the Person or Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and if such Person or Persons shall not give such an Account of the Use or Purpose to which such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, is, are, or were intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to cause all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Paper, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall have been so seized as aforesaid, to be detained, and also to bind the Person or Persons so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, with reasonable Sureties for his, her, or their Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit such Person or Persons to the County Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction, there to remain until

On Neglect of giving Security, the Party may be committed.

until the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Stewartry, or Place where such Commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any such Person or Persons shall be convicted, upon any Indictment or Information against him, her, or them, at such Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, of having in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or of having collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, Model or Plan, or Part or Parts thereof, with such Intent as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, the Person or Persons so convicted shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall be so seized and detained, and also the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall suffer Imprisonment in the Common Gaol of the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders respectively shall be convicted, for the Space of twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid: Provided nevertheless, That no Person shall be prosecuted for any of the Offences aforesaid, in this Clause mentioned, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of twelve Months next after such Offence shall be committed.

Penalty on Conviction.

Prosecution within twelve Months.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Forfeitures by this Act inflicted upon Offenders against the same, shall, when recovered (where the same is not by this Act otherwise provided), go and be applied to the Use of the Informer, after the Expences of the Prosecution are paid

Forfeitures to Informer.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Suit or Action shall be commenced within six Months next after the Fact committed, and the Person so sued may file Common Bail, or enter a Common Appearance, and plead the General Issue not Guilty, and may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him or her, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

IX. Provideded always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to the preventing Wool Cards, or Stock Cards, not exceeding in Value four Shillings *per* Pair, and Spinners Cards not exceeding in Value one Shilling and six Pence *per* Pair, used in the said Woollen Manufacture, from being exported to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*.

Not to extend to Wool Cards, &c. exported to America.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Liberties of *Beverley* in the County of *York*, and the several Parishes of the same Town.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for further securing the Property of the Owners in such Ships or Vessels as are liable to Forfeiture for importing Spirits or other Goods, by the Misconduct of the Masters, Mates, and Seamen.

39 Geo. 3. c. 69.

"WHEREAS by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise, upon the Terms therein mentioned*), it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That where any foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, from any Part of *Europe*, in any Vessel or Cask which shall not contain sixty Gallons at the least (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman), then not only the said Brandy, and other foreign Spirituous Liquors, but also the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported, of whatever Burthen the same may be, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel shall be forfeited and lost: And whereas, by the said recited Act, it is further enacted, That when any Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, are liable to Forfeiture for being found on board any Ships or Vessels, coming or arriving from foreign Parts, at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within two Leagues of the Coasts thereof, or for having been discovered to have been within the Limits of any Port contrary to any Act of Parliament now in force, the Ship or Vessel, if coming or arriving from any Part of *Europe*, on board of which such Goods shall be so found, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, provided such Ship or Vessel doth not exceed the Burthen of two hundred Tons: And whereas, by the aforesaid in Part recited Act, and several other Acts of Parliament, Ships or Vessels of the Descriptions therein mentioned are liable to Seizure and Forfeiture for clandestinely importing, or having on board any Quantity of foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, or Coffee whatsoever, over and above the limited Quantities of such Goods now allowed by Law to be imported, whereby the Owners of such Ships or Vessels may sustain

"great

'great Loss and Injury in their Property, by the Misconduct of the Masters, Mates, and Mariners, 'navigating such Ships or Vessels: And whereas it would not only tend to the further Security of the 'Owners of Ships or Vessels of all Descriptions, and of whatever Burthen the same may be, which by 'any Law now in force are liable to Forfeiture, but also be a Means to prevent the illicit Practice of 'Smuggling, if some further Punishment was inflicted upon the Masters, Mates, and Seamen, having 'the Charge and Command of such Ships or Vessels:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if the Master of any Ship or Vessel, of which he has the Charge and Command, shall clandestinely hide or conceal, or suffer to be clandestinely hid or concealed, by his Mate or Seamen, or any of them, in any Part of such Ship or Vessel, or in any Chest or other Thing belonging thereto, any Quantity of foreign Spirituous Liquors, over and above the Quantity of two Gallons for each Seaman on board, or any Quantity of Tea above the Weight of six Pounds, or any Quantity of Coffee above the Weight of nineteen Pounds; or if the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall clandestinely import, or suffer to be clandestinely imported therein, any such foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any other uncustomed Goods whatsoever, whereby the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel become liable to any Penalties, or whereby such Ship or Vessel itself is liable to be forfeited, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall not only forfeit to the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel all his Wages that shall be then due to him, but shall also forfeit Treble the Value of all such foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, Coffee, or any other uncustomed Goods whatsoever, over and above the Penalties to which the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall be subject and liable by any of the Laws now in force; which said Penalties of Treble the Value of such Goods so inflicted by this Act, as aforesaid, shall be recovered of the said Master by, and shall go to, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and to no other Person whatsoever.

If the Master of any Vessel shall conceal, &c. foreign Spirits, &c. above a limited Quantity, or any other uncustomed Goods, he shall forfeit to his Owners all his Wages, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Mates or Seamen, serving on board any Ship or Vessel of any Burthen whatsoever, shall clandestinely hide or conceal on board thereof, or shall import any Quantity of foreign Spirituous Liquors whatsoever (over and above the ordinary Allowance of two Gallons for each Seaman on board), or any Quantity of Tea above the Weight of six Pounds, or any Quantity of Coffee above the Weight of nineteen Pounds, then such Mates or Seamen, or any of them, so offending therein, shall forfeit, to the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, all the Wages that shall be then due to him or them, and shall also forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings each for every Gallon of such foreign Spirituous Liquors, and ten Shillings a Pound for every Pound of such Tea, and also a like Sum of ten Shillings for every Pound of such Coffee, so by them clandestinely concealed or imported, over and above the Quantities of such Goods now limited by Law to be imported.

If Mates or Seamen shall conceal, &c. they forfeit their Wages, and also, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Mates or Seamen shall commit such Offences as aforesaid, or any of them, in Time of War, and which, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act, they are restrained from committing, it shall and may lawful to and for the Owner of such Ship or Vessel to send such Mates or Seamen, or any of them, on board some of his Majesty's Ships of War, there to serve for the Space of three Years, except such as are old, disabled, or otherwise unfit for such Service.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be printed, put up, and continued on some conspicuous Part of every *British* Ship or Vessel trading to or from any Port of this Kingdom; and that wherever the said printed Clauses shall be damaged, defaced, or destroyed, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall cause the same to be immediately replaced, under the Penalty of one Shilling a Day for every Day during such Omission thereof; to be recovered of the said Master by, and be paid to, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

A printed Copy of this Act to be put up on some conspicuous Part of every British trading Vessel.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Mates or Seamen who shall be so disabled from serving in any of his Majesty's Ships of War in Time of War, as aforesaid, or if such or any other Mates or Seamen shall be found offending against the Provisions of this Act in Time of Peace, and shall neglect or refuse to pay the aforesaid Penalties, being duly convicted thereof, or shall not have sufficient Effects to answer the same, it shall and may be lawful (at the Instance of the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel) for one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the County Gaol where such Offence shall be committed, or where such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended or taken, for the Space of three Months, and not less than six Weeks.

Mates or Seamen who shall refuse to pay the Penalties, &c. may be committed for three Months.

VI. And it it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices to mitigate, compound, or lessen any of the Penalties incurred under this Act, so as such Mitigation do not extend to remit above one Moiety or Half Part of the said Penalties respectively.

Justices may mitigate Penalties.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Order which shall be made by the said Justice or Justices of the Peace by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, or any other Proceedings to be had, touching the Conviction or Convictions of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated, or be removed or removeable by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; but that the Order and Determination of such Justice or Justices shall be final and conclusive in all Cases, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Certiorari, &c.

VIII. And

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of or by Colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of six Months after the Offence shall be committed; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, for his and their Defence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of the said Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants have appeared; or if Judgement shall be given, upon any Verdict or Demurrer, against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XL.

An Act for extending the Provisions of three Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty, and in the tenth and nineteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, *for granting a Bounty on certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported*, to *British* and *Irish* Linens, *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, and to Buckrams and Tillettings, exported during the Time therein limited; and for taking off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of* British *and* 'Irish *Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of* 'Flax), certain Bounties were granted for the Term of fifteen Years, to commence from the twenty-fourth 'Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, upon the Exportation of *British* and *Irish* Linens 'from *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or the *East* 'Indies, in the said Act particularly mentioned and described: And whereas by another Act, made in the 'tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the said Bounties were continued for the further Term 'of seven Years, to commence from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and 'seventy-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and certain other 'Bounties were granted on the Exportation of *British* chequed and striped Linens, and upon *British* and 'Irish Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheeting, and other Linen, of above a certain Breadth: And whereas by 'another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, the Bounties granted by the 'said recited Acts were further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hun'dred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas 'by an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, cer'tain Bounties were granted on the Exportation as well of plain as of printed, painted, stained, and dyed 'Linens, Buckrams, and Tillettings, of the Manufacture of that Kingdom: And whereas the Manu'facture of Linen would be still further improved, and the Exportation thereof to foreign Parts be pre'served, and considerably increased, if the Bounties by the said recited Acts granted were extended to 'British and Irish Linens, and to *British* Callicoes and Cottons, printed, painted, or stained, and dyed, 'in *Great Britain*, and to *British* and *Irish* Buckrams, or Tillettings, and the Duties on the Importation 'of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*, taken off:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, during the Continuance of the said last-recited Act, there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, and for every Yard of *British* or *Irish* Linen, and of *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or stained, in *Great Britain*, of the Breadth of twenty-five Inches or more, which, before the Printing, Painting, or Staining thereof, shall be under the Value of five Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Halfpenny; and of the Value of five Pence *per* Yard, and under the Value of six Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny; and of the Value of six Pence *per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of eighteen Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny; which, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*, in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Conditions, Limitations, and Forfeitures, as in the said recited Acts of the Parliament of *Great Britain* are mentioned and declared, touching the Bounties thereby given upon the Linens therein mentioned to be exported.

29 Geo. 2.

10 Geo. 3.

19 Geo. 3.

Act 20 Geo. 3. Parliament of Ireland.

Bounties to be paid, during the Continuance of the last recited Act, on the Exportation of British and Irish Buckrams and Tillettings, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, during the Continuance of the said recited Acts, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate Duty, or other Imposition whatsoever, shall be demanded, collected, received, or taken, upon that Species of Blue called *Smalts*, which shall be imported into this Kingdom; any former Law, Statute, or Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rep. 23 Geo. 3. c. 75.

The above-mentioned Bounties on Linens, Callicoes, &c. to be paid only during the Continuance of the recited Irish Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Bounties hereby given upon the Exportation of printed, painted, or stained Linens, Callicoes, and Cottons, or Cottons mixed with Linen, or Buckrams, and Tillettings, shall be paid during the Continuance of the said last recited Act of the *Irish* Parliament, and no longer; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. 1,500,000*l.*

CAP. XLII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Mone, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. 1,900,000*l.*

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for exempting the City of* Winchester, *the County of* Southampton, *the Town of* Shrewsbury, *and the County of* Salop, *out of the Provisions of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Quartering of Soldiers during the Time of "the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament," so far as the same relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, for a limited Time.* [Continued till the End of the next Session of Parliament.]

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for the more effectually securing to the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, all such forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty Money as shall arise from or in respect of any Prizes to be condemned and sold in his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Sea; and to compel the more speedy Payment thereof.

16 Geo. 3. c. 5.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty (intituled, *An Act to prohibit all Trade and Intercourse with the Colonies of* New Hamp- 'shire, Massachuset's Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, *the Three 'Lower Counties on* Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, *and* Georgia, 'during the Continuance of the present Rebellion within the said Colonies respectively; *for repealing an Act, made 'in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, to discontinue the landing and discharging, 'lading or shipping of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Town and within the Harbour of 'Boston, in the Province of *Massachuset's Bay*; *and also two Acts, made in the last Session of Parliament, for 'restraining the Trade and Commerce of the Colonies in the said Acts respectively mentioned*; *and to enable any 'Person or Persons, appointed and authorised by his Majesty to grant Pardons, to issue Proclamations, in the 'Cases and for the Purposes therein mentioned)*, it was enacted, That all Ships and Vessels of and belonging 'to the Inhabitants of the said Colonies, together with their Cargoes, Apparel, and Furniture, and all 'other Ships and Vessels whatsoever, together with their Cargoes, Apparel, and Furniture, which should 'be found trading in any Port or Place of the said Colonies, or going to trade, or coming from trading, 'in any such Port or Place, should become forfeited to his Majesty, as if the same were the Ships and 'Effects of open Enemies, and should be so adjudged, deemed, and taken, in all Courts of Admiralty, 'and in all other Courts whatsoever: And it was thereby further enacted, That the Flag Officers, Cap- 'tains, Commanders, and other commissioned Officers in his Majesty's Pay, and also the Seamen, Ma- 'rines, and Soldiers on board, should have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every such 'Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandize, which they should seize and take (being first adjudged lawful 'Prize in any of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty), to be divided in such Proportions, and after such 'Manner, as his Majesty should by Proclamation direct: And it was by the said Act further enacted, 'That, after the Sale or Sales of any Prize or Prizes, which should be taken in pursuance of or by virtue 'of the said Act, publick Notification or Notifications should be given and published in such Manner as 'is therein particularly mentioned; after which several and respective Notifications, if any Men's Shares 'should remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed for the Sale and Distribution of such 'Prizes in Manner therein mentioned, either belonging to such Men as should be run from his Majesty's 'Service, or which should not be legally demanded within three Years, then such Share or Shares so 'remaining in the Persons or Agents Hands, or belonging to such Men as should run from his Majesty's 'Service, should go and be paid to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital:* And it was by the said Act further 'enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Agent and Agents, and others, who should sell or 'otherwise dispose of any Prize or Prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, should, within the Space of three 'Calendar Months next after the Day to be appointed for the first Payment or Distribution to the Cap- 'tors of such Prize or Prizes, made in pursuance of such publick Notification, make out, and transmit or 'deliver unto the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital of *Greenwich* for the Time being, or to such Per- 'sons

'ſon or Perſons as he ſhould for that Purpoſe depute or appoint, a true State and Account in Writing, 'under the Hand or Hands of ſuch Agent or Agents, or Perſon or Perſons ſo employed, of the Produce 'of all ſuch Prize and Prizes as aforeſaid, together with an Account of the Payments of the ſeveral Shares 'to the Captors as ſhould then have been really and *bona fide* by him or them reſpectively paid; and alſo 'that all and every Perſon and Perſons, Agents, and others, who, by virtue of the ſaid Act, ſhould ſell 'or diſpoſe of any Prize or Prizes, which ſhould at any Time or Times thereafter be taken by any of his 'Majeſty's Ships or Veſſels of War, ſuch Perſon and Perſons, Agent and Agents, ſo ſelling and diſpoſing 'thereof, ſhould, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Expiration of the Term of 'three Years, limited by the ſaid Act, make out an exact Account in Writing of the Produce of all ſuch 'Prize and Prizes, as alſo of the Payments of the ſeveral Shares to the reſpective Captors, together with 'a true and juſt Account, upon Oath, to be taken before the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital for the Time 'being, or any other Perſon or Perſons by him for that Purpoſe deputed and authoriſed, in Writing under 'his Hand and Seal (which Oath the ſaid Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, and his ſufficient Deputy and 'Deputies, authoriſed as aforeſaid, were thereby authoriſed and empowered to adminiſter), of all Sum 'and Sums of Money as ſhould be then remaining in ſuch Agent or Agents, or Perſons Cuſtody, Power, 'or Poſſeſſion; and ſhould at the ſame Time deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Treaſurer of the 'ſaid Hoſpital for the Time being, or his ſufficient Deputy or Agent, the ſaid Accounts, ſo atteſted upon 'Oath as aforeſaid, together with all ſuch remaining Sum and Sums of Money then ſo left and remaining 'in his or their Hands as aforeſaid, taking from the ſaid Treaſurer, or his proper Deputy or Agent, his 'or their Acquittance or Acquittances, for the ſame; And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and 'paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for enabling the* 17 Geo. 3. c. 7. '*Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of* Great Britain, *to grant Commiſſions to the* '*Commanders of private Ships and Veſſels, employed in Trade, or retained in his Majeſty's Service, to take and* '*make Prize of all ſuch Ships and Veſſels, and their Cargoes, as are therein mentioned, for a limited Time*), it 'was enacted, That the ſeveral Regulations and Proviſions expreſſed and contained in the before recited 'Act, and all Clauſes, Proviſoes, Matters, and Things therein expreſſed and contained, ſhould be ap-'plied and made uſe of for effectually carrying the now reciting Act into Execution, ſo far as the ſaid 'Regulations and Proviſions, Clauſes, Proviſoes, Matters, and Things contained in the ſaid recited Act, 'relate to, or in any wiſe concern the Condemnation, or other Determination, of Prizes, and the Pro-'ceedings thereupon, and alſo the Appraiſements and Sales of Prizes, and Payment of Prize Money: 'And it was, by the ſaid Act, further enacted, That there ſhould be paid by the Treaſurer of his Ma-'jeſty's Navy, upon Bills to be made forth by the Commiſſioners of the Navy, to be paid as therein men-'tioned, unto the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, that ſhould be actually on board any 'of his Majeſty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ship or Ships retained in his Majeſty's Service, to be com-'miſſioned as therein mentioned, in any Action where any Ship or Ships of War, or Privateer or Pri-'vateers, ſhould be taken from the Rebels, ſunk, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, by virtue or in pur-'ſuance of the ſaid Act, five Pounds for every Man who was living on board any Ship or Ships ſo taken, 'ſunk, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, at the Beginning of the Engagement between them, the Numbers 'of ſuch Men to be proved as therein mentioned: And it was thereby further enacted, That the Bill or 'Bills to be made out for the Bounty thereby granted, ſhould be made payable to ſuch Perſon or Perſons 'as ſhould be authoriſed and appointed by the Captors as therein mentioned, in like Manner as directed 'by the ſaid recited Act, for nominating and appointing Agents for Appraiſements and Sales to be made 'as aforeſaid, the ſame to be divided, diſtributed, and appointed, amongſt the Captors, in ſuch Manner, 'Form, and Proportion, as therein mentioned; the ſeveral Shares of which Captors, if not legally de-'manded within three Years after publick Notification, and alſo of ſuch as ſhould be run from his Majeſty's 'Service, ſhould be applied to the Uſe of *Greenwich Hoſpital*: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, 'paſſed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for the Encourage-* 19 Geo. 3. c. 67. '*ment of Seamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majeſty's Navy*), after reciting that his Ma-'jeſty, by Order in Council, dated the twenty-ninth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and 'ſeventy-eight, was pleaſed to order that General Reprizals be granted againſt the Ships, Goods, and 'Subjects of the *French* King, and that as well all his Majeſty's Fleets and Ships, as alſo all other Ships 'and Veſſels that ſhould be commiſſioned by Letters of Marque or General Reprizals, or otherwiſe, by 'his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, ſhould 'and might lawfully ſeize all Ships, Veſſels, and Goods belonging to the *French* King, or his Subjects, 'or others inhabiting within any the Territories of the *French* King, and bring the ſame to Judgement in 'any of the Courts of Admiralty within his Majeſty's Dominions, it was enacted, That the Flag Officers, 'Commanders, and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on board every Ship and Veſſel of 'War in his Majeſty's Pay, ſhould have the ſole Intereſt and Property of and in all and every Ship, Veſ-'ſel, Goods, and Merchandizes, which they had taken ſince the twenty-ninth Day of *July* one thou-'ſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, or ſhould thereafter take during the Continuance of Hoſtilities 'againſt *France*, after the ſame ſhould have been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majeſty, in any of 'his Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, or elſe-'where, to be divided in ſuch Proportions, and after ſuch Manner, as his Majeſty had by his Proclama-'tion, of the ſixteenth Day of *September* laſt, already ordered and directed, or as his Maſeſty his Heirs 'and Succeſſors, ſhould think fit to order and direct by Proclamation or Proclamations thereafter to be 'iſſued for thoſe Purpoſes: And it was by the ſaid Act further enacted, That after the Sale or Sales of 'any Prize or Prizes, which had been or ſhould be taken from the Enemy by any of his Majeſty's Ships 'of War, publick Notification or Notifications, in Manner therein mentioned, ſhould be given by the

'Persons or Agents appointed, in pursuance of the Powers contained in the said Act, for the Payment of 'the several Shares to the Captors; after which several and respective Nortifications, if any Men's Shares 'should remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed for the Sale and Distribution of such 'Prizes, in Manner therein mentioned, either belonging to such Men as should be run from his Ma- 'jesty's Service, or which should not be legally demanded within three Years, then such Share or Shares 'so remaining in the Persons or Agents Hands, or belonging to such Men as should be run from his Ma- 'jesty's Service, should go and be paid to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital:* And it was by the said Act fur- 'ther enacted, That there should be paid, by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, upon Bills to be made 'forth by the Commissioners of the Navy, to be paid according to the Course thereof, without Fee or 'Reward, unto the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, who should have been actually on 'board any of his Majesty's Ship or Ships of War, or Privateer or Privateers, at the taking, or sinking, 'or burning, or otherwise destroying, any Ship or Ships of War belonging to the Enemy, since the 'twenty-ninth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, five Pounds for every Man 'who was living on board any Ship or Ships, so taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, at the Be- 'ginning of the Attack or Engagement between them, the Numbers of such Men to be proved as therein 'mentioned: And it was thereby further enacted, That the Bill or Bills to be made out for the Bounty 'thereby granted to the Commanders, Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, of his Ma- 'jesty's Ships of War, for taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying, any Ships of War, or 'Privateers, belonging to any of his Majesty's Enemies, should be made payable to such Person or Persons 'as should be authorised and appointed by the Captors, as therein mentioned, in like Manner as therein 'is directed for the nominating and appointing Agents for Appraisements and Sales, to be made as afore- 'said, the same to be distributed and divided amongst the Captors, in such Manner, Form, and Propor- 'tion, as therein mentioned; the several Shares of which Captors, if not legally demanded within three 'Years after publick Notification, and also of such as should run from his Majesty's Service, should be ap- 'plied to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital:* And it was thereby further enacted, That all and every Person 'and Persons, Agent and Agents, and others, who should sell or otherwise dispose of any Prize or Prizes 'so to be taken as aforesaid, should, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Day to 'be appointed for the first Payment or Distribution to the Captors of such Prize or Prizes, made in pur- 'suance of such publick Notification, make out, and transmit or deliver unto the Treasurer of the said 'Royal Hospital at *Greenwich* for the Time being, or to such Person or Persons as he should for that Pur- 'pose depute and appoint, a true State and Account in Writing, under the Hand or Hands of such 'Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons so employed, of the Produce of all such Prize and Prizes as 'aforesaid, together with an Account of the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors, as should then 'have been really and truly by him or them respectively paid; and also, that all and every Person and 'Persons, authorised and appointed by the said Act, to receive Bills for the Bounty thereby granted, 'should, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Day appointed for the first Payment 'or Distribution of such Bills, for the Bounty as aforesaid, in like Manner make out, and transmit or 'deliver to the Treasurer for the Time being of the said Hospital, or to his sufficient Deputy, a true State 'and Account in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, of the Payment and Distribution of such 'Bills; and further, That all and every Person and Persons, Agents, and others, who by virtue of the 'said Acts should sell and dispose of any Prize or Prizes, which had already been, or should at any Time 'or Times thereafter be taken from the said Enemy by any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or 'who should receive or dispose of any Bill or Bills for Bounty, such Person and Persons, Agents, and 'others, so selling and disposing thereof, should, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after 'the Expiration of the Term of three Years, limited by the said Act, make out an exact Account, in 'Writing, of the Produce of such Prize and Prizes, Bill and Bills for Bounty, as also of the Payment of 'the several Shares to the respective Captors, together with a true and just Account upon Oath, to be 'taken before the Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, or any other Person or Persons by 'him for that Purpose deputed and authorised, in Writing under his Hand and Seal (which Oath the 'said Treasurer of the said Hospital, and his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, authorised as aforesaid, were 'thereby authorised and empowered to administer), of all Sum and Sums of Money as should be then 'remaining in such Agent or Agents, or Persons Custody, Power, or Possession, and should at the same 'Time deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, or to 'his sufficient Deputy or Agent, the said Accounts so attested upon Oath as aforesaid, together with all 'such remaining Sum and Sums of Money then so left and remaining in his or their Hands as aforesaid, 'taking from the said Treasurer, or his proper Deputy or Agent, his or their Acquittance or Acquittances 'for the same: And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his
20 Geo. 3. c. 23. 'present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* An 'Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual Manning his Majesty's Navy; '*and for making further Provisions for those Purposes)*, after reciting that his Majesty, by Order in Council, 'dated the eighteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, was pleased to order, 'that General Reprisals be granted against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects, of the King of *Spain*, and 'that as well all his Majesty's Fleets and Ships, as also all other Ships and Vessels that should be com- 'missioned by Letters of Marque, or General Reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners 'for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, should and might lawfully seize all 'Ships, Vessels, and Goods, belonging to the King of *Spain*, or his Subjects, or others inhabiting within 'any of the Territories of the King of *Spain*, and bring the same to Judgement in any of the Courts of 'Admiralty within his Majesty's Dominions; it was enacted, That the Flag Officers, Commanders,

'and

'and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on board every Ship and Veſſel of War in his 'Majeſty's Pay, ſhould have the ſole Intereſt and Property of and in all and every Ship, Veſſel, Goods, 'and Merchandizes, which they had taken ſince the eighteenth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hun-'dred and ſeventy-nine, or ſhould thereafter take during the Continuance of Hoſtilities againſt *Spain*, 'after the ſame ſhould have been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majeſty, in any of his Majeſty's 'Courts of Admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, or elſewhere, to be 'divided in ſuch Proportions, and after ſuch Manner, as his Majeſty had by his Proclamation of the 'twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, already ordered and directed, 'or as his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhould think fit to order and direct by Proclamation or Pro-'clamations thereafter to be iſſued for thoſe Purpoſes; and reciting, that by the Act of the nineteenth 'Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, herein-before recited, ſeveral Proviſions and Regulations were 'eſtabliſhed for the better carrying on the ſalutary Purpoſes by the ſaid Act intended in the Proſecution 'of Hoſtilities againſt *France*, it was enacted, That the ſeveral Regulations and Proviſions reſpecting the 'Grant of Commiſſions or Letters of Marque, the Perſons acting, and the Captures made, under the 'Authority of ſuch Commiſſions or Letters of Marque, and all other Clauſes, Proviſoes, Matters, and 'Things, contained in the ſaid Act, ſhould extend, and be conſtrued and deemed to extend, to the Grant 'of Commiſſions or Letters of Marque, to the Perſons acting, and the Captures made, under the Au-'thority of ſuch Commiſſions or Letters of Marque, for General Repriſals againſt the Ships, Goods, and 'Subjects, of the King of *Spain*, and all other Matters or Things whatſoever in reſpect of the ſame, 'during the Hoſtilities againſt *Spain*, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if 'the ſame Regulations, Proviſions, Clauſes, Proviſoes, Matters, and Things, had been particularly re-'peated and re-enacted in the ſaid Act: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the preſent Seſ-'ſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual* 21 Geo. 3. c. 15.
'*manning his Majeſty's Navy*), after reciting that his Majeſty, by Order in Council dated the twentieth 'Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, was pleaſed to order that General Repriſals 'be granted againſt the Ships, Goods, and Subjects, of the States General of the *United Provinces*; and 'that as well all his Majeſty's Fleets and Ships, as alſo all other Ships and Veſſels that ſhould be com-'miſſioned by Letters of Marque or General Repriſals, or otherwiſe, by his Majeſty's Commiſſioners 'for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, ſhould and might lawfully ſeize all 'Ships, Veſſels, and Goods, belonging to the States General of the *United Provinces*, or their Subjects, 'or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the States General of the *United Provinces*, and 'bring the ſame to Judgement in any of the Courts of Admiralty within his Majeſty's Dominions; it was 'enacted, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, 'on board every Ship and Veſſel of War in his Majeſty's Pay, ſhould have the ſole Intereſt and Property 'of and in all and every Ship, Veſſel, Goods, and Merchandizes, which they had taken ſince the twen-'tieth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, or ſhould thereafter take during the 'Continuance of Hoſtilities againſt the States General of the *United Provinces*, after the ſame ſhould have 'been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majeſty, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty in *Great 'Britain*, or in his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, or elſewhere; to be divided in ſuch Proportions, 'and after ſuch Manner, as his Majeſty had, by his Proclamation of the twenty-ſeventh Day of *Decem-'ber* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, already ordered and directed, or as his Majeſty, his Heirs 'and Succeſſors, ſhould think fit to order and direct, by Proclamation or Proclamations thereafter to be 'iſſued for thoſe Purpoſes; and reciting, that by the Acts of the nineteenth and twentieth Years of the 'Reign of his preſent Majeſty, herein before recited, ſeveral Proviſions and Regulations were eſtabliſhed 'for the better carrying on the ſalutary Purpoſes by the ſaid Acts intended in the Proſecution of Hoſti-'lities againſt *France* and *Spain*, it was enacted, That the ſeveral Regulations and Proviſions, reſpecting 'the Grant of Commiſſions or Letters of Marque, the Perſons acting, and the Captures made, under the 'Authority of ſuch Commiſſions or Letters of Marque, and all other Clauſes, Proviſoes, Matters, and 'Things, contained in the ſaid Acts, ſhould extend, and be conſtrued and deemed to extend, to the 'Grant of Commiſſions and Letters of Marque, to the Perſons acting, and the Captures made, under 'the Authority of ſuch Commiſſions or Letters of Marque for General Repriſals againſt the Ships, 'Goods, and Subjects, of the States General of the *United Provinces*, and all other Matters or Things 'whatſoever in reſpect of the ſame, during the Continuance of Hoſtilities againſt the States General of 'the *United Provinces*, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame Re-'gulations, Proviſions, Clauſes, Proviſoes, Matters, and Things, had been particularly repeated and re-'enacted in the ſaid Act: And whereas the ſeveral Proviſions contained in the ſaid Acts are in many 'Caſes inſufficient to compel the Payment of ſuch forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty 'Money, as remain in the Hands of the Agents in *America*, and other his Majeſty's Dominions beyond 'the Sea, at the Expiration of the Term limited by the ſaid Acts, to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital;' 'e it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the 'Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Au-'hority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-'ne, all and every Perſon and Perſons, Agent and Agents, and others, who ſhall ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of 'ny Prize, ſo to be taken as aforeſaid from any of his Majeſty's Enemies, or who ſhall receive any Bills for 'he Bounty granted by the ſaid Acts, ſhall, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Day 'o be appointed for the firſt Payment or Diſtribution to the Captors of ſuch Prize, and Bounty Bill or Bills, 'nade in purſuance of the Notification by the ſaid recited Acts directed, and alſo at the End of every three 'Calendar Months, during the Term of three Years, limited by the ſaid recited Acts, make out and de-liver,

Agents, &c. who ſhall diſpoſe of any Prize, or receive any Bounty Bills, ſhall, within three Months, and at the End of every three Months

during three Years, make out and deliver an Account of the Produce of such Prize, &c.

liver, or cause to be delivered, to such Person or Persons as the Treasurer of the said Hospital shall, from Time to Time, for that Purpose depute or appoint, in the Colony, Island, or Place, in which such Prize shall be condemned or sold, a true State and Account in Writing, under the Hand or Hands of such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons so employed, containing the Name of such Prize, and the gross and net Produce thereof, the Number of Persons intitled to share therein, distinguishing their several Classes, with the Name and Names of the Ship and Ships, and also of the Captain or Captains, and Commanders, by which the same was taken, together also with the Payments of the several Shares as shall then have been really and truly by him or them respectively paid; which Account and Accounts shall be made and delivered in the following Form:

Form of the Account.

An Account of the gross and net Produce of the a Prize, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Captain Commander, and of the Bounty Bills in respect thereof (in case any Bounty is payable), *as also of the Number of Persons intitled to share in such Prize and Bounty* (in case any Bounty is payable), *distinguishing their Classes, with the Payments of the several Shares between* (the Day advertised for Payment) *and*

Gross Produce of Prize, and Amount of Bounty Bill (*in case any Bounty is payable*).			Net Produce.			Number of Persons of each Class intitled to share.	Number of Persons of each Class paid; the Sum paid to each, and the Total.			
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
						- Captain - Commissioned Officers - Warrant Officers - Petty Officers - Able, &c.	- Captain - - - - - Commissioned Officers, at each, is - Warrant Officers, at each, is - - Petty Officers, at each, is - - Able, &c. at each, is - - Total -			

A. B. Agent (*or* one of the Agents).

And in case any Person or Persons, intitled to share in the Produce of such Prize, shall not be intitled to share in the Bounty Money payable in respect thereof, then a distinct Account of the Amount of the Bounty Bills, the net Produce and Distribution thereof shall be also delivered to the Deputy of such Treasurer, by the Agent or Agents of such Prize, at the same Time and Times, and agreeable to the Form herein before prescribed for Accounts of Prize and Bounty Money, and the Payments thereof.

Agent, &c. neglecting to deliver such Account, shall forfeit 100l.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, Agent or Agents, or others, who shall so sell or dispose of any Prize or Prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, and shall refuse or neglect to deliver any such Account, in Manner and Form as the same is herein before directed, to such Person or Persons as shall be so deputed by the Treasurer of the said Hospital, and at such Times as are herein before limited and appointed for that Purpose, he or they so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Treasurer of the Hospital, or his Deputy, may inspect Agents Prize Lists, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy, or Person appointed by him in that Behalf, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorised and empowered, at any Time or Times within one Calendar Month after the Expiration of the Term of three Years limited by the said Acts, to have Recourse to and inspect all Prize Lists and Pay Lists of any such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, respecting any Prize or Prizes, the forfeited and unclaimed Shares of which are by the said recited Acts directed to be applied to the said Hospital, and to take Copies of the whole of such Accounts, or such Part or Parts thereof as he or they shall think necessary, such Copies to be begun before the Expiration of the said Calendar Month.

Agents, &c. refusing such Inspection, to forfeit 100l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall, within the Time herein-before limited for inspecting such Lists, refuse to produce, or shall not produce, to the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy, or Person appointed as aforesaid, upon Request, such Lists, and suffer him or them to inspect and peruse the same, and to take such Copies thereof, or of such Parts thereof, as he or they shall think necessary; such Agent or Agents, Person or Persons, so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Agents, within three Months

V. And be it further enacted, That such Person and Persons, Agent and Agents, shall, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Term of three Years limited by the said Acts, make out an

an exact Account in Writing of the Produce of such Prize and Prizes, Bill and Bills for Bounty, as also of the Payments of the several Shares to the respective Captors, together with a just and true Account, upon Oath, to be taken before the Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, or any other Person or Persons by him for that Purpose deputed and authorised (which Oath the said Treasurer of the said Hospital, and his sufficient Deputy and Deputies, are hereby authorised and empowered to administer), of all Sum and Sums of Money as shall be then remaining in such Agent or Agents, or Persons Custody, Power, or Possession, on account of such Prize and Prizes, and Bounty Bill or Bills; and shall at the same Time deliver, or cause to be delivered, unto such Person or Persons as the said Treasurer shall depute and appoint for that Purpose, in the Colony or Island in which such Prize or Prizes shall be so condemned or sold, the said Accounts so attested upon Oath as aforesaid, and pay over or tender to the said Deputy or Deputies, all such remaining Sum and Sums of Money then so left and remaining in his or their Hands as aforesaid, taking from the said Deputy or Deputies his or their Acquittance or Acquittances for the same.

after the Term of three Years limited by the recited Acts, are to make out an Account of the Produce of Prizes, and Bounty Bills, &c. and deliver same, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Agent or Agents, or Persons, shall neglect or refuse to deliver the said last-mentioned Account or Accounts, to the Deputy or Deputies of the Treasurer of the said Hospital, within the Time before limited for the same, in Manner and Form as is herein before mentioned; or if such Agent or Agents, or Persons, shall neglect or refuse to pay over, or tender to the said Deputy or Deputies respectively, all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as shall remain in his or their Hand or Hands, Power, Custody, or Possession, after the Term of three Years so limited by the said Acts, he or they shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and also double the Amount of the Sum or Sums of Money (if any) which were in such Agent or Agents Hands, Power, Custody, or Possession, at the Expiration of the Term of three Years limited by the said Acts.

Penalty on Agents neglecting to deliver such Accounts, or to pay such Balance.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better Discovery of all such forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty Money as shall remain in the Hands of any Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons aforesaid, after the Term of three Years, so limited by the said Acts, such Agent or Agents, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, shall be obliged and compellable to answer, upon Oath, such Bill or Bills, Information or Informations, as shall be filed against him or them in any Court of Equity, for discovering the Monies remaining in his or their Hands.

Agents obliged to answer, on Oath, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall make use of, commit, permit, do, or suffer, any Fraud, Collusion, or Deceit, in making up, stating, or balancing any of the Accounts herein-before directed, he and they so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence (over and above the Penalties and Punishments inflicted by this Act), the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Agents making fraudulent Accounts.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be applied to the Use of the said Royal Hospital; and shall and may be sued for and recovered, with Costs of Suit, in the Name of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in the Colony or Place where such Agent or Agents shall reside and be, in which it shall be sufficient to declare that the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of being forfeited by an Act passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, [*here insert the Title of the Act*], wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

X, And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Acts as imposes a Penalty of one hundred Pounds on Agents and Persons not transmitting or delivering the Accounts therein mentioned to the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy or Agent, or within the Time therein limited, or neglecting to pay over such Sum and Sums of Money as therein mentioned, shall (except as to Agents for Prizes condemned in *Great Britain*) be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Part of the recited Acts repealed.

'XI. And whereas sundry Ships and Vessels belonging to his Majesty's Enemies have been, and may, 'before the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be taken and made Prize 'of by his Majesty's Ships of War, and no Distribution of the Produce of such Prizes, or of the Bounty 'Money in respect thereof, may have been made before the said first Day of *November*,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Enemies hath already been, or shall, before the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be taken and made Prize of by any of his Majesty's Ships of War, and no Distribution of the Produce of such Prize, or of the Bounty Money in respect thereof, shall have been made on the said first Day of *November*, that then, and in every such Case, the several Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, and Penalties, contained in this Act, shall, and are hereby declared to extend to every such Prize, and to the Bounty Money in respect thereof, and also to all Agents and others appointed or to be appointed for the Condemnation and Sale of such Prize, in such and the same Manner, and as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Prize were taken after the said first Day of *November*; any Thing herein contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Capture which shall be condemned or sold in any Port or Place within *Great Britain*, nor to any Bounty Money arising therefrom or in respect thereof, nor to any Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons, to be appointed for the Condemnation or Sale of such Capture; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to extend to Captures condemned or sold in Great Britain, &c.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the preſent Mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner, the ſaid Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick.*

20 Geo. 3. c. 54.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the preſent Mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner, the ſaid Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick*), certain Perſons therein named were conſtituted Commiſſioners for examining, taking, and ſtating the Accounts of all Duties, Taxes, and Monies, granted, raiſed, and appropriated for the publick Service of this Kingdom, which had been iſſued to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, whoſe final Accounts have not hitherto been paſſed before the Auditor of the Impreſt, according to the Forms of the Exchequer, or whoſe Accounts, although paſſed, have been for Services which have been performed ſince the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix; and alſo of all ſuch Duties, Taxes, and Monies, which ſhould thereafter be granted, raiſed, and appropriated for the publick Service of this Kingdom, at any Time before the Determination of the ſaid Act, and of all Arrears thereof; and alſo for examining and ſtating in what Manner, and at what Times, the Receipts, Iſſues, and Expenditures of the ſaid publick Monies were then accounted for, and for conſidering of and reporting by what Means and Methods the publick Accounts might in future be paſſed, and the Accountants compelled to pay the Balances or Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner: And whereas the ſaid Commiſſioners have made a conſiderable Progreſs in the Execution of the Powers veſted in them by the ſaid Act, and have, in the Courſe and Order of the Examinations and Proceedings taken and had by virtue thereof, ſtated and reported to his Majeſty, and to Parliament, ſundry Matters of great Importance and Concern to the publick Service, and it is highly expedient that the Inquiries into, and Examinations of, the other Accounts, Matters, and Things, referred to them by the ſaid Act, ſhould be continued and finiſhed, and the Reſult of them ſtated, for the further Information and Satisfaction of his Majeſty and his People;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That Lieutenant General Sir *Guy Carleton*, *Thomas Anguiſh* Eſquire, *Arthur Piggott* Eſquire, *Richard Neave* Eſquire, *Samuel Beachcroft* Eſquire, and *George Drummond* Eſquire, or any three or more of them, ſhall be, and are hereby conſtituted Commiſſioners for examining, taking, and ſtating the Accounts in the ſaid recited Act mentioned; and alſo for examining and ſtating in what Manner, and at what Times, the Receipts, Iſſues, and Expenditures of the ſaid publick Monies are now accounted for, and for conſidering of and reporting by what Means and Methods the publick Accounts may in future be paſſed, and the Accountants compelled to pay the Balances of Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner; and that the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe, Matter, and Thing contained therein, and all the Powers and Authorities given to the ſaid Commiſſioners therein named, or any three or more of them, ſhall be and continue in full Force and Virtue, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes whatſoever, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and ſhall and may be executed by the Commiſſioners hereby conſtituted, or any three or more of them.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authoriſed and empowered to examine the ſeveral Accounts of extraordinary Services incurred, and not provided for by Parliament, which have been laid before the Houſe of Commons ſince the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, and ſhall have the ſame Powers and Authorities in that Reſpect as are given to the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by the ſaid recited Act, for taking and ſtating the Accounts therein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon appointed a Commiſſioner by this Act ſhall accept of or hold any Civil Office of Profit during Pleaſure, from or under his Majeſty, during the Continuance of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any three of the ſaid Commiſſioners in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the ſame, ſhall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Maſter of the Rolls for the Time being (which they and either of them are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter), the Tenor whereof ſhall be as followeth; (that is to ſay,)

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the ſeveral Powers and Truſts veſted in me by an Act, intituled, *An Act for continuing*

" continuing and amending an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, " *An Act for appointing* " *and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom*; *and to report what* " *Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service*; *and what Defects* " *there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money*; *and in what* " *more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and* " *carried on for the Benefit of the Publick*;" according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.'

And every other of the said Commissioners in this Act named shall likewise take the same Oath before the said three Commissioners, who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue and cause to be paid all such Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, in that Behalf; the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and Payment of the same on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such publick Accountant is dead, the Executors or Administrators of such deceased Accountant shall, when required thereto by the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, attend the said Commissioners, and observe and execute the Orders and Directions of the said Commissioners, in like Manner as Accountants by this Act are required to do.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Powers of taking, examining, and stating Accounts, and administering of Oaths and issuing of Precepts, shall endure for the Space of one Year from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer.

[*See* 22 Geo. 3. *c.* 50. 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 68. 24 Geo. 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 13.]

CAP. XLVI.

An Act to enable *John Bowater* Esquire to grant Leases, in Possession or Reversion, of a Dock-yard and Land at *Woolwich*, in the County of *Kent* (being Part of his settled Estate), to the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, in Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for performing several Works, and making Improvements within the University and City of *Oxford*, and the Suburbs thereof, and in the adjoining Parish of *Saint Clement*.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act to direct the Payment into the Exchequer of the respective Balances remaining in the Hands of the several Persons therein named, for the Use and Benefit of the Publick; and for indemnifying the said respective Persons, and their Representatives, in respect of such Payments, and against all future Claims relating thereto; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick*; it was enacted, That Lieutenant General Sir *Guy Carleton*, *Thomas Anguish* Esquire, *Arthur Piggott* Esquire, *Richard Neave* Esquire, *Samuel Beachcroft* Esquire, *James Tierney* Esquire, and *George Drummond* Esquire, or any three of them, should be, and were thereby constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the Accounts of all Duties, Taxes, and Monies, granted, raised, and appropriated for the publick Service of this Kingdom, which had been issued to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whose final Accounts had not then been passed before the Auditor of the Imprest, according to the Forms of the Exchequer, or whose Accounts, although passed, had been for Services which had been performed since the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and for considering of, and reporting by what Means and Methods the publick Accounts might in future be passed, and the Accountants compelled to pay

Recital of 20 Geo. 3. c. 54.

'pay the Balances, and Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive 'Manner: And, to the Intent that the Publick might sooner avail themselves of some of the Advantages 'intended to be derived from the said Act, it was thereby further enacted, That the said Commissioners 'should, in the first Place, take an Account of the publick Monies in the Hands of the several Accountants; 'and, for that Purpose, should call on them to deliver in a Cash Account, and should consider what Sum 'it might be proper to leave in the Hands of each Accountant respectively, for carrying on the Services to 'which the same was or might be applicable, and what Sums might be taken out of their Hands to be 'disposed of by Parliament for the publick Service: And whereas six of the said Commissioners, by their 'Third Report, bearing Date the sixth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, 'under their Hands and Seals, and by them presented to the House of Commons in pursuance of the said 'Act, did certify, that the Sum of seventy-six thousand seven hundred ninety-three Pounds, eighteen 'Shillings, and one Penny Farthing, was then remaining in the Hands of several of the late Treasurers 'of his Majesty's Navy who had resigned their Offices, or in the Hands of the respective Executors, Ad- 'ministrators, and Assigns, or the personal Representatives of such of them as were dead; *(videlicet,)* the 'Sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds, three Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, 'remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *George Nugent* Earl *Temple*, the personal Repre- 'sentative of the Right Honourable *George Grenville* deceased, late Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; 'the Sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred sixty-three Pounds, seven Shillings, and one Penny three 'Farthings, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *William* Lord Viscount *Barrington* in the 'Kingdom of *Ireland*, also late Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one 'hundred and six Pounds, eleven Shillings, and five Pence three Farthings, remaining in the Hands of 'the Right Honourable *Richard* Lord Viscount *Howe* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, also late Treasurer of 'his Majesty's Navy; and the Sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred sixty-three Pounds, sixteen 'Shillings, and one Penny, remaining in the Hands of Sir *Gilbert Elliot* Baronet, the personal Represen- 'tative of the Right Honourable Sir *Gilbert Elliot* Baronet deceased, also late Treasurer of his Majesty's 'Navy: And whereas, by the Fourth Report, bearing Date the ninth Day of *April* one thousand seven 'hundred and eighty-one, under the Hands and Seals of six of the said Commissioners, and by them pre- 'sented to the House of Commons in pursuance of the said Act, the said Commissioners did further certify 'that the Sum of three hundred seventy-seven thousand seven hundred eighty-eight Pounds, five Shillings, 'and seven Pence, was then remaining in the Hands of the Paymasters General of his Majesty's Forces 'who had resigned their Offices, or in the Hands of the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, 'or the personal Representatives of such of them as were dead; *(videlicet,)* the Sum of two hundred 'fifty-six thousand four hundred fifty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and four Pence, remaining in the Hands 'of *John Powell* Esquire, the only acting Executor of the late Right Honourable Lord *Holland* deceased, 'late Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces; the Sum of forty-four thousand four hundred twenty- 'two Pounds, four Shillings, and eight Pence, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *Caroline* 'Baroness *Greenwich*, Administratrix to the Right Honourable *Charles Townshend* deceased, also late Pay- 'master General of his Majesty's Forces; the Sum of sixty-three thousand seven hundred thirty-eight Pounds, 'three Shillings, and ten Pence, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *Frederick* Lord *North*, 'and *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, Esquires, the personal Representatives of the late *George* '*Cooke* Esquire deceased, late Joint Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces with the said *Frederick* Lord '*North*; and the Sum of thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-one Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and 'nine Pence, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *Thomas Townshend*, and the said *George* '*John Cooke* and *Charles Molloy*, the personal Representatives of the late *George Cooke* Esquire deceased, 'late Joint Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces with the said Right Honourable *Thomas Townshend*: 'And whereas it is highly proper and expedient that the said several Balances or Sums of Money, amount- 'ing in the Whole to the Sum of four hundred fifty-four thousand five hundred eighty-two Pounds, 'three Shillings, and eight Pence Farthing, should be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer, to be disposed 'of by Parliament for the publick Service, notwithstanding the final Accounts of the Persons to whom the 'said Sums were issued have not been passed before the Auditor of the Imprest, according to the Forms of 'the Exchequer; and that the said several Persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, 'should be fully indemnified in respect of such Payments into the Exchequer;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Sum of seventy-three thousand seven hundred and six Pounds, one Shilling, and four Pence Halfpenny, being the Balance remaining in the Hands of such of the said late Treasurers of his Majesty's Navy who are now living, and in the Hands of the personal Representatives of such of them as are dead, in the several Proportions following; that is to say, The Sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds, three Shillings, and four Pence three Farthings, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *George Nugent* Earl *Temple*, the personal Representative of the said Right Honourable *George Grenville* deceased; the Sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred sixty-three Pounds, seven Shillings, and one Penny three Farthings, remaining in the Hands of the said Right Honourable *William* Lord Viscount *Barrington* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred and six Pounds, eleven Shillings, and five Pence three Farthings, remaining in the Hands of the said Right Honourable *Richard* Lord Viscount *Howe* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; the Sum of twenty-four thousand four hundred seventy-five Pounds, nineteen Shillings, and four Pence Farthing, remaining in the Hands of the said Sir *Gilbert Elliot* Baronet, the personal Representative of the said Right Honourable Sir *Gilbert Elliot* Baronet,

Third Report of the Commissioners, dated March 6, 1781.

Balances in the Hands of the late Treasurers of the Navy, &c.

Fourth Report, dated April 9, 1781.

Balances in the Hands of the late Paymasters General, &c.

The Sum of 73,706l. 1s. 4d. 2q. the Balance remaining in the Hands of the late Treasurers of the Navy, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer on or before Oct. 24, 1781.

Baronet deceaſed; making in the Whole, the ſaid aggregate Sum of ſeventy-three thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix Pounds, one Shilling, and four Pence Halfpenny, or ſo much of the ſaid ſeveral Balances or Sums of Money as ſhall then remain in the Hands of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Perſons unapplied to the Services, Charges, and Demands, to which the ſame are reſpectively liable, ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, and be applied to ſuch Services as ſhall then have been voted by the Commons of *Great Britain*, in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament; and the ſaid Perſons in whoſe Hands the ſaid ſeveral Sums are remaining, are hereby reſpectively directed and required to pay the ſame accordingly.

The Sum of 377,788l. 5s. 7d. the Balance remaining in the Hands of the late Paymaſters General, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer on or before Oct. 24, 1781.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, on or before the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, the ſaid aggregate Sum of three hundred ſeventy-ſeven thouſand ſeven hundred eighty-eight Pounds, five Shillings, and ſeven Pence, being the Balance remaining in the Hands of ſuch of the ſaid late Paymaſters General of his Majeſty's Forces who are now living, and in the Hands of the perſonal Repreſentatives of ſuch of them as are dead, in the ſeveral Proportions herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay, The Sum of two hundred fifty-ſix thouſand four hundred fifty-ſix Pounds, two Shillings, and four Pence, remaining in the Hands of the ſaid *John Powell*, the only acting Executor of the ſaid late Right Honourable *Henry* Lord *Holland* deceaſed; the Sum of forty-four thouſand four hundred twenty-two Pounds, four Shillings and eight Pence, remaining in the Hands of the ſaid Right Honourable *Caroline* Baroneſs *Greenwich*, the perſonal Repreſentative of the ſaid Right Honourable *Charles Townſhend* deceaſed; the Sum of ſixty-three thouſand ſeven hundred thirty-eight Pounds, three Shillings, and ten Pence, remaining in the Hands of the ſaid Right Honourable *Frederick* Lord *North*, and of the ſaid *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy* Eſquires, the perſonal Repreſentatives of the ſaid late *George Cooke* Eſquire deceaſed; the Sum of thirteen thouſand one hundred ſeventy-one Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and nine Pence, remaining in the Hands of the ſaid Right Honourable *Thomas Townſhend*, and of the ſaid *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, Eſquires, the perſonal Repreſentatives of the ſaid late *George Cooke* Eſquire deceaſed; or ſo much of the ſaid ſeveral Balances or Sums of Money as ſhall then remain in the Hands of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Perſons, unapplied to the Services, Charges, and Demands, to which the ſame are reſpectively liable, ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, and be applied to ſuch Services as ſhall then have been voted by the Commons of *Great Britain* in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament; and the ſaid Perſons in whoſe Hands the ſaid ſeveral Sums are remaining, are hereby reſpectively directed and required to pay the ſame accordingly.

Upon Payment of the Sums above mentioned, the ſaid late Treaſurers of the Navy, and Paymaſters General, their Heirs, &c. ſhall be acquitted and diſcharged for the ſame.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That, upon Payment of the ſeveral and reſpective Sums herein-before mentioned, or any Part thereof reſpectively, by the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons aforeſaid, into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons aforeſaid, and their reſpective Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, and the Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, of the reſpective late Treaſurers of his Majeſty's Navy, and Paymaſters General of his Majeſty's Forces, deceaſed, and they, each and every of them, and their and every of their reſpective Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels, ſhall be, and are hereby acquitted, diſcharged, and exonerated, againſt his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, for and in reſpect of all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be ſo paid into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, and Credit ſhall be given and allowed for the ſame in the reſpective Accounts of the ſaid late Treaſurers of his Majeſty's Navy, and late Paymaſters General of his Majeſty's Forces, and their Repreſentatives, by the Auditor or Auditors of the Impreſts, on producing a Tally or Tallies for the reſpective Sums ſo to be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer; any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Cuſtom or Uſage, to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury may order the Paymaſter General to apply any publick Money in his Hands to the publick Services, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, ſhall, and are hereby authoriſed and empowered, upon Repreſentation to them made, to order and direct the Paymaſter General of the Forces now or for the Time being, out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Uſe of his Majeſty's Forces, to pay all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as they ſhall judge juſt and reaſonable for ſatisfying any Demands for military or other publick Services; and alſo to order and direct the Treaſurer of the Navy now or for the Time being, out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Service of the Navy, to ſatisfy and pay any Navy Bill or Bills, Wages to Seamen, Half-pay Bounty to Chaplains, and all or any other Demands on Account of the Navy, which ſhould or might have been paid by any or either of the ſaid late Paymaſters General of the Forces, or Treaſurers of the Navy, or his or their reſpective Repreſentatives, and which were Charges on him or them, incurred during the Time of his or their being Paymaſter or Paymaſters General of the Forces, or Treaſurer or Treaſurers of the Navy; and alſo all Fees, Rewards, Gratuities, or other Expences attending the carrying on, and the full Completion of, their reſpective Accounts, and obtaining their *Quietus*.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for preventing certain Abuſes and Profanations on the Lord's Day, called *Sunday*.

'WHEREAS certain Houſes, Rooms, or Places, within the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or in the Neighbourhood thereof, have of late frequently been opened for publick Entertainment or Amuſement upon the Evening of the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*; and at other Houſes, Rooms, or Places, within the ſaid Cities, or in the Neighbourhood thereof, under Pretence of inquiring into

'religious Doctrines, and explaining Texts of holy Scripture, Debates have frequently been held on the 'Evening of the Lord's Day, concerning divers Texts of holy Scripture, by Persons unlearned and incom- 'petent to explain the same, to the Corruption of good Morals, and to the great Encouragement of Irre- 'ligion and Profaneness;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this present Act, any House, Room, or other Place, which shall be opened or used for publick Entertainment or Amusement, or for publickly debating on any Subject whatsoever, upon any Part of the Lord's Day called *Sunday*, and to which Persons shall be admitted by the Payment of Money, or by Tickets sold for Money, shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place; and the Keeper of such House, Room, or Place, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every Day that such House, Room, or Place, shall be opened or used as aforesaid on the Lord's Day, to such Person as will sue for the same, and be otherwise punishable as the Law directs in Cases of disorderly Houses; and the Person managing or conducting such Entertainment or Amusement on the Lord's Day, or acting as Master of the Ceremonies there, or as Moderator, President, or Chairman, of any such Meeting for publick Debate on the Lord's Day, shall likewise, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds to such Person as will sue for the same; and every Doorkeeper, Servant, or other Person, who shall collect or receive Money or Tickets from Persons assembling at such House, Room, or Place, on the Lord's Day, or who shall deliver out Tickets for admitting Persons to such House, Room, or Place, on the Lord's Day, shall also forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds to such Person as will sue for the same.

House, &c. opened on a Sunday, to which Persons shall be admitted by Payment, &c. shall be deemed a disorderly House, &c.

'II. And whereas, by reason of the many subtile and crafty Contrivances of Persons keeping such 'Houses, Rooms, or Places as aforesaid, it may often be difficult to prove who is the real Owner or 'Keeper thereof;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who shall at any Time hereafter appear, act, or behave him or herself as Master or Mistress, or as the Person having the Care, Government, or Management of any such House, Room, or Place as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be the Keeper thereof, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she be not in fact the real Owner or Keeper thereof: And wherever any such House, Room, or Place, shall belong to or be kept by divers Persons in Partnership, as Joint-owners or Joint-keepers thereof, each and every such Joint-owner or Joint-keeper of such House, Room, or Place, shall be deemed the Keeper thereof, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such: And any House, Room, or Place, at which Persons shall be supplied with Tea, Coffee, or any other Refreshments of Eating or Drinking on the Lord's Day, at any greater Prices than the common and usual Prices at which the like Refreshments are commonly sold upon other Days at such House, Room, or Place, or at Coffee Houses, or other Houses where the same are usually sold, shall be deemed a House, Room, or Place, to which Persons are admitted by the Payment of Money, although Money be not there taken in the Name of or for Admittance, or at the Time when Persons enter into or depart from such House, Room, or Place; and any House, Room, or Place, which shall be opened or used for any publick Entertainment or Amusement, or for publick Debate, on the Lord's Day, at the Expence of any Number of Subscribers or Contributors to the carrying on any such Entertainment or Amusement, or Debate, on the Lord's Day, and to which Persons shall be admitted by Tickets, to which the Subscribers or Contributors shall be intitled, shall be deemed a House, Room, or Place, to which Persons are admitted by the Payment of Money, within the Meaning of this Act.

The Person who acts as Master or Mistress in any such House shall be deemed the Owner thereof.

All Houses where Refreshments are sold at greater Prices on Sundays than on other Days, &c. liable to the Penalties inflicted by this Act.

'III. And, for the better preventing Persons assembling on the Lord's Day for such irreligious Pur- 'poses as aforesaid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person advertising, or causing to be advertised, any publick Entertainment or Amusement, or any publick Meeting for debating on any Subject whatsoever, on the Lord's Day, to which Persons are to be admitted by the Payment of Money, or by Tickets sold for Money, and any Person printing or publishing any such Advertisement, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person who will sue for the same.

Penalty on advertising, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person intitled to either of the aforesaid Forfeitures, may sue for the same by Action of Debt in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which it shall be sufficient to declare, that the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of [being the Sum demanded by the said Action], being forfeited by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Abuses and Profanations on the Lord's Day called* Sunday; and the Plaintiff, if he recover in any such Action, shall have his full Costs.

Penalties how to be recovered.

V. Provided, That no Action shall be brought for either of the said Penalties by this Act imposed, unless the same be brought within six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed.

Actions within six Months.

VI. Provided also, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person for any Thing done in pursuance and in Execution of this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Issue; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff discontinue his or her Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgement be given against the Plaintiff, then such Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

VII. Provided also, That the ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within this Realm shall not by this Act be altered or abridged; but that the ecclesiastical Courts may punish the said Offences, as if this Act had not been made.

Act not to affect ecclesiastical Jurisdiction;

VIII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to take away, alter, or abridge, any of the Liberties or Immunities to which the Protestant Subjects of this Kingdom are intitled,

nor Toleration Act.

titled, by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of* England, *from the Penalties of certain Laws.*

CAP. L.

An Act for further regulating and ascertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain within several Ports and Places therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, Provision was made for examining and determining the common Market Prices of *English* Corn and Grain, in the Manner, and at the Times, and to and for the Intent, End, and Purposes, thereby directed and provided: And whereas, by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King* JAMES *the Second, intituled,* "*An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage,*" the said Provision is declared to have been found ineffectual; and for the better ascertaining the common Prices of Middling *English* Corn and Grain, and for other Purposes in the said recited Act mentioned, it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, it shall and may be lawful for all and every the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, wherein foreign Corn or Grain shall and may be imported, and they are thereby enjoined and required, at every their Quarter Sessions, to give in Charge in open Court to the Grand Jury then and there assembled, to make Presentment and Enquiry, upon their Oaths, of the Common Market Prices of Middling *English* Corn and Grain, as the same shall be commonly bought and sold in every such County; which Presentment and Enquiry the said Grand Jury are thereby empowered and required to make: And it is thereby further provided, That nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the Authority given by the said Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Second, to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace of the City of *London*: And whereas, by an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for explaining and amending so much of an Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of King* JAMES *the Second, intituled,* "*An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage,*" *as relates to the City of* London, the Power theretofore given to the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Justices of the Peace for the said City, for examining and determining the Common Prices of Middling *English* Corn and Grain, in the Months of *October* and *April* yearly, is further extended, and required also to be performed in the Months of *January* and *July* yearly: And whereas the several Powers, Provisions, and Regulations, in and by the said above-recited Acts declared and enacted, in order to ascertain the Common Market Prices of Middling *English* Corn and Grain, are found by Experience to be inadequate to the salutary Ends thereby intended: And whereas it would be greatly conducive thereto, that the Common Prices of *English* Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt, Beer, Bigg, and Oats, should in future be ascertained by other Ways and Means within the City of *London*, and that the Common Prices of the said several Sorts of *English* Corn or Grain (for the Purpose of regulating the Duties payable and to be paid upon the Importation of Foreign Corn and Grain of the said several Sorts respectively, as in and by an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn*, are directed), as well within the said City and the Port thereof, as within or at the several Towns, Ports, and Places, within the Counties of *Essex* and *Kent*, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain of the said several Sorts respectively may or shall be imported, should at all Times be made to depend upon and be regulated by the Prices of the said several Sorts of *English* Corn and Grain respectively, as the same shall or may be ascertained within the said City:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts relative thereto, as respects the Methods to be pursued in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and also in the City of *London*, in order to enquire into and determine the Common Market Prices of Middling *English* Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt, Beer, Bigg, and Oats, shall be, and are hereby repealed.

1 Jac. 2.

5 Geo. 2.

6 Geo. 3.

So much of the recited Acts, as respects determining the common Prices of Middling English Wheat, &c. in Kent, Essex, and London, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Common Prices of *English* Corn or Grain of the said several Sorts respectively, as well within the said City of *London* and Port thereof, as at or in the several Towns, Places, and Ports, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex* aforesaid, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain of the said several Sorts respectively shall or may be imported, shall and may, for the Purpose of regulating the Duties payable and to be paid on the Importation thereof, hereafter be made to depend upon, and be regulated by, the Prices of the said several Sorts of *English* Corn or Grain respectively, as the same shall be ascertained within the City of *London*, by the Provisions herein-after contained in this Act, and not otherwise; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Common Prices of English Corn, in London Kent, and Essex, to be regulated by the Prices to be ascertained in London.

'III. And whereas by an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn,*" *as relates to the Method of ascertaining the Prices of Corn and Grain exported*, it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand

14 Geo. 3.

'seven

'seven hundred and seventy-four, the Prices of Corn and Grain exported from this Kingdom shall be regulated and governed by the Average Prices at which such Corn or Grain shall be respectively sold in the 'publick Market at or nearest to the Port or Place from whence such Corn or Grain shall be intended to be 'exported, on the last Market Day preceding the shipping of such Corn or Grain, and the respective 'Bounties, granted by the said Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall, 'in like Manner, be paid and allowed according to such Average Prices: And whereas great Inconve-'niences have arisen from the Restriction in the said Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty, 'to taking the Average Prices from the last Market Day preceding the shipping of such Corn and Grain 'intended to be exported;' therefore be it, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That so much of the aforesaid Act as restrains the taking the Average Prices from the last Market Day preceding the shipping of such Corn and Grain intended to be exported, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and in the City of *London*, shall be repealed.

Part of 13 Geo. 3. repealed.

'IV. And whereas no Provision or Rule is thereby, or by any other Law now in force, established, 'by Means whereof the said Average Prices, for the Purposes thereby intended, may or can be ascer-'tained; and it is necessary that some Provision or Rule should be established, and the Time limited by the 'said Act for taking the Average Prices should be further extended;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-seventh Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Person who shall be, and is by virtue of, and under the Powers of this Act, appointed to execute the Office or Employment of Inspector of the Returns of Corn, in Manner herein after mentioned, shall and may demand, take, and receive, of and from each and every Corn-factor, dealing by Commission in the Sale of Corn or Grain, from his Seat or Stand within a certain Fabrick or Building, commonly known by the Appellation of *The Corn Exchange*, situate and being in *Mark Lane*, within the said City, a true Weekly Account or Return (which said Account or Return shall be thenceforth weekly demanded, taken, and received, within the Space of three Days from and after the Expiration of each and every Week) of the several Quantities of Corn or Grain of the respective Sorts before mentioned (each several Quantity and Sort thereof being distinctly marked and classed), by him *bona fide* sold and delivered as aforesaid in and during such Week; in which said Weekly Account or Return shall be inserted, and clearly and distinctly marked, as well the Price for which each several Quantity of Corn or Grain, of the several and respective Sorts before mentioned, shall have been by the said Person so dealing as aforesaid *bona fide* sold and delivered during such Week, as also the real Name or Names of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; and which said Weekly Return shall be signed or attested by and with the Name of each Corn-factor delivering the same, or by and with the Name of the Person usually employed by him: And it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Inspector of Corn Returns, thereupon, and he is hereby enjoined and required, within three Days thereafter, from the several and separate Weekly Returns so by him demanded, taken, and received, to make up and compute, and properly distinguish the aggregate Quantity of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain in the said several and separate Weekly Returns contained; and also make up and compute the Prices at or for which such aggregate Quantity of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain, as therein stated, hath been *bona fide*, during such Week, sold and delivered; and also make up, form, and compute therefrom the Average Prices of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain during such Week *bona fide* sold and delivered; the Sum or Amount of which aggregate Quantities and Prices, and also the Average Prices so formed, made up, and computed, shall be fairly and distinctly written in a Book, to be by him prepared and kept for that Purpose: And it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Inspector of Corn Returns, and he is hereby required to cause to be published, once in every Week, a Transcript of the Sum or Amount of such aggregate Quantities and Prices, and also the Average Prices thereof, in the *London Gazette*; which Average Prices, so published, shall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the real Average Prices of each Sort of Corn or Grain therein respectively mentioned, in and during the Week to which the said Average Prices shall refer, as well in the publick Markets of the Towns, Places, and Ports, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, as in the City of *London*, and Port thereof, whence the said Corn or Grain may be exported, and whereby the Bounties payable and to be paid by Law on such respective Sorts of Corn or Grain exported shall henceforth, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and the City of *London* and Port thereof, be governed and regulated.

Inspector of Returns of Corn to receive from the Factors in the Corn Exchange a Weekly Account (signed) of the Corn sold by them.

Inspector to compute the Aggregate Quantity of each Sort of Grain, and the Average Prices;

and to publish a Transcript of such Account, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person, who for the Time being shall or may act in the Office or Employment of Secretary or Clerk at the Corn Exchange, and he is hereby required, upon or at the Requisition of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, to deliver to him in Writing the Name and Names of each and every Cornfactor, dealing by Commission in the Sale of Corn or Grain, from his Seat or Stand in the said Market, and also his Place of Abode, if the same shall be to him known, and is also demanded; and upon Refusal thereof, or wilful Delay or Negligence therein, and Complaint made upon Oath before the Lord Mayor for the Time being, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, the said Secretary or Clerk shall be forthwith summoned to appear and answer touching the Matter of the said Complaint; and in case he shall not obey such Summons, or on the Hearing of the Matter of the said Complaint shall be adjudged guilty thereof, it shall be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, before whom the said Matter of Complaint is so heard and determined, to fine the said Secretary or Clerk so offending, and adjudged guilty thereof, in a Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, for every such Offence; which Fine is hereby directed to be paid to and for the Use of the said Inspector of Corn Returns so complaining as aforesaid.

Secretary of Corn Exchange to deliver to Inspector, the Names and Places of Abode of all Corn-factors belonging to the said Market.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall provide and prepare a Book, wherein he shall insert, or cause to be inserted, a List of the Name and Names of each and every Corn-

Inspector to insert a List of the Names and

Corn-factor, dealing by Commiſſion in the Sale of Corn or Grain, in or from his Seat or Stand in the Corn Exchange as aforeſaid, and alſo his and their reſpective Place or Places of Abode (ſuch ſaid Liſt to be from Time to Time corrected, contracted, or enlarged, as Occaſion ſhall require); which ſaid Book ſhall be kept in his Cuſtody, and ſhall and may be produced at ſuch Time and Times, and for ſuch Purpoſes, as are herein after directed by this Act.

Places of Abode of the ſaid Corn-factors in a Book.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeparate and ſeveral Weekly Returns, ſo by him demanded, taken, and received as aforeſaid, ſhall, from Time to Time, be by him carefully filed and arranged, and depoſited in the Office or Apartment to the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns belonging, hereafter to be provided by this Act; which ſaid ſeveral and ſeparate Weekly Returns, or ſo many thereof as ſhall or may be neceſſary and are required, may and ſhall be taken therefrom, and produced by the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns at the Time and Times, and to and for the Purpoſes and Occaſions herein after directed, and none other, and ſhall, after ſuch Production, be by him again received and filed; and no Perſon, except as above excepted, and ſave and except the Corn-factor who ſhall have delivered ſuch Weekly Return or Returns, ſhall be permitted to reſort to and inſpect the ſame.

The Weekly Returns taken by the Inſpector, ſhall be filed.

VIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, within the Space of one Month after the Delivery of any ſuch Weekly Return, ſuſpect the ſame to be either in the Whole or in Part fraudulent, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſuſpecting any ſuch Return to be either in the Whole or in Part fraudulent, to ſpecify, and to ſtate in Writing to the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, whoſe Return and in what Week made, and wherein, and whether in the Whole or in Part, he or they ſuſpect the ſame to be fraudulent; whereupon the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns is hereby enjoined and required, by Reference had to ſuch Weekly Return, the ſame either in the Whole or in Part, as may be neceſſary, to tranſcribe or copy, and to deliver ſuch Tranſcript or Copy, ſigned with his Name, to the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Specification as aforeſaid, from the ſaid Perſon or Perſons receiving upon or before the Delivery thereof, the Sum of one Penny for each and every Word therein contained, to and for his own Uſe and Benefit.

How to proceed in caſe any Weekly Return ſhall be ſuſpected to be fraudulent.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Perſon or Perſons receiving ſuch Tranſcript or Copy, at any the Quarter Seſſions holden for the City of *London* that ſhall next enſue the Receipt or Delivery thereof, to exhibit one or more Information or Informations before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Juſtices then and there aſſembled (who are hereby authoriſed and empowered to hear and determine the ſame) againſt any Corn Dealer who ſhall have delivered in to the Inſpector of Corn Returns any ſuch Weekly Return in the Whole or in Part ſuſpected to be fraudulent; and if the Corn Dealer, againſt whom ſuch Information ſhall have been exhibited, be convicted of the Offence, by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes (which Oath or Oaths the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter), or by his own Confeſſion, then and in ſuch Caſe the Party ſo convicted ſhall, immediately upon ſuch Conviction, pay to the Informer or Informers any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding ten Pounds, nor leſs than five Pounds, for the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have exhibited ſuch Information as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Corn-factors delivering in fraudulent Returns.

X. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns ſhall and may make up, compute, and diſtinguiſh, and he is hereby required, from and upon the whole Number of the ſaid ſeveral Weekly Accounts of the Weekly Aggregate Quantities of each reſpective Sort of Corn or Grain by him ſo made up, computed, and diſtinguiſhed, and alſo of the Prices and Average Prices thereof, reſpectively, that ſhall have been ſo made up, computed and diſtinguiſhed, from the firſt Weekly Accounts or Returns by him from each and every Corn-factor, dealing by Commiſſion in the Sale of Corn or Grain as aforeſaid, taken and received, to thoſe incluſively which ſhall have been by him ſo made up, computed, and diſtinguiſhed, to the End of the laſt entire Week that ſhall immediately precede the Seſſions to be holden for the City of *London* for the Month of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two; and ſo thenceforward from Time to Time, Seſſion to Seſſion, as herein after directed, in like Manner to make up, form, compute, and properly diſtinguiſh (and the ſame being made up, formed, computed, and diſtinguiſhed, fairly to tranſcribe or inſert into a Book by him to be provided and prepared for that Purpoſe), the general Aggregate Quantity of each reſpective Sort of Corn or Grain that ſhall appear to have been *bona fide* ſold and delivered, in and during the whole Number of ſuch ſeveral Weeks, and alſo the Prices and Average Prices thereof reſpectively.

Inſpector to compute the Aggregate Quantity of each Sort of Grain, and the Average Prices thereof, &c.

XI. And be it hereby further enacted, That on the firſt Day of the Seſſions that ſhall be holden for the ſaid City of *London* in the Month of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and thenceforward on the firſt Day of every Seſſions that ſhall hereafter be holden for the ſaid City in the Months of *July*, *October*, *January*, and *April*, yearly, in open Court, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid City, then and there aſſembled, the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns ſhall preſent and deliver the ſaid Book (the ſame to him being afterwards re-delivered) into which the ſaid States or Accounts of the General Aggregate Quantities of Corn or Grain, of the reſpective Sorts therein mentioned, the Prices and Average Prices thereof, have been fairly and properly inſerted or tranſcribed; and upon ſuch Preſentment and Delivery verify upon Oath (which Oath the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, then and there aſſembled, or any one of them, is hereby authoriſed to adminiſter) that the ſame are fairly, correctly, and properly made up, formed, and computed, to the beſt of his Power, Skill, and Judgement, and according, ſo far as in him lies, to the true Intent and Tenor of this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the general Average Prices of each reſpective Sort of Corn or Grain, ſo thereby formed, computed, and diſtinguiſhed, on the whole Number of ſuch ſeveral Weekly States

Such General Average Prices ſhall be deemed

to have been the Prices of Middling Engliſh Corn in Kent, Eſſex, and London; and ſhall be publiſhed in the London Gazette, &c.

States or Returns of Average Prices, ſhall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the Common Prices of Middling *Engliſh* Corn or Grain, of the reſpective Sorts therein mentioned, in and during the Time to which the ſaid General Average Prices ſhall refer, as well within the ſeveral Ports, Towns, and Places, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, as within the City of *London* and Port thereof, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain of the ſaid reſpective Sorts may be imported; and which ſaid General Average Prices it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid City, and they are hereby required, to cauſe to be publiſhed in the *London Gazette*, once in four ſeveral Weeks immediately ſucceeding ſuch Seſſions reſpectively, the Expence of which Publication ſhall and may be paid out of any the Monies in the Hands of the ſaid Inſpector of Corn by virtue of this Act; and alſo to certify the ſame unto his Majeſty's Chief Officer and Collector of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, for the Port of the ſaid City of *London*; who ſhall thereupon tranſmit a Copy or Copies thereof to the ſeveral Chief Officers and Collectors of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, reſiding in the ſeveral Ports, Towns, or Places, in the ſaid Counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain of the ſaid reſpective Sorts, ſo certified, may be imported; and which ſaid Certificate, Copy and Copies thereof, ſhall be hung up in ſome publick Place in the Cuſtom-houſes thereto belonging, to which all Perſons may reſort for their Information; and according to which General Average Prices ſo publiſhed in the *Gazette*, and ſo certified as aforeſaid, ſhall be collected and paid the Duties and Cuſtoms payable and to be paid on the Importation of Foreign Corn or Grain, of the ſeveral Sorts therein mentioned, into the ſeveral Ports, Towns, and Places, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, and into the City of *London*, and Port thereof, wherein the ſame may or ſhall be imported, and by none other Rule, Regulation, or Proviſion; any Thing herein, or in any other Law or Statute, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties on Importation of Foreign Grain to be regulated by the ſaid Average Prices.

'XIII. And, in order that the ſaid ſeveral and ſeparate Weekly Returns hereby required to be made, by 'and from each and every Corn-factor dealing by Commiſſion in the Sale of Corn or Grain as aforeſaid, 'may be made with leſs Suſpicion of Fraud;' it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Inſpector of Returns, on the firſt Day of each and every of the ſaid Seſſions as aforeſaid, and he is hereby required, to preſent to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of Peace, then and there aſſembled, the Books wherein ſhall have been inſerted the Liſt of the Name and Names of each and every Corn-factor, and his and their Place and Places of Abode, as by this Act required; and alſo ſhall preſent the Name of each and every ſuch Cornfactor, written in ſeveral and diſtinct Pieces of Parchment or Paper, being all, as near as may be, of equal Size and Bigneſs; which Pieces of Parchment or Paper ſhall be delivered to the Clerk or proper Officer of the ſaid Court, and ſhall by him be rolled up, all, as near as may be, in the ſame Manner, and put together in a Box or Glaſs to be provided for that Purpoſe; who ſhall, in open Court, the ſame being firſt well ſhaken, draw out two of the ſaid Parchments or Papers; and the Perſons whoſe Names ſhall be found written on the ſaid Parchments or Papers ſo drawn, ſhall be ſummoned perſonally to appear on a certain Day to be then appointed, within the ſaid Seſſion, in caſe the ſame Seſſion ſhall continue to be holden for a longer Time than one Day; but in caſe the ſaid Seſſion ſhall be concluded within one Day, then on the firſt Day of the next enſuing Seſſion; on which Day ſo appointed the ſaid two Corn-factors ſhall appear, and ſhall ſeverally verify upon Oath, or, being Quakers, affirm (which Oath or Affirmation the ſaid Lord Mayor for the Time being, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, or any one of them, are and is hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter or receive), the ſeveral and ſeparate Weekly Returns, or ſo many of them as the ſaid Court ſhall judge proper, by him made and delivered as aforeſaid; on which Day ſo appointed the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns ſhall alſo attend, and produce the ſeveral Weekly Returns by each of the ſaid two Corn-factors ſeverally and ſeparately made and delivered, and ſhall thereafter carefully depoſit and refile the ſame in the ſame Place wherein they are uſually depoſited and filed; and in caſe the ſaid two Corn-factors, or either of them, ſhall neglect to obey the ſaid Summons of the ſaid Court, or ſhall refuſe, being preſent, to verify his or their ſaid reſpective Weekly Returns upon Oath, or, being Quakers, by Affirmation thereof, and the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall not be ſatisfied with the Reaſon of ſuch Neglect or Refuſal to verify the ſaid reſpective Weekly Returns as aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, to fine the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo in the Caſe of Neglect to obey ſuch Summons, or upon Refuſal to verify the ſaid Weekly Returns, or any Part, by Oath or Affirmation thereof, in a Sum not exceeding fifty Pounds, nor leſs than twenty-five Pounds, one Moiety of the ſaid Fines to be applied to ſuch Uſe and Purpoſe as in the Diſcretion and Judgment of the ſaid Court ſhall be thought proper, the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe and Benefit of the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns.

How the Inſpector to proceed in order to prevent fraudulent Returns.

Corn-factors to verify their Returns.

Penalty on not obeying the Summons of the Court, &c.

'XIV. And whereas in a certain Eſtate, conſiſting of a certain Fabrick or Building herein before men-'tioned, commonly known and deſcribed by the Name or Appellation of *The Corn Exchange*, ſituate in '*Mark Lane*, within the City of *London* aforeſaid, there are ſeveral Proprietors, ſome of whom being 'Corn-factors, dealing by Commiſſion in the Sale of Corn and Grain as aforeſaid, are intruſted with the 'Management and Direction thereof, and of all that does thereto appertain;' be it hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Proprietors, or the major Part of them, ſo entruſted with the Management and Direction thereof as aforeſaid, and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered, within ſix Weeks after the paſſing of this Act, to meet together, and at ſuch Meeting to agree upon, and by Writing under their Hands and Seals nominate and appoint, a fit and proper Perſon to do and perform all Matters and Things through or by him required to be done and performed by virtue of any the Powers and Regulations of this Act; and which Perſon ſo nominated and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall in ſuch Appointment be ſtyled *Inſpector of Corn Returns for the City of* London; and within one Month after ſuch Appointment, and Acceptance thereof, ſhall deliver the ſaid Appointment, ſo made under the Hands and Seals

Proprietors of the Corn Exchange to meet and appoint a proper Perſon to be Inſpector, &c.

Seals of the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, to the Lord Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, who shall receive and keep, and deliver at the Sessions next following thereto, such Appointment, then and there to be registered and preserved during the Continuance of such Person so appointed to the said Office; and before whom the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall take an Oath (which Oath the said Lord Mayor, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, is hereby authorised to administer), that he will, during the Time of his Continuance in the said Office, diligently, faithfully, and honestly execute the same; a Certificate of which Person having taken such Oath as aforesaid, shall also be delivered at the said Sessions, and then and there also be registered: And it shall be further lawful to and for the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, there so met or assembled, and they are hereby required, to agree, fix upon, and within the Space of three Months thereafter, dispose, furnish, and complete, out of and from the Monies arising or issuing from the said Estate, and the same thereafter to keep in Repair, a proper and convenient Apartment or Office, either within the said Building called *The Corn Exchange*, or as near thereunto as may be, for the Use and Accommodation of the said Person for the Time being; wherein all Books, Papers, and Returns, by this Act required, shall be carefully and securely filed or deposited, and in or over which shall be written or printed, in fair and legible Characters, *Office of Corn Returns*.

An Apartment to be furnished, in or near the Corn Exchange, for the Use of the Inspector.

XV. Provided also, That when and as often as, in case of Removal by Death or otherwise, or by Resignation of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, the said Office shall become vacant, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, within one Month after such Removal by Death or otherwise, or by Resignation of the said Inspector, to meet, agree upon, nominate, and appoint, a fit and proper Person, under their Hands and Seals (except in the Case herein-after mentioned), to execute the said Office; who, on delivering the said Appointment, and taking such Oath as aforesaid, shall thereupon be enabled to execute the said Office, and intitled to receive the Salary thereto annexed, in Manner and Form herein-after mentioned.

On Death or Resignation, another to be appointed.

XVI. Provided also, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, during any extreme Sickness of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, whereby he may be unable, for the Space of one Week, to attend and execute the Duties of his said Office, either at the Request of any Corn-factor, or other substantial Person, in Writing to them, or any of them, signified, or without such Request, by their own Knowledge ascertained, to direct, and under their Hands and Seals nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to execute the said Office during such Disability by Sickness as aforesaid; who shall thereupon deliver the said Appointment to the Lord Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, and shall before him make Oath (which Oath the said Lord Mayor, or any one of the Aldermen, is hereby authorised to administer) that he will faithfully, to the best of his Skill and Judgment, execute, during such Disability by Sickness as aforesaid, all the Duties of the said Office of Inspector of Corn Returns, and deliver all Accounts, Returns, Books, or Papers, to his Care given or left, to the said Inspector of Corn Returns, when he shall be again able to execute the same, or to such other Person who may be legally appointed to the said Office in his Stead; and which said Appointment, and also a Certificate under the Hand of the Lord Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, before whom the said Oath shall have been made, of having taken such Oath, shall, at the Sessions next ensuing thereto, be presented to the said Court, and then and there recorded; whereupon the said Person so appointed, and executing the Duties of the said Office, shall and may demand and receive, for his Care and Trouble in the Execution thereof, of and from the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or out of the Salary to the said Office hereby appropriated and given as hereafter directed, such Sum and Sums of Money as the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace of the said City shall, by their Order, under their Hands and Seals, direct and appoint; which Order they are hereby empowered to make.

Proprietors may appoint a Substitute.

XVII. Provided also, That in case the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, shall neglect, for the Space of one Week, after the Disability of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, to execute, through Sickness, his said Office, has been so signified as aforesaid, or shall have otherwise come to their Knowledge, and sufficient Proof thereof being given, to the Satisfaction of the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, so to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor of the said City to appoint a fit and proper Person for the Execution thereof, who shall, within three Days thereafter, take such Oath as aforesaid; and upon the Certificate thereof, and the said Appointment, being delivered to and entered at the Sessions next ensuing thereto, the said Person shall be intitled to receive a Compensation for his Care and Trouble in the Execution thereof, in like Form, Degree, and Manner, as aforesaid.

On Neglect of Proprietors, the Lord Mayor may appoint.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, shall refuse or neglect, within the Time by this Act required, to meet, agree upon, and elect, and under their Hands and Seals nominate and appoint, a fit and proper Person for the Execution of the said Office, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, and they are hereby empowered and required, that at the Sessions that shall next immediately happen after such Neglect as aforesaid, or at an Adjournment of the same, to be held for that Purpose within one Week thereafter, to elect and appoint a proper Person to execute the Office of Inspector of Corn Returns; whose Appointment shall be then and there registered; and who shall then, or as soon as thereafter may be, take such Oath as is before directed, for the faithful Execution of his said Office; a Certificate of having taken which Oath shall also be then registered.

If Proprietors neglect to appoint, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at the next Sessions, are to do it.

XIX. And be it hereby further enacted, That no Person who shall have been appointed as aforesaid to the said Office of Inspector of Corn Returns (save and except the Person or Persons appointed to execute the same during such Disability through Sickness as aforesaid), shall be therefrom removeable but upon Complaint

No Inspector to be removed from his Office, except by the Sessions.

Complaint of Miſbehaviour in his ſaid Office to the Seſſions made, and then and there heard and adjudged; when and in which Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, unleſs they ſhall ſee good Cauſe to the contrary, the ſaid Perſon to remove from his ſaid Office; and they ſhall thereupon ſignify ſuch Removal to the Secretary or Clerk of the Corn Exchange for the Time being, in caſe the Appointment of the Inſpector of Corn Returns be in the ſaid Proprietors, or the major Part of them, as aforeſaid, in order to proceed to the Election of ſome other fit and proper Perſon in the Room of the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns ſo removed, and to which Election they ſhall proceed, as in Manner and Form before directed, within one Week after the Signification of ſuch Removal; but in caſe the ſaid Proprietors, or the major Part of them, ſhall neglect ſo to do, or in caſe the Appointment of the ſaid Inſpector ſhall be by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid City, then the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall proceed to ſuch Re-appointment and Re-election on ſome convenient Day within the ſaid Seſſions, or at an Adjournment of the ſame to be held for that Purpoſe within one Week thereafter.

In caſe of ſuch Removal, how a Succeſſor is to be appointed.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid City, to inquire of and examine the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, upon the Delivery thereof, in open Court at any of the ſaid Seſſions, whether any and what Corn-factor or Factors, dealing by Commiſſion in the Sale of Corn and Grain from his or their Seat or Stand as aforeſaid, has or have neglected or refuſed to deliver (the ſame having been from him or them demanded) ſuch Weekly Returns of Sale and Delivery as are by this Act directed; and in caſe of any ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo charged ſhall forthwith be ſummoned to appear on a certain Day within the ſaid Seſſions, in caſe the ſame Seſſions ſhall continue to be holden for a longer Time than one Day; but in caſe the ſaid Seſſions ſhall be concluded within one Day, then on the firſt Day of the next enſuing Seſſion, to anſwer touching the ſame; and in caſe it ſhall then appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court, that the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned hath or have refuſed or wilfully neglected to deliver ſuch Weekly Return or Returns, or in caſe the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned ſhall not appear, on Proof of the Service of the ſaid Summons being made, then, and in either Caſe, the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall fine the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, in a Sum not more than ten Pounds, nor leſs than five Pounds; one Moiety thereof to be applied to ſuch Uſe and Purpoſe as in the Diſcretion and Judgment of the ſaid Court ſhall be thought fit; the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe and Benefit of the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns; unleſs it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court, that the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned was or were, by ſome ſufficient Cauſe, prevented or hindered from appearing before the ſaid Court on the Day whereon by ſuch Summons he or they were required to appear.

Corn-factors neglecting to deliver Weekly Returns, to be ſummoned before the Seſſions.

Penalty on ſuch Neglect, or on not obeying the Summons.

'XXI. And in order to compenſate the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns for his Trouble and Pains in the 'faithful Execution of his ſaid Office; and in order to repay to the Eſtate, conſiſting of a certain Fabrick 'or Building commonly known by the Name of *The Corn Exchange* in *Mark-lane*, as aforeſaid, all ſuch 'Monies thence iſſuing and ariſing as ſhall have been or may be expended, by virtue of the Powers in this 'Act contained, in providing, completing, and maintaining, or keeping in Repair, a proper and convenient Apartment, Place, or Office, for the Uſe and Accommodation of the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, 'either within the ſaid Corn Exchange, or as contiguous thereunto as may be; and for the further Benefit 'and Improvement of the ſaid Eſtate;' be it hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, or the Perſon executing the ſaid Office during any ſuch Diſability by Sickneſs as aforeſaid, to demand, collect, and receive, from each and every Corn-factor ſo dealing as aforeſaid, from Time to Time, the Sum of one Halfpenny *per* Laſt, and no more, on all Corn and Grain of the reſpective Sorts before mentioned, which ſhall appear in or by the ſaid ſeveral Weekly Returns to have been by him or them ſo *bona fide* ſold and delivered; the groſs Amount of which ſaid Sum or Sums ſo collected and received ſhall, by the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, or Perſon then executing the ſaid Office during any ſuch Diſability as aforeſaid, be twice in every Year, that is to ſay, at the Seſſions holden in the Months of *October* and *April* yearly, for the City of *London*, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, then and there aſſembled, in Writing, ſtated and preſented; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, and they are hereby authoriſed and required, under their Hands and Seals, to permit and empower the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, out of the ſaid Sum and Sums ſo collected and received, to retain and apply, to and for his own Uſe and Benefit, any Sum not exceeding the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Annum*, nor leſs than one hundred Pounds; from which ſaid Sum ſhall always be firſt deducted ſuch Sum or Sums as ſhall by the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, be directed and ordered (which Order and Direction they are hereby empowered to make) to be paid to or retained by any Perſon or Perſons then executing, or who hath or have executed, the ſaid Office during any ſuch Diſability as aforeſaid; and the Reſidue or Overplus of the Money and Monies ſo collected and received ſhall be paid over, without Delay, to ſuch the Proprietors of the ſaid Eſtate of the Corn Exchange, who manage and regulate the ſame as aforeſaid, to and for the further Benefit and Improvement of the ſaid Eſtate, and in order to repay thereunto all ſuch Monies as may have been therefrom iſſued or expended in providing, completing, and keeping in Repair, ſuch Apartment, Place, or Office; and the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, or Perſon executing ſuch Office as aforeſaid, ſhall, after ſuch Payment made, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Succeſſors, be for ever diſcharged and exonerated therefrom.

A Duty of a Halfpenny per Laſt on all Corn ſold to be paid to the Inſpector;

the Amount thereof to be ſtated, and preſented to the Seſſions, twice a Year.

How the Money ſhall be applied.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, at any the Seſſions holden in the Months of *April*, *July*, *October*, and *January*, yearly, for the ſaid City, to inquire into and examine, and the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns,

If Corn-factors neglect to pay the Duty upon their Weekly

turns, or Person then executing the said Office as aforesaid, is hereby required to declare and make known, whether any of the said Corn-factors, so dealing as aforesaid, have neglected or refused to pay or discharge (the same having been demanded) any Sum or Sums of Money from him or them due and owing, upon and from his or their several Weekly Returns of Corn by him or them so sold and delivered; and in case it shall so appear and be adjudged, then by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party so offending shall be levied such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be thereupon due and owing; and after rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Party whose Goods shall be so distrained and sold (the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted), the said Sum or Sums so levied shall be paid over to, or retained by, the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or Person then executing the said Office as aforesaid, and shall thereafter, as soon as may be, be stated and applied in the same Manner, and to and for the same Purposes, as herein-before is declared and enacted, of and concerning all such Sum and Sums of Money as have by the said Inspector, or Person executing such Office as aforesaid, been before demanded and regularly collected and received.

Returns, it may be levied by Distress.

XXIII. And be it further provided, That no Person duly appointed to the Office of Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of *London* (save and except such Person or Persons who shall, during any such Disability as aforesaid, execute the same), shall be capable of holding the said Office, or be intitled to any Compensation therefrom, unless, at the Sessions to be holden for the said City next after such Appointment, he shall render to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, then and there assembled, good and sufficient Security, to be by them there and then approved and accepted, in the Amount of a Sum not less than two hundred Pounds, nor more than three hundred Pounds, for the faithful accounting and Payment of all Monies received by him by virtue of this Act.

Inspector to give Security.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant from the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, or under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor or Aldermen, before whom any Offender shall be convicted, as the Case shall be; which Warrant the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices, or the said Lord Mayor or Aldermen, are and is empowered to grant upon Information of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices, or the said Lord Mayor or Aldermen, are and is hereby empowered to administer, rendering the Overplus (if any be), after the Payment of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, when demanded, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained; the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first thereout deducted.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXV. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace for the said City, or the Lord Mayor or Alderman, as the Case may be, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect:

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

FORM *of* CONVICTION.

Conviction.

City of London, to wit. } 'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of his Majesty's Reign, *A. B.* is convicted before 'by virtue of an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, '*For further regulating and ascertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain, within several* 'Ports and Places therein mentioned. [Specifying the Offence, as the Case shall be.]

'Given under our Hands and Seals, [*or* Hand and Seal], the Day and Year first above mentioned.'

Proceedings not to be quashed.

And that no Objection shall be made or Advantage taken for want of Form in any such Conviction, by any Person or Persons whomsoever; and that no Proceeding to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form, or be removeable by *Certiorari*, or any other Process whatsoever, into any one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Saving the Rights of the Corporation of London.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall alter, lessen, or defeat, any Power, Privilege, or Franchise, which the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* have, claim, or enjoy, of appointing any Market or Markets for the Sale of Corn and Grain within the said City and Liberties thereof, or could or might have had, claimed and enjoyed, at any Time before the passing of this Act.

CAP. LI.

An Act to explain an Act, passed in the third Year of GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to oblige "Papists to register their Names and real Estates;" and for enlarging the Time of such Registering, and for securing Purchases made by Protestants.*

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the third Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act "to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates;" and for enlarging the Time of such Registering, and 'for securing Purchases made by Protestants*;' it is enacted, That from and after the nine and twentieth

Act 3 Geo. 1. recited.

'Day of *September* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, no Manors, Lands, 'Tenements, Hereditaments, or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, shall pass, alter, or 'change, from any Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, by any Deed or Will, except such 'Deed, within six Months after the Date, or such Will, within six Months after the Death of the Testa-'tor, be inrolled, in one of the King's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or else within the same County or 'Counties wherein the Manors, Lands, and Tenements lie, by the *Custos Rotulorum*, and two Justices of 'the Peace, and the Clerk of the Peace of the same County or Counties, or two of them at the least, 'whereof the Clerk of the Peace to be one: And whereas, in the Execution of the said recited Act, several 'Deeds and Wills have been inrolled before the *Custos Rotulorum*, and two Justices of the Peace, and the 'Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or two of them, whereof the Deputy Clerk of the Peace has been one; 'and some Doubts have arisen upon the said Act, touching the Inrollments of such Deeds and Wills, whether 'such Deputy, in the Absence of his Principal, can or may lawfully act therein;' be it therefore enacted by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Deputy Clerk of the Peace shall, from henceforth, have the like and as full Power and Authority to administer Oaths to Parties and Witnesses, of the due Execution of Deeds and Wills, and to inroll all Deeds and Wills whatsoever, as the Clerk of the Peace may or can do in his own proper Person, under and by virtue of the said recited Act, or otherwise howsoever; and that all Deeds and Wills already inrolled, and every Oath of the due Execution thereof, administered by the *Custos Rotulorum*, and two Justices of the Peace, and the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or any two of them (such Deputy Clerk of the Peace being one), shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, of the same Force, Vigour, Validity, and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Deeds and Wills had been inrolled, and as if such Oaths had been administered by or before the Clerk of the Peace in his own proper Person.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace to have the same Power in administering Oaths relating to the Execution of Wills, &c. as his Principal.

CAP. LII.

An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Persons making certain Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or making other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, '*An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Persons making certain Discoveries for finding 'the Longitude at Sea, or making other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making 'Experiments relating thereto)*, the Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea were empower-'ed, whenever they should be satisfied of the Probability of any Proposal or Proposals that should be made 'to them for discovering the said Longitude, or making any other useful Discovery and Improvement in 'Navigation, so as to think it proper to cause Experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the 'Commissioners of the Navy; and also, in case they should adjudge any Person or Persons to have made 'any Discovery for finding the Longitude at Sea, which, though not of so great Use as to be entitled to 'any of the great Rewards specified in an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the Repeal of all former Acts concerning the Longitude at Sea, except so much 'thereof as relates to the Appointment and Authority of the Commissioners thereby constituted, and also such Clauses 'as relate to the constructing, printing, publishing, vending, and licensing, of nautical Almanacks, and other 'useful Tables; and for the more effectual Encouragement and Reward of such Person and Persons as shall dis-'cover a Method for finding the same, or shall make useful Discoveries in Navigation; and for the better making 'Experiments relating thereto)*; yet that the said Discovery was of considerable Use to the Publick, or to 'have made any other Discovery or Discoveries, Improvement or Improvements, useful to Navigation, to 'certify such less Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, as they the said Commissioners for the Discovery 'of Longitude should think reasonable, to be paid to such Person or Persons; and the Commissioners of 'the Navy were thereby authorised and required to make out Bills upon the Treasurer of the Navy, for 'such Sums so certified, who was thereby authorised to pay the same immediately to such Person or Per-'sons: And whereas, by reason of several Payments made by the Treasurer of the Navy to several Per-'sons, in pursuance of the Directions of the said first mentioned Act, the said Commissioners for the 'Discovery of Longitude have nearly expended the Sum of five thousand Pounds, granted by the said Act 'for the Purposes aforesaid: And whereas the continuing the said Encouragement and Rewards for the 'Purposes mentioned in the said first mentioned Act, will contribute to the Advantage of Trade, and to 'the Honour of this Kingdom:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the Discovery of Longitude, and they have hereby full Power and Authority, whenever they shall be satisfied of the Probability of any Proposal or Proposals that shall be made to them, for the discovering the said Longitude, or making any other useful Discovery and Improvement in Navigation, so as to think it proper to cause Experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the Commissioners of the Navy; and also in case they shall adjudge any Person or Persons to have made any Discovery for finding the Longitude at Sea, which, though of not so great Use as to be intitled to any of the great Rewards specified in the said Act of the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, yet that the said Discovery is of considerable Use to the Publick, or to have made any other Discovery or Discoveries, Improvement or Improvements, useful to Navigation, to certify such

20 Geo. 3. c. 61.

14 Geo. 3. c. 66.

Commissioners of the Navy, on being certified by the Commissioners of Longitude of the Probability of any Proposals for discovering the Longitude, &c.

such less Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, as they the said Commissioners for the Discovery of Longitude shall think reasonable to be paid to such Person or Persons; and the Commissioners of the Navy are hereby authorised and required to make out a Bill or Bills upon the Treasurer of the Navy for such Sum or Sums as shall be so certified to them by the said Commissioners for the Discovery of Longitude; and the said Treasurer of the Navy is hereby authorised and required to pay immediately such Sum or Sums, to the Person or Persons who shall be appointed by the said Commissioners for the Discovery of Longitude to make such Experiments, or to receive such less Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, for making lesser Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or any other Discoveries and Improvements useful to Navigation, out of any Monies which shall be in his the said Treasurer's Hands unapplied to the Use of the Navy.

shall order a Reward to be paid to the Authors of such Proposals.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy, by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes of making such Experiments as aforesaid, and in rewarding in a lesser Degree lesser Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, and also other Discoveries and Improvements useful to Navigation, do not all together exceed the Sum of five thousand Pounds.

The Sums to be paid by virtue of this Act not to exceed 5000l.

III. Provided also, That such Sum or Sums shall be certified, and such Bills shall be made out, and Payment thereof made, in such Manner, and under the same Regulations and Provisions, as are in and by the said Act of the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty prescribed, with regard to the Sum of five thousand Pounds, by the said Act made applicable to the Encouragement and Reward of such Person or Persons as should make lesser Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or make other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and to the better making of Experiments relating thereto.

The Sums to be certified, and Payment made, agreeable to the Regulations of the above recited Act 14 Geo. 3.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to render valid certain Marriages, solemnized in certain Churches and publick Chapels in which Banns had not usually been published before or at the Time of passing an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages.*

See the Case of the King v. the Inhabitants of Northfield, Doug. 634. *which gave rise to this Act.*

'WHEREAS, since the making of an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*, divers Churches and publick Chapels have been erected and built within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, which have been duly consecrated, and divers Marriages have been solemnized therein; but, by reason that in such Churches and Chapels Banns of Matrimony had not usually been published before or at the Time of passing the said Act, such Marriages have been deemed to be void;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Marriages already solemnized, or to be solemnized before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in any Church or publick Chapel, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, erected since the making of the said Act, and consecrated, shall be as good and valid in Law as if such Marriages had been solemnized in Parish Churches or publick Chapels having Chapelries annexed, and wherein Banns had been usually published before or at the Time of passing the said recited Act.

Act 26 Geo. 2. recited.

Marriages solemnized before Aug. 1, 1781, in any Church, &c. in England, erected since the recited Act, valid.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Parsons, Vicars, Ministers, and Curates, who, before the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall have solemnized any of the Marriages which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, shall be, and they are hereby indemnified against the Penalties inflicted by the said recited Act upon Persons who shall solemnize Marriages in any other Place than a Church or publick Chapel in which Banns had been usually published before or at the Time of passing the said recited Act.

Clergymen indemnified.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Registers of Marriages, solemnized, or to be solemnized in the said Churches or Chapels, which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, or Copies thereof, shall be received in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of such Marriages, in the same Manner as Registers of Marriages solemnized in Parish Churches or publick Chapels, in which Banns were usually published before or at the Time of passing the said recited Act, or Copies thereof, are received in Evidence.

Registers of such Marriages to be received as Evidence.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Registers of all Marriages, solemnized in any publick Chapels, which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, shall, within twenty Days next after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be removed to the Parish Church of the Parish in which such Chapel shall be situated; and in case such Chapel shall be situated in an extraparochial Place, then to the Parish Church next adjoining to such extraparochial Place, to be kept with the Marriage Registers of such Parish, and in like Manner as Marriage Registers are directed to be kept by the said recited Act.

Registers of Marriages in Chapels, to be removed to Parish Church.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for the better regulating Elections of Citizens to serve in Parliament for the City of *Coventry*.

CAP.

CAP. LV.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in *Great Britain*, and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act.

See 23 Geo. 3. c. 11 & 79.

'WHEREAS certain Inland Duties are imposed on all Chocolate made in this Kingdom, but no such Duties are charged on the Cocoa Nuts from which such Chocolate is made, whereby evil-minded Persons are encouraged to purchase large Quantities of these Nuts, who afterwards do privately make Chocolate from the same, and vend the said Chocolate so made, without any Duty being charged thereon, to the great Injury of the Revenue, and to the Hurt of the fair Trader; which Fraud cannot so effectually be prevented as by repealing the Duties now chargeable upon Chocolate, and by imposing upon all Cocoa Nuts an Inland Duty proportionate to the Duty now to be repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Inland Duties on Chocolate to cease; except, &c.

That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several Inland Duties now payable for Chocolate made in *Great Britain*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the said Duties, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In lieu thereof, an additional Inland Duty of 1s. 6d. per Pound, &c. *reduced to 6d. by* 23 *Geo* 3. *c.* 79; subject to an additional Duty of 5 per Cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.; and to 5 per Cent. granted by 21 Geo. 3. c. 17.

'II. And, to the Intent that no Failure or Deficiency may accrue or happen, by the Determination of the said Duties on Chocolate, in the respective Funds to which those Duties were appropriated and applicable,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in lieu thereof, there shall be answered and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Cocoa Nuts already imported, or which shall hereafter be imported, into this Kingdom (over and above all other Duties already payable for the same at the Custom-house), an Inland Duty after the Rate of eighteen Pence each Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; subject nevertheless to the additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majesty by two several Acts, the one made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain); the other made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in* Great Britain).

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cocoa Nuts, which, on the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be lodged or secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses, in pursuance of the Directions of an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell *Earl of* Carnwath), shall be, and are hereby charged with the said Duty of eighteen Pence *per* Pound to be paid by the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Cocoa Nuts which any Dealer in, or Seller of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, in *Great Britain* (other than and except such Persons who shall make Chocolate for their Family Use, and not for Sale, with respect only to their Stock in Hand), or any Person or Persons in Trust for his, her, or their Use, shall be possessed of, or interested in, upon the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be, and are hereby charged with the said Duty of eighteen Pence *per* Pound Weight; which said Duty for such Cocoa Nuts Stock in Hand, shall be paid by the Person or Persons respectively possessed of the same.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Dealers in, or Sellers of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, and all and every other Person and Persons whatsoever, who in Trust for them, or for the Use, Benefit, or Account of them, or any or either of them, shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, in any Place whatsoever, upon the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any Parcel or Quantity of Cocoa Nuts, shall on that Day, or within ten Days next ensuing, give a true and particular Account thereof in Writing,

the next Office of Excise within the Limits of which he or they shall then respectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence, and also the Cocoa Nuts of which no such Account shall have been given, which shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and within three Calendar Months after he, she, or they shall have given, or ought to have given, such Account as aforesaid, shall pay down the Duties hereby payable for such Cocoa Nuts, to the proper Officer or Officers for receiving the same; and all and every such Dealers in, or Sellers of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment for his, her, or their said Stock of Cocoa Nuts, within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpose, shall forfeit Double the Sum of the Duty which should have been so paid by him, her, or them, as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers for the Inland Duties upon Coffee and Tea, to take a true and particular Account of all such Cocoa Nuts as any Dealer in, or Seller of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, or any other Person or Persons in Trust, or for the Use, Benefit, or Account of them, or any or either of them, shall be possessed of, or interested in; and for that Purpose shall be permitted in the Day Time to enter into any Dwelling-house, Out-house, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to every and any such Dealer in, or Seller of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, and each of them, who are hereby required to permit and suffer such Officer or Officers, upon his or their Request, to make such Entry, on the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or afterwards at any Time before the Duty on such Cocoa Nuts Stock in Hand shall be paid, and to take such Account thereof, by weighing or otherwise, as shall best ascertain the true Quantity thereof; and if they, or any of them, shall refuse to permit or suffer the said Officer or Officers so to do, or shall refuse to assist the said Officers in weighing the said Cocoa Nuts Stock in Hand, or shall oppose, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties in the due Execution of the Powers hereby given, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit twenty Pounds for every such Offence: And if any Dealer in, or Seller of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, or any other Person, having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Cocoa Nuts chargeable by this Act with the said Duties, as Stock in Hand, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away the same, or any Part thereof, before the Duties shall have been charged thereon, or shall fraudulently conceal or hide, or cause or suffer to be concealed or hid, or shall not produce to the Inspection of the Officer for the said Duties all such Cocoa Nuts; that then, and in every such Case, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds; and also the Cocoa Nuts so clandestinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer for the said Inland Duties; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody such Cocoa Nuts shall be found, who shall not before the Discovery thereof give Notice at the next Office of Excise of the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts so in his, her, or their Custody, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Cocoa Nuts.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell *Earl of* Carnwath); or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to his Majesty's Duties upon Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, are provided, settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties and Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, ascertaining, adjudging, mitigating, enforcing, and securing the said Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts hereby imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were specially repeated, and again enacted, in the Body of this present Act.

The Powers, &c. granted, and the Penalties inflicted, by an Act of 10 Geo. 1. or any other Acts relating to the Duties on Cocoa Nuts, &c. shall be in force in executing this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies by and in respect of the Duties hereby granted and imposed on Cocoa Nuts (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties on Chocolate hereby repealed were by the said Act, made in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, appropriated unto, and directed to be issued and applied.

How Duties shall be applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rules, Regulations, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by any Act or Acts of Parliament prescribed or enjoined for the packing, papering, tying, stamping, and marking, and for vending of Chocolate made in *Great Britain*, shall continue to be observed and put in Practice as to all Chocolate hereafter to be made in *Great Britain*, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if each and every the said Rules, Regulations, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were here again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Former Rules relating to packing, &c. Chocolate, in force.

'X. And, to the Intent that the Inland Duty by this Act granted upon Cocoa Nuts may not be too 'burthensome upon the Importers thereof,' it is hereby further provided and enacted, That, from and after

Cocoa Nuts, after Entry at the Cuſtom-houſe, to be put into Warehouſes, &c.

and not taken thereout until the Inland Duties are paid,

after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all ſuch Cocoa Nuts as ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, upon the Entry thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe, and paying or ſecuring the Cuſtom Duties impoſed thereon, ſhall be forthwith put into Warehouſes provided for that Purpoſe, as directed by the ſaid before-recited Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Firſt; and the Importer or Proprietor thereof ſhall have Power to garble and ſeparate, in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, ſuch Cocoa Nuts, as hath been uſual to make it merchantable; and no Part of the Cocoa Nuts brought into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes ſhall be taken or carried out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively upon any Account whatever, but upon Payment of the Inland Duties by this Act impoſed on the ſaid Cocoa Nuts in Manner following; that is to ſay, The Importer or Proprietor, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed by him or them, ſhall, for ſuch Cocoa Nuts as ſhall be lodged in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, make Entry with the Receiver or Collector of the ſaid Inland Duties, within the ſaid Limits, of the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts he or ſhe intends to take out of ſuch Warehouſe, and pay down in ready Money to ſuch Receiver or Collector the Inland Duty on Cocoa Nuts by this Act granted; and in all other Places of *Great Britain* ſuch Entries ſhall be made at the Office of Exciſe next to the Warehouſe or Warehouſes where ſuch Cocoa Nuts ſhall be ſo lodged as aforeſaid, and the Perſon taking out the ſame ſhall pay down the ſaid Inland Duty to the Collector appointed to receive the ſame; and upon producing a Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates, ſigned by ſuch reſpective Receiver or Collector (certifying that he has received the ſaid Inland Duties), to the reſpective Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers, ſuch Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers ſhall thereupon, at the Expence of the Perſon applying for the ſame, weigh the ſaid Cocoa Nuts ſo required to be delivered out, and, after taking an Account of the Quantity ſo weighed, ſhall deliver out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes all the Cocoa Nuts mentioned or expreſſed in ſuch Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates reſpectively, to have paid the ſaid Inland Duties; and the reſpective Warehouſe-keeper and Warehouſe-keepers are thereupon to give to the Perſon ſo taking out the ſame a Permit or Certificate to accompany ſuch Cocoa Nuts ſo delivered out (which Permit or Certificate ſhall be alſo ſigned by the Officer attending the ſaid Warehouſe), to prevent the ſeizing thereof.

Garble to be burnt.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Garble of all ſuch Cocoa Nuts, when garbled and ſecured in ſuch Warehouſe, in Manner as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, from Time to Time, by the Order and Direction of the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, be removed out of the ſaid Warehouſe, by the Officers attending the ſame, and ſuch Garble ſhall be forthwith burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, by the Order of the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners.

Cocoa Nuts, for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have actually paid his Majeſty's Duties, by this Act payable upon Cocoa Nuts, and to and for any other Perſon who ſhall buy, or be lawfully intitled to, any ſuch Cocoa Nuts from the Perſon who actually paid the Duties for the ſaid Cocoa Nuts, to export ſuch Cocoa Nuts, or the Chocolate made of ſuch Cocoa Nuts, to any Parts beyond the Seas by way of Merchandize; giving a ſufficient Security before the Shipping thereof, that the particular Quantity of Cocoa Nuts, or of the Chocolate ſo intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and not be relanded or brought again into any Part of *Great Britain*; which Security the Officer of Exciſe, at the Port of Exportation, ſhall take in his Majeſty's Name, and to his Uſe; any Statute or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty on relanding ſuch Cocoa Nuts, &c.

XIII. Provided always, That if, after the ſhipping of any ſuch Cocoa Nuts, or of ſuch Chocolate, and the tendering or giving ſuch Security as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the Drawback herein-after mentioned, the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be relanded, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be recovered and levied to his Majeſty's Uſe, all the ſaid Cocoa Nuts, and all the ſaid Chocolate, which ſhall be ſo landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

Perſons exporting ſuch Cocoa Nuts, &c. to make Oath that the Duties have been paid.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſon who ſhall ſo export any ſuch Cocoa Nuts, or any ſuch Chocolate as aforeſaid, ſhall or may make Proof upon Oath, or by Affirmation (in caſe the Perſon exporting the ſame be a known Quaker), reſpectively, that the Inland Duties upon the ſaid Cocoa Nuts have been paid, and that the Duty upon the Cocoa Nuts whereof the ſaid Chocolate was made had been paid (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector of Exciſe, or other Perſon who receives the ſaid Duties, is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter); and thereupon the Officer of Exciſe at the Port of Exportation ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate under his Hand expreſſing the true Quantity and Kind of the Commodity ſo exported, and that the ſame was ſhipped in his Preſence, and that ſufficient Security has been given; which Certificate being produced to the Collector of Exciſe, or Perſon appointed to receive the Inland Duty upon Cocoa Nuts in the County or Place where the ſame was exported, he ſhall forthwith pay to the Perſon ſo exporting, or his Agent, four Fifths of the Inland Duty which had been paid for the ſaid Cocoa Nuts ſo exported, or for the Cocoa Nuts whereof the ſaid Chocolate ſo exported was made; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe are hereby required to pay, or cauſe to be paid, the Sums mentioned in ſuch Certificate out of the Monies ariſing from the Duties by this Act impoſed upon Cocoa Nuts.

Four Fifths of the Inland Duty to be paid to the Exporter.

Exporter of Cocoa Nuts, &c. to give Notice, &c.

'XV. And, the more effectually to prevent Frauds which may be committed in the Exportation of 'Cocoa Nuts and of Chocolate,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Perſon ſhall be deſirous of ſhipping any Quantity of Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, for which a Drawback is to be allowed, ſuch Perſon or Perſons (before the ſaid Goods ſhall be ſhipped) ſhall be obliged to give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of the Diviſion or Place where the Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate are intended to be ſhipped,

two Days next before the same shall be put on Shipboard; in which Notice shall be expressed the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts and of Chocolate respectively so intended to be shipped, and the Time when the said Goods will be packed up in order to be exported; which said Chocolate shall, at the Time expressed in such Notice, be brought inclosed, and tied up and stamped in Manner and Form as Chocolate made in *Great Britain* is directed to be inclosed, tied up, and stamped; and the Commissioners of Excise are hereby empowered and directed to cause such Officer to take Care to see that the Stamp be taken off from every Parcel and Piece of the said Chocolate so intended to be exported, and the said Officer shall take an Account of the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate so intended to be exported, and shall make a Return to the proper Officer to be appointed for that Purpose.

Stamp to be taken off from all Chocolate exported.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Securities by this Act directed to be given for the due Exportation of Cocoa Nuts, and of Chocolate made in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall be discharged, without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of Excise, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants then being at such Place or Places, that such Cocoa Nuts, or that such Chocolate, was there landed; or upon Proof, by credible Witnesses, that such Cocoa Nuts, or such Chocolate, were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being.

Securities given for Exportation of Cocoa Nuts, &c. to be discharged, on producing a proper Certificate, &c.

'XVII. And whereas damaged Coffee, and damaged Cocoa Nuts, have frequently been imported into 'this Kingdom, and have been sold for Salvage, or on other Accounts, and the same have been afterwards 'taken into the Stocks of Persons dealing in Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, by which Means great Frauds 'have been carried on, and Smuggling encouraged, to the great Loss of the Revenue, and to the great 'Injury of the fair Trader;' for preventing of which Mischiefs, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no damaged Coffee whatever, which cannot be sold at a publick Sale for one Shilling and six Pence the Pound Weight Avoirdupois, nor any damaged Cocoa Nuts whatever, which cannot be sold at a publick Sale for one Shilling the Pound Weight Avoirdupois, shall, on any Account whatever, be sold to be consumed within this Kingdom; but all such damaged Coffee and Cocoa Nuts respectively, under their respective Value aforesaid, shall, as soon as landed in this Kingdom, be secured, by the proper Officer of Excise, in some Warehouse or Warehouses to be provided for that Purpose, at the Charge of the respective Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, of such damaged Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, and to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, for the Time being; and shall there remain until the same shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses unto the Proprietor or Importer, or other Persons, as such Proprietors or Importers shall appoint in that Behalf; upon sufficient Security to be first given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (which Security the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or such Person or Persons as they shall, from Time to Time, appoint for that Purpose, are hereby required and empowered to take), that the same, and every Part thereof, shall be exported, and not relanded in *Great Britain*; which Security shall be discharged, without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of Excise, or such Person as aforesaid, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants, then being in such Place or Places, that such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts were there landed; or upon Proof, by credible Persons, that the same were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being.

Damaged Coffee, or damaged Cocoa Nuts, under certain Prices, not to be sold fo Home Consumption, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, where any Officer of Excise shall have seized, as forfeited for unlawful Importation, any Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Nuts, or Cocoa Paste, the respective Commissioners of Excise shall allow to such Officer one third Part of the full Sum that shall arise from the Sale of such Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, or Cocoa Nuts, after Condemnation thereof respectively, free of all Charges of Condemnation and Sale.

Allowance to Officer out of the Produce of Coffee, &c. seized for unlawful Importation.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Cocoa Nuts, so seized, after Condemnation thereof, be sold at a publick Sale for the Sum of one Shilling per Pound Weight, such Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Cocoa Nuts, respectively, shall not in anywise be sold, but the same, and every Part thereof, shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed, by the Order of the respective Commissioners of Excise; and, in such Case, the Officer making the Seizure shall be rewarded in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding six Pence for each Pound Weight of such Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Cocoa Nuts, respectively, so burnt or destroyed.

How Officer rewarded in case the Coffee, &c. seized p ove unsaleable.

'XX. And whereas Tea Dealers, and other Persons, do frequently, under Colour and Sanction of the 'Permits granted to them for the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to another, find Means 'to convey smuggled Tea into their Stocks, near to the Coasts of this Kingdom, and afterwards to con'vey and remove such smuggled Tea to Places within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or to 'other Parts of this Kingdom, there to be sold and disposed of, to the encouraging of Smuggling, the 'great Diminution of the publick Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair Trader;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no Tea (exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight) shall at any Time (save as herein-after is mentioned) be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any Place within the said Limits; and if any Tea shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with

No Tea, above six Pounds Weight (except, &c.) shall be brought into the Bills of Mortality.

or without Permit (ſave as herein-after is mentioned), the ſame, together with the Caniſters, Bags, and other Package whatſoever, containing the ſame, and the Veſſels and Boats, and the Horſes, and other Cattle, and Carriages, employed in removing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

Rep. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 8.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, no Tea exceeding the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight (not being in the original Cheſt in which the ſame Tea was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, and then continuing in the ſame State in which it was ſo imported), at any one Time, directed to one and the ſame Perſon, or Perſons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnerſhip, ſhall be removed or carried from any City, Town, Pariſh, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits aforeſaid, to any other Place out of the Limits aforeſaid, not within the ſaid City, Town, Pariſh, or Place, from which the ſame ſhall be ſo removed or carried; and if any Tea, exceeding the ſaid Quantity of forty Pounds Weight, at any one Time, directed to one and the ſame Perſon, or Perſons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnerſhip (and not being in the original Cheſts as aforeſaid), ſhall be found ſo removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, the ſame, together with the Caniſters, Bags, and other Package, containing the ſame, and the Veſſels and Boats, and the Horſes and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing or carrying the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

Several Packages of 40 Pounds each may be ſent to the ſame Perſon, &c.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to prevent any Dealer in any ſuch City, Town, Pariſh, or Place, as aforeſaid, from taking out two or more Permits, and by virtue thereof ſending two or more Packages of forty Pounds each to the ſame Perſon in the ſame Day, ſo as the ſaid Packages ſhall not contain more than forty Pounds each, and ſhall be ſent under different Permits, and by different Conveyances.

Rep. 24 *Geo.* 3. *Seſſ.* 2. *c.* 47. § 31.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all Tea ſeized and arreſted by any Officer of the Cuſtoms, or for the Inland Duties upon Tea, for any Cauſe of Forfeiture, in any Part of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall, before the ſame Tea, or any Part thereof, be ſold, be ſent to and depoſited in ſome Warehouſe or Warehouſes, to be appointed for that Purpoſe by the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe and Cuſtoms in *England*, within the City of *London*, in order to be there publickly ſold; and that all Tea ſeized and arreſted by the reſpective Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, for any Cauſe of Forfeiture, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall, before the ſame, or any Part thereof, be ſold, be ſent to, and depoſited in ſome Warehouſe or Warehouſes, to be appointed for that Purpoſe by the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in *Scotland*, within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, to be there publickly ſold; all which ſaid Teas ſhall be ſent to the ſaid Warehouſes, in the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Edinburgh* reſpectively, with proper Permits ſigned by the reſpective Officers of Exciſe, or Superviſors of the Place or Diſtrict from whence the ſaid Tea is to be removed, to accompany ſuch Tea from the Parts or Places where the ſame ſhall have been ſecured, after the ſame ſhall have been ſeized and arreſted as aforeſaid, to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid; in which Permits ſhall be expreſſed that the Tea ſo ſent is Tea ſeized as forfeited, or Tea condemned as forfeited, as the Caſe ſhall happen to be; any Thing in this, or in any other Act of Parliament to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

How Dealers are to proceed who ſhall ſee Cauſe to return any Tea received by them agreeable to this Act.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, if any Dealer in Tea, who ſhall have received into his Stock any Tea removed according to the Directions of this Act, and accompanied with an authentic Permit or Certificate, ſhall ſee Cauſe to return the ſame, or any Part thereof, to the Perſon from whom he received the ſame, then and in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Tea Dealer may, within twenty-four Hours after he or ſhe ſhall have received the ſame Tea into his or her Stock, give twelve Hours Notice in Writing to the Officer of Exciſe, under whoſe Survey ſuch Dealer ſhall then be, of his Intention to return the ſaid Tea, or any Part thereof, and ſhall in ſuch Notice expreſs the true Cauſe and Occaſion for returning the ſame, and ſuch Officer is hereby required to attend accordingly; and ſo ſoon as the ſaid Officer ſhall have examined the ſaid Tea intended to be ſo returned, and ſhall have taken an Account of the Quality and of the Quantity thereof, ſuch Dealer in Tea ſhall forthwith, and in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, repack the ſame Tea, and ſhall immediately, or within Half an Hour after the coming of the ſaid Officer, and in the Preſence of the ſaid Officer, write on the Outſide of the Package, in which the returned Tea ſhall then be, in large legible Characters, as well his own Chriſtian and Surname, as alſo the Chriſtian and Surnames of the Perſon or Perſons, or the Name or Firm of the Company from whoſe Stock the ſame Tea was received, and likewiſe the Words *Returned Tea*; and the ſaid Officer is

Officer to grant a Permit.

hereby required and directed to underwrite on the Package his own Chriſtian and Surname, and to mark the ſaid Package with ſome Mark or Number, and ſhall then, and not before, grant a Permit or Certificate to accompany the ſaid Tea ſo to be returned; in which Permit or Certificate ſhall be expreſſed the Quantity and Quality of the Tea ſo returned, the Cauſe and Occaſion of returning the ſame, the Mark or Number put on the Package, the Chriſtian and Surname both of the Perſon from whoſe Stock removed, and of the Perſon to whom the ſame is to be returned, and alſo the Time for which ſuch Permit ſhall be in force: And if any ſuch Tea be found returned, or in Part returned, or returning, without ſuch Permit or Certificate as aforeſaid accompanying the ſame; or if ſuch Tea be found returned, or in Part returned, or returning to any other Perſon or Perſons than the Perſon or Perſons from whom the ſaid Tea had been firſt received; or if the Tea returned, or in Part returned, or returning with ſuch Permit or Certificate as aforeſa-

Penalty on returning Tea without a proper Permit, &c.

aforesaid, be not the identical Tea which had been received as aforesaid, without any Addition to, or Alteration of the same; then, and in each and every such Case, the said Tea, with the Package containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons returning the same, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Proviso, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

'XXV. And whereas Tea of small Value, and of inferior Quality, is frequently sent from the Stocks 'of Tea Dealers to other Dealers in Tea with Permits or Certificates to protect the same, and great 'Frauds are practised by evil-minded Persons, who change the Tea whilst the same is removing from one 'Place to another, and who substitute smuggled Tea of far superior Quality and Value in the Place 'thereof:' Now, in order to enable the Officers for the Inland Duties upon Tea to detect such Frauds, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, when any Dealer in Tea shall have taken out any Permit or Permits for removing Tea from his own Stock to the Stock of any other like Dealer, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties, to demand a Sample (not exceeding two Ounces, or less than one Ounce, to be sealed by the Trader, if he shall think fit, in the Presence of the Officer) out of each Parcel of the Tea so intended to be removed, paying for such Sample according to the Price that such Tea shall then commonly bear and be sold for: And if any such Dealer, so sending away Tea as aforesaid, shall by himself, or by his Servant, refuse to suffer or permit such Officer or Officers to take away any such Sample of such Tea upon his or their offering to pay for the same the Price that such Tea shall then commonly bear and be sold for; or if any such Dealer in Tea shall by himself, or by his Servant, deliver a Sample of Tea, not being the very Tea so to be sent away with the said Permit or Certificate as aforesaid, every such Dealer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Officers to demand a Sample out of each Parcel of Tea intended to be removed, paying for the same.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tea, exceeding six Pounds Weight, shall be found carrying or removing from any one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, unless at such Times as herein-after mentioned; that is to say, from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the twenty-fifth Day of *March* yearly, between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Five in the Evening; and from the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the twenty-ninth Day of *September* yearly, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Seven in the Evening (except the same is removing or carrying by a known common Stage Coach, Waggon, or other Stage Carriage, which usually travel out of those Hours), the said Tea, and the Package containing the same, whether the same be accompanied with or without a Permit, and all Cattle and Carriages made Use of in the removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers for the Inland Duties upon Tea.

No Tea, above six Pounds Weight, to be removed from one Town to another in the Night.

'XXVII. And whereas great Frauds have been, and are daily practised by Persons dealing in exciseable 'Commodities, who take out Permits from the Officers of Excise for removing those Commodities from 'their respective Stocks, and, under Pretence of sending the same to distant Parts, do obtain Permits to 'continue in force longer than is necessary for the removing the said Goods, and instead of removing the 'same directly from their respective Stocks, do make use of the same Permits for protecting smuggled 'Goods, whereby the Revenue is greatly lessened, and the fair Trader in those Commodities aggrieved: 'And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether Officers of Excise, who give Permits to accompany excise-'able Goods or Commodities removing from one Place of this Kingdom to another, by Land or by 'Water, have Authority to limit and express in such Permits the Time within which the Goods and 'Commodities, in such Permits specified or mentioned, shall be removed from and out of the Stock of the 'Persons taking out such Permits, and also the Times within which the same Goods and Commodities shall 'be delivered and received into the Stocks of the Person or Persons respectively to whom the same are so 'permitted to be sent:' Now, to put an End to all Doubts, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it is the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament, which direct the giving of such Permits, that the Officers of Excise who give the same should, and they are bound to express and limit, in every such Permit, as well the Time for which such Permits shall be in force, for removing and sending away such Goods or Commodities from and out of the Stocks of the Persons taking out such Permits, as also the Time within which the same Goods or Commodities shall be delivered, and actually received into the Stocks of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be so permitted to be sent: And, if any Goods or Commodities, liable to Excise or Inland Duties, and which, by the several Statutes in such Case made, are required to be removed or sent away with Permit, are not actually removed and sent away from and out of every such Stock within the Time limited and expressed in the respective Permits for removing and sending away the same, or, in Default of so sending away and removing the said Goods or Commodities, the respective Permits shall not be returned to the Officer or Officers from whom the same were had; then, and in every such Case, the Person or Persons, from and out of whose Stock the said Goods or Commodities are thereby authorised to be removed, shall be subject to the like Forfeitures and Penalties as are directed in and by an Act, made and passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues; for preventing Frauds in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the curing of Salmon and Cod Fish, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, exported from that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; and for securing the Stamp-duties upon Policies of Insurance:* And in case the said Goods or Commodities, respectively mentioned or specified in such Permits, shall be removed from and out of the respective Stocks of the Person or Persons taking out such Permits, within the Time expressed and limited therein, and the same shall not, within the Time limited and ex-

Officers, in their Permits for removing exciseable Goods, are to express the Time they shall be in force, &c.

11 Geo. 1.

preſſed in ſuch Permit, be actually delivered and received into the Stock of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame are mentioned in ſuch Permit to be ſent, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, all ſuch Goods and Commodities ſo removed and ſent away as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Goods or Commodities removed or removing without Permit.

In caſe of unavoidable Delay, not forfeited.

XXVIII. Provided always nevertheleſs, and it is hereby further enacted, That, in caſe the ſaid exciſeable Goods or Commodities ſhall, by any unavoidable Accident or Neceſſity, be delayed, and thereby be prevented from being delivered into the Stock or Stocks of the Perſons to whom ſuch Goods ſhall be ſent within the Time limited and expreſſed in ſuch Permit, that then, in every ſuch Caſe, the Court or Juriſdiction, where any Information ſhall be brought for the Condemnation of any ſuch Seizure, ſhall, upon Proof of ſuch unavoidable Accident or Neceſſity, direct the Goods or Commodities ſo ſeized to be reſtored to the Owner or Claimer thereof; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

'XXIX. And whereas Perſons dealing in or ſelling of Spirituous Liquors, *Britiſh* or foreign Sweets, 'Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa Nuts, or ſome or one of them, and who are reſpectively under the 'Survey of the Officer of Exciſe or Inland Duties, do frequently bring Goods and Commodities, charge-'able with Exciſe or Inland Duties, into their reſpective Warehouſes, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other 'Places by them made uſe of for keeping the ſame, without having given Notice thereof to the proper 'Officer under whoſe Survey ſuch Perſons reſpectively then are, and without producing to ſuch Officer, 'or leaving with him the authentick Permit or Certificate that accompanied the ſaid Goods or Commo-'dities, and, in order to prevent the Officers of Exciſe from ſeizing the ſame, do fraudulently mix or 'mingle the ſaid Goods or Commodities in and with other Goods and Commodities then in Stock in ſuch 'Warehouſe, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer or Officers of Exciſe ſhall diſcover and find any Increaſe in the Stock or Stocks of any Dealer in or Seller of any of the ſaid Commodities, over and above the Quantity of each reſpective Sort or Denomination which the Officer found in ſuch Dealer's or Seller's Cuſtody at the Time of the laſt preceding Survey upon ſuch Dealer or Seller, ſuch Increaſe, whether mixed or mingled, or unmixed or unmingled, ſhall be deemed and taken to be made by a Commodity for which no Duty has been paid, and which had been privately brought in by ſuch Dealer or Seller without Permit or Certificate; and ſo much of the ſaid reſpective Stock or Stocks as ſhall be found increaſed ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and a Quantity equal to the increaſed Quantity ſhall and may be ſeized and taken, by the Officer or Officers of Exciſe who ſhall diſcover the ſame, from and out of any Part of the ſaid Stock or Stocks then in the Poſſeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons where the ſame ſhall be found; and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Stock ſuch Increaſe ſhall be diſcovered and found, ſhall alſo loſe and forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

If any Officer find any Increaſe, &c.

ſuch Increaſe ſhall be forfeited, and 20l.

Britiſh Spirits, in a certain Caſe, not liable.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Increaſe ſo diſcovered as aforeſaid, ſhall be found in the Stock or Stocks of any Dealer or Seller of *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors, the ſame ſhall not be forfeited, if the Owner thereof ſhall make it appear that ſuch Increaſe was made by mixing Water with and amongſt ſome of his ſaid Stock of *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors, in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion or Place where ſuch Increaſe ſhall be found; any Thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

2 Geo. 3. c. 5.

'XXXI. And whereas by an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, '*An Act for more effectually preventing the exceſſive Uſe of Spirituous Liquors for Home Conſumption, by* '*laying additional Duties upon Spirits made in* Great Britain, *or imported into the ſame; and for better regu-*'*lating and encouraging the Exportation of* Britiſh-*made Spirits; and for ſecuring the Payment of the Duties* '*upon Spirituous Liquors*; it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That to prevent Diſtillers, who made 'Spirits for Exportation, from fraudulently removing Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits, the Officers of 'Exciſe ſhould from Time to Time make a Charge from the apparent Decreaſe of the Waſh of any ſuch 'Diſtiller or Diſtillers, except ſuch Decreaſe did really and truly ariſe from Accident: And whereas the 'Officers of Exciſe are prevented from making true Charges upon Decreaſes in the Waſh of ſuch Diſtil-'lers, for Want of ſome certain Rule for aſcertaining the true Proportion of Spirits that ought to be 'produced from a certain Quantity of Waſh: Now, for the better enabling ſuch Officers to make true 'Charges on the apparent Decreaſes of Waſh diſcovered at the Stillhouſe or Stillhouſes of every Diſtiller 'or Diſtillers making Spirits for Exportation,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, every Diſtiller and Diſtillers who, at any Time between the firſt Day of *October* and the firſt Day of *June*, in each Year, ſhall make or diſtil Spirits for Exportation, ſhall, for every ſix Gallons of Waſh, within the Time aforeſaid found in his Cuſtody, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Exciſe at leaſt one Gallon of Spirits; and that every Diſtiller and Diſtillers who, at any Time between the firſt Day of *June* and the firſt Day of *October*, in each Year, ſhall make or diſtil Spirits for Exportation, ſhall, for every ſeven Gallons of Waſh, within the Time laſt aforeſaid found in his Cuſtody, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Exciſe at leaſt one Gallon of Spirits; ſuch Spirits to be in each Caſe of the Strength of one to five under Hydrometer Proof: And that in every Caſe where the Produce of the Spirits, extracted by any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers within thoſe reſpective Times, ſhall fall ſhort of the Proportions before mentioned, every ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers ſhall be, and he and they is and are hereby chargeable with and ſhall pay Duty for every Gallon of ſuch Waſh, which, within the reſpective Times aforeſaid, ſhall be miſſing, over and above the ſaid ſix Gallons and ſeven Gallons reſpectively, at the ſame Rate as the Duty is chargeable and payable upon the Decreaſe of Waſh diſcovered at the Stillhouſes of Diſtillers who diſtil Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption; and the Officers of Exciſe are hereby required in ſuch Caſes, to make the preſumptive Charges, as well for the Low Wines as alſo for the Spirits, upon every Gallon

Diſtillers of Spirits for Exportation to produce to the Officer a Quantity of Spirits in Proportion to the Waſh found in their Cuſtody, &c.

Gallon of Wash respectively so missing as aforesaid, in like Manner as Distillers working for Home Consumption are now charged upon Decreases of Wash; which said Duties on the said Low Wines and Spirits, so to be charged as aforesaid, shall be paid by every such Distiller or Distillers, at the respective Times, and in the same Manner, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the Duties charged on Distillers who distil for Home Consumption are now made payable; any Thing in the said before-recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Six Galloes per Ton to be allowed for Waste in rectifying or compounding Spirits for Exportation.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, when any Distiller or Distillers of Spirits for Exportation shall take out any Quantity of Spirits from the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same were locked up, in order to have those Spirits rectified or compounded, before the same are exported, as by the said before-recited Act is permitted, such Distiller or Distillers shall, in Consideration of Waste, be allowed six Gallons in every Ton of such Spirits so to be rectified or compounded, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; which Allowance of six Gallons in every Ton of Spirits so rectified or compounded, is in full Compensation for all Waste, Loss, or Damage whatsoever (except in Cases of unavoidable Accidents, which shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise); and if any Decrease shall at any Time appear in the Quantity of Spirits so taken out by any such Distiller or Distillers to be rectified or compounded, except such as can or may be accounted for by the Allowance aforesaid, every such Distiller and Distillers shall be charged, and the Officers of Excise are hereby required to charge him, her, or them, for all the Spirits so found to be decreased, and not properly accounted for, with double the Duties such Spirits would have been charged with if the same had been made for Home Consumption; which said Charge of double Duty, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be made up by the proper Officer at the End of every three Months, and the Duty so charged shall be paid by every such Distiller and Distillers, within three Weeks after the Expiration of such three Months respectively; which said double Duty shall be sued for, recovered, and levied, in such Manner as the Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance; and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*), or by any other Law now in force, relating to the Revenue of Excise on Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are directed to be recovered and levied.

No Spirits made for Exportation shall be delivered out, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, Spirits made for Exportation shall not, in any Case whatever, be delivered out of the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same shall have been lodged and secured, to be used for Home Consumption; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Every Person who shall distil Low Wines or Spirits, shall be deemed a common Distiller, &c.

'XXXIV. And whereas, notwithstanding the many Laws that have from Time to Time been made for 'securing the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits, and for preventing the private Distillation thereof, evil-'minded Persons do privately distil large Quantities of Low Wines and Spirits, and do secretly dispose 'of the same to Rectifiers, and to other Persons, to the great Injury of the Revenue, and of the fair 'Trader: Now, for the more effectually putting a Stop to such fraudulent Practices,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every Person who shall make or distil any Low Wines or Spirits, whether for Sale or not for Sale, shall be deemed and taken, and is hereby declared to be a common Distiller for Sale, and is hereby required to enter his, her, and their Still and Stills, and all other Vessels and Utensils by him, her, or them, made use of for the making or keeping of Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, at the Office of Excise next to the Place where any such Persons shall then inhabit; and shall be liable to be charged with, and shall pay, for all Low Wines and Spirits by them made, the several Rates and Duties of Excise charged by the several Acts for laying Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits, and shall be subject to the Survey of the Officers of Excise, and to the several Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in anywise relating to Distillers.

All Persons, having any Wash fit for distilling of Low Wines, &c. deemed common Distillers.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every Person making or keeping any Wash prepared or fit for distilling of Low Wines and Spirits, and having in his, her, or their Custody, any Still or Stills, shall be deemed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to be, a common Distiller for Sale, and liable to the several Duties of Excise upon Low Wines and Spirits, and to the several Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in anywise relating to Distillers.

No Person to use any Vessel or Place for making Wash for Low Wines, &c. without Notice.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, no Person, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall make use of any Vessel, Wash-batch, or other Utensil, nor any Room or Place for the making, brewing, or keeping of Wash made from Melasses, Sugar, Corn, or Grain respectively, or from any of the said Materials mixed together, or from any of them mixed with any other Material or Ingredient whatsoever, for the Distillation of Low Wines and Spirits, without first giving Notice thereof at the next Office within the Limits of which he or they do inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit for every Vessel, Wash-batch, or other Utensil, Room, or Place, so made use of without Notice as aforesaid, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

'XXXVII. And whereas the Penalties already provided against the receiving or buying of *British*-made 'Spirituous Liquors from the Persons who privately distil those Liquors, have, by Experience, been 'found ineffectual, and not sufficient to restrain or prevent such fraudulent Practices, in regard that the Du-'ties defrauded often do amount to more than the Penalty that can be incurred, whereby evil-minded Per-

'sons

'sons have been rather encouraged than deterred from such Practices, to the great Diminution of the 'Revenue upon *British*-made Spirituous Liquors, and to the great Discouragement and Loss of the fair 'Trader:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if any Person who shall either make, distil, rectify, or compound, any *British*-made Spirituous Liquors for Sale, or who shall sell or deal in any Sort of Spirituous Liquors, shall receive or buy, or procure or employ any Person to receive or buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, any *British*-made Spirituous Liquors (except at the publick Sales of such *British*-made Spirituous Liquors as have been condemned, and are sold under the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise), of any Person or Persons other than a Maker, Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors for Sale, over the outward Door of whose Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the making or keeping of *British*-made Spirituous Liquors, shall be painted the Words, *Distiller*, *Rectifier*, or *Compounder of Spirituous Liquors* (as the Case shall be), as by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds by private Distillers, and for the better securing the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits*), is directed and prescribed; every such Person so offending shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

If any Distiller, &c. shall buy or receive any British Spirits from any Person not painted agreeable to 19 Geo. 3. c. 50.

he shall forfeit 500 l.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That such Offender, who shall be prosecuted for the said Penalty of five hundred Pounds by this Act given, shall not be again prosecuted for the same Offence by any former Act; and that such Offender, who shall be prosecuted for the Penalty given by any former Act, shall not be prosecuted again for the same Offence by virtue of this present Act, or any Thing herein contained.

If the Seller inform against the Buyer, he shall be indemnified.

XXXIX. And for the more effectual Discovery of such Offenders, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Person or Persons who shall have delivered or sold any *British*-made Spirituous Liquors to any such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of *British*-made Spirituous Liquors, or to any such Dealer in Spirituous Liquors, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said before-recited Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, shall, before any Information has been lodged against him, her, or them, for such Offence, discover and inform against the Person or Persons who received or bought, or who procured or employed any other to receive or buy for him, her, or them, such *British*-made Spirituous Liquors as aforesaid, every such Person, so discovering and informing, shall thereupon be discharged and indemnified from all Penalties to which, at the Time of such Information given, he might be liable, for or by reason of such his own Offence.

20 Geo. 3. c. 35.

'XL. And whereas, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to 'his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and 'upon foreign Spirits imported into* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said several Duties; and for grant-'ing a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Persons trading in, vending, or selling of, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate*), 'certain Allowances were directed to be made and paid to common Brewers and Makers of Beer and Ale 'for Sale, in Manner as in and by the said Act is particularly mentioned and prescribed: And whereas the 'Payment of those Allowances, at the Times and in the Manner therein directed, have been found very 'inconvenient and burthensome, and the Persons intitled to such Allowances are thereby greatly delayed 'in receiving the same;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several Rules and Directions in the said Act prescribed for Payment of the said Allowances, shall cease, and be no longer observed; any Thing in the said Act notwithstanding.

Part of the said Act repealed.

When the Allowance on each Barrel of Beer or Ale brewed by the common Brewer shall be made.

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several respective Allowances upon each Barrel of Beer or Ale brewed by the common Brewer or Maker of Beer or Ale for Sale in *Great Britain*, by the said Act given and made, shall, from Time to Time, be set off or allowed out of the Monies payable by every such common Brewer or Maker for the Duties charged on the Beer or Ale by them respectively brewed; Proof being first made by Oath, or by Affirmation, if the Party be a known Quaker, that the Beer or Ale, for which any such Allowance shall be claimed, was brewed since the thirtieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector, or other Person appointed to receive the said Duties, is hereby required and empowered to administer), and such Allowances shall be made at the Time when such Duties are by him or them respectively paid; which said Allowance, so to be made and set off as aforesaid, the respective Commissioners of Excise are hereby authorised to make and allow accordingly.

The Money allowed to common Brewer how to be replaced.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall be so allowed or set off as aforesaid to any such Brewer, or Maker of Beer or Ale for Sale, shall be replaced to the Duties on Beer or Ale out of the first Monies that shall arise and be received from and upon Account of the additional Duties on Malt by the said Act imposed, in Preference to all other Payments whatever.

Act not to abridge the Powers of Excise Officers.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or lessen any of the Powers or Authorities heretofore given to the Officers of Excise, and for the Inland Duties, by any Law or Laws now in force relating to the said Duties.

All the Powers, &c. shall be applied in executing this Act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers and Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance*;

Purveyance; *and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*), or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Penalty on assaulting Officers.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers by this Act, every Person or Persons so doing shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Rep. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 64.

XLVII. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Judgements of the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, for the Condemnation of any Commodities, Goods, or Effects, seized as forfeited under this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, as final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as any Judgement for the Condemnation of any Commodities, Goods, or Effects given in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

XLVIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That such Judgements of the Commissioners of Excise, and Justices of the Peace respectively, shall be subject and liable to Appeal in all Cases in which any Appeal is by any Act or Acts of Parliament given or allowed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Limitation of Actions.

XLIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued or prosecuted for any Act or Thing by him or them done or executed by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of three Months next after the Act or Thing done, and which shall be sued in the proper County; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in such Action or Suit, shall discontinue his or their Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him or them on Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Clause for rectifying a Mistake in Cap. 17. of the present Session.

'L. And whereas by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Excise in* Great Britain), it was, amongst other Things, provided, That nothing in the said Act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the additional Duty thereby granted the Produce or Amount of the Duties upon Candles made in *Great Britain*: And whereas by one other Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his said present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain), it was, amongst other Things, provided, That nothing in the said Act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the additional Duty thereby granted the Produce or Amount of the Duties payable for Tallow Candles: And whereas it was the Meaning and Intention of the said before-recited Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, that the Exemption of the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* should extend only to Tallow Candles made in *Great Britain*, in like Manner as the Exemption by the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign was provided and made, and the Word *Tallow* was, through Mistake, omitted to be inserted in the said Proviso:' Now, for correcting and amending the said Mistake, be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That by the Word *Candles* in the said Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, was meant *Tallow* Candles only; and that from and after the passing of this present Act, the Produce and Amount of the Duties on all Candles made in *Great Britain* (except Tallow Candles), shall be liable to, and shall be charged with, the said additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, imposed by the said Act of this present Session of Parliament; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

CAP.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon Almanacks printed on one Side of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper; and for allowing a certain Annual Sum out of the ſaid Duty to each of the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, in lieu of the Money heretofore paid to the ſaid Univerſities, by the Company of Stationers of the City of *London*, for the Privilege of printing Almanacks.

'WHEREAS Almanacks, printed on one Side only of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper, are not ſubject to the ſame Duties as are impoſed on other printed Almanacks, by reaſon whereof great Evaſions have been practiſed, to the Injury of the fair Trader, and the Decreaſe of his Majeſty's Revenue;' therefore we, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for every Almanack or Calendar, for one particular Year, or for any Time leſs than a Year, printed on one Side only of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper, over and above the Duties now charged thereon, an additional Duty of Two-pence; and for every Almanack or Calendar ſo printed, and made to ſerve for ſeveral Years, the ſaid additional Duty for every ſuch Year.

Additional Duty of 2 d. to be paid for every Sheet Almanack printed in Great Britain.

Under Commiſſioners for Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the ſaid additional Duty herein-before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commiſſioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ the neceſſary Officers under them for that Purpoſe; and to cauſe ſuch new Stamps to be provided to denote the ſaid Duty as ſhall be requiſite in that Behalf; and to do all other Things neceſſary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the ſaid Duty herein-before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are authoriſed to put in Execution any former Law concerning ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Commiſſioners may provide one new Stamp;

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, to prevent the Multiplication of Stamps or Marks upon ſuch Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which Almanacks are to be printed, and upon which ſeveral Duties are by ſeveral Acts of Parliament impoſed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, inſtead of the diſtinct Stamps or Marks directed to be provided to denote the ſeveral Duties on ſuch Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which Almanacks are to be printed, to cauſe one new Stamp or Mark to be provided, to denote the ſaid ſeveral Duties.

and may alter the ſame.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Stamp or Mark, as the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby directed and authoriſed to provide and uſe, ſhall and may be altered and renewed in ſuch Manner as any other Stamps or Marks on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

All Almanacks to be printed in ſuch Manner that Part of the Printing ſhall be on the Stamp.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Almanack or Calendar ſhall be printed in ſuch Manner, that ſome Part of ſuch Printing ſhall be upon the Stamp or Mark which ſhall, in purſuance of this Act, be impreſſed upon the Paper whereon the ſame ſhall be printed, and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, print, or cauſe to be printed, any Almanack or Calendar otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, or ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any ſuch Almanack, before the Paper whereupon ſuch Almanack ſhall be printed ſhall have been duly marked, and upon which the Stamp or Mark herein before directed to be impreſſed, at the Time of ſuch Sale, ſhall be plain and viſible, that then every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied and applied as is directed by the ſeveral Stamp Laws now in force.

Penalty on ſelling Almanacks with the Stamp affixed thereto otherwiſe than was done at the Stamp-office.

'VI. And whereas great Frauds are committed by Perſons affixing the Stamps on Almanacks, which 'they pretend have been cut off from ſuch Almanacks, for the greater Convenience of framing or binding 'the ſame;' be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Almanack or Calendar ſhall be ſold, or expoſed to Sale, with the Stamp affixed thereto in any other Manner than as the ſame ſhall have been impreſſed upon the Paper at the Stamp-office, that then every ſuch Almanack or Calendar ſhall be deemed an unſtamped Almanack, and the Perſon or Perſons ſelling or expoſing the ſame to Sale, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Penalty as if they had ſold, or expoſed to Sale, an unſtamped Almanack.

Perpetual Almanacks not to be charged with more than three Years Duty.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to charge any Calendar or perpetual Almanack, or any other Calendar or Almanack, with more than the Duty that would be payable by this Act, in caſe ſuch Almanack was made for three Years only.

All Proviſions, Penalties, &c. in force in Execution of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Powers, Proviſions, Articles, Clauſes, Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſtribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things, preſcribed, inflicted, or appointed, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and not hereby altered, ſhall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall be applied and put in Execution for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and ſecuring the ſaid Rates and Duties, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully,

fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been herein enacted with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Penalty on Persons counterfeiting any Stamp, or selling any Almanack, &c. marked with a counterfeit Stamp.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, from and after the passing of this Act, shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp or Mark to resemble any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this or any other Act of Parliament; or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of the said Duty hereby granted; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Paper or Almanack, with such counterfeit Stamp or Mark, knowing the same to be counterfeit; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Stamp or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of the said Duty; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Out of the Duties, 500l. a year to the University of Oxford, and 500l. to Cambridge.

'X. And whereas the Power of granting a Liberty to print Almanacks, and other Books, was heretofore supposed to be an inherent Right in the Crown: And whereas the Crown hath, by different Charters, under the Great Seal, granted to the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, among other Things, the Privilege of printing Almanacks: And whereas the Universities did demise to the Company of Stationers of the City of *London*, their Privileges of printing and vending Almanacks and Calendars, and have received an annual Sum of one thousand Pounds and upwards, as a Consideration for such Privilege: And whereas the Money so received by them has been laid out and expended in promoting different Branches of Literature and Science, to the great Increase of Religion and Learning, and the general Benefit and Advantage of these Realms: And whereas the Privilege or Right of printing Almanacks has been, by a late Decision at Law, found to have been a common Right, over which the Crown had no Controul, and consequently the Universities no Power to demise the same to any particular Person or Body of Men, whereby the Payments so made to them by the Company of Stationers have ceased and been discontinued;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be issued, paid, and applied, in every Year, out of the Monies which shall arise by the Duty herein-before granted, the Sums of Money following, to the two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*; that is to say, the Sum of five hundred Pounds to the University of *Oxford*, and the Sum of five hundred Pounds to the University of *Cambridge*; which said several and respective Sums of Money shall be, and are hereby charged upon the Duty herein-before granted, and shall be paid thereout yearly and every Year, at the two usual Feasts; that is to say, the Feast of the Nativity of *Saint John* the Baptist, and the Birth of our Lord *Christ*; the first Payment to be made, on the Feast of the Birth of our Lord *Christ* after passing this Act, by the Receiver General of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, free and clear of all Fees, Dues, Duties, Taxes, and Deductions whatsoever, unto the Chancellors, Masters, and Scholars, of the said Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and to be received by the Hands of the Vice-chancellor of each University respectively, or by some Person or Persons duly authorised by each respective Vice-chancellor, under his Hand, to receive the same, to and for the sole Use and Benefit of each of the said Universities; and the Receipt of the Vice-chancellor of each University, or of the Person or Persons duly authorised, as aforesaid, by him to receive the same, shall be a sufficient Receipt to the said Receiver General of the Stamp-duties, and shall be allowed by the Auditor and Auditors of the Imprest, and all other Persons concerned in passing his Accounts, as a full and sufficient Discharge for the making such Payments out of the aforesaid Duty.

Duty to be paid to the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties; and by him paid into the Exchequer.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the said Duty, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, and also the Sum of one thousand Pounds, herein-before directed to be paid to the two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, being first thereout deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as any former Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duty, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be carried to and made a Part of the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

" 1,742,912*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year. Treasury empowered to raise the Sum of 1,742,912*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on

" the Credit of the Sinking Fund. If it shall be judged more adviseable, the Treasury may raise the said " Sum by Exchequer Bills instead of Loans; and the Bills in such Case to be made in the Manner " prescribed by the Land Tax Act of this Session. The said Exchequer Bills, Interest and Charges, are " to be paid out of the Sinking Fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 1,742,912*l.* " 2*s.* 2*d.* notwithstanding an Act of 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ.* The Sum of 288,346*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* Surplus " of the Sinking Fund, on *Jan.* 5, 1781;—75,087*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* of the said Surplus, on *April* 5, 1781;— " 23,708*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the Exchequer, on *April* 5, 1781, of the Two Sevenths Excise;— " 40,000*l.* remaining of the Duties on Wine, granted in 18 *Geo.* II.;—56,000*l.* remaining of the Duties " on Glass, granted in 19 *Geo.* II.;—16,879*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* remaining, subject to the Disposition of Parlia- " ment;—400,000*l.* out of the Balances remaining in the Hands of the late Treasurers of the Navy, *&c.* " and late Paymasters General of the Forces, *&c.*;—18,723*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* remaining in the Hands of Sir " *William Howe*;—1,357*l.* 14*s.* in the Hands of the Executors of *Zachary Philip Fonnereau* Esquire, *&c.*; " —8,848*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* in the Hands of *Thomas Rumsey* Esquire;—772*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* in the Hands of Sir " *William Erskine*;—and certain Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by the *East India* Company; and " also the Duties on *Gum Senega* and *Gum Arabic*; shall be applied towards making good the Supply. A " Sum not exceeding 51,747*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* out of the Savings of Sums granted for augmenting the Forces; " 25,500*l.* remaining of Levy-money, *&c.* for 1779; and 14,379*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* out of the Savings of Grants " for the Pay of Infantry; shall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary Expences of the Land " Forces, *&c.* from *Jan.* 31, 1780, to *Feb.* 1, 1781. The Monies arising by the Land Tax, Malt Tax, " Lottery Act, Loans (1,500,000*l.*), further Loans (1,900,000*l.*), Bank Agreement (2,000,000*l.*), Vote " of Credit (1,000,000*l.*), 288,346*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* remaining in the Exchequer on *Jan.* 5, 1781, of the Sur- " pluses of the Sinking Fund; 757,087*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* remaining on *April* 5, 1781, of the said Surpluses; " 23,708*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* remaining of the Two Sevenths Excise; 40,000*l.* remaining of the Duties on " Wines, granted in 18 *Geo.* II.; 56,000*l.* remaining of the Duties on Glass, granted in 19 *Geo.* II.; " 16,879*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the Exchequer on *April* 5, 1781, exclusive of the Sinking Fund; " 400,000*l.* remaining in the Hands of the late Treasurers of the Navy, *&c.* and late Paymasters General " of the Forces, *&c.*; 18,723*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*; 1,357*l.* 14*s.*; 8,848*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.*; and 772*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.*— " remaining in the Hands of Sir *William Howe*, and the Executors of *Zachary Philip Fonnereau* Esquire, " *&c. &c.*; also certain Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by the *East India* Company; such Monies " as shall be paid into the Exchequer between *April* 5, 1781, and *April* 5, 1782, of the Produce of the " Duties on *Gum Senega* and *Gum Arabic*; and 1,742,912*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* by this Act granted out of the Sur- " pluses of the Sinking Fund; together with the Money arising from the Sale of *French* Prizes taken be- " fore the Declaration of War; and also such Sums of Money as his Majesty shall direct to be applied to the " publick Service, which shall arise out of the Sale of the ceded Islands in the *West Indies*; shall be applied " to the Uses following: 5,736,277*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* towards Naval Services; 3,200,000*l.* towards paying off " the Navy Debt; 582,924*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1781; 447,182*l.* " 4*s.* 6*d.* for ditto, not provided for in 1780; 252,164*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for ditto, for 1781, exclusive of the " former Estimate; 7,723,912*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* towards maintaining the Land Forces, *&c.*; of which 1,049,774*l.* " 8*s.* 11*d.* for defraying the Charges of 39,666 effective Men, including Officers, and 4,213 Invalids, " for Guards, Garrisons, *&c.* in *Great Britain*, &c.; 1,488,927*l.* for Forces and Garrisons in *Africa*, " and the *East Indies*, &c.; 12,927*l.* 16*s.* for General and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*; 56,074*l.* " 19*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for five *Hanoverian* Battalions at *Gibraltar* and *Minorca*, and for Provisions for three of " the said Battalions at *Gibraltar*, for the Year 1781; 367,203*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for 13,472 Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, " &c.; 39,597*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 1*q.* for two Regiments of *Hanau*, &c.; 17,498*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* for a Regi- " ment of *Waldeck*, &c.; 93,947*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* for 4,300 *Brunswickers*, &c.; 39,644*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* for 1,447 " Troops of *Brandebourg Anspach*; 16,630*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* 1*q.* for Infantry, *&c.* of *Anhalt Zerbst*; 49,373*l.* " 17*s.* 1*d.* for Provisions for Foreign Troops serving in *America*; 6,463*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* 3*q.* to make good a " Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, for 1780; 27,683*l.* 14*s.* for defraying the " Charge of Artillery for ForeignTroops, for 1781; 672,457*l.* 15*s.* for defraying the Charge of the " Militia in *South Britain*, *&c.* for 1781; 99,679*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for defraying the Charge of Clothing for Mi- " litia in 1781; 79,059*l.* for reduced Officers of Land Forces, *&c.* for 1781; 596*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* to the two " Troops of Horse Guards reduced, *&c.* 91,604*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* to the Out-pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*; " 117,608*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for eighty Independent Companies of Foot, *&c.* 6,010*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* for additional Com- " panies, *&c.* of Militia in *South Britain*, for 1781; 8,452*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* to make good the Deficiency of " Pay of said additional Companies, for 1780; 1,107*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* to make good a Deficiency for paying " Lord *John Murray*'s Regiment of Foot; 3,351,589*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for Extraordinaries of Land Forces, " *&c.* from *Jan.* 31, 1780, to *Feb.* 1, 1781; 1,000,000*l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills made out by " virtue of the Vote of Credit of last Session; 1,500,000*l.* for paying off other Exchequer Bills of last Ses- " sion; 1,900,000*l.* for paying off further Exchequer Bills of last Session; 22,222*l.* to make good to his " Majesty the like Sum issued in pursuance of the Addresses of the House of Commons; 36,207*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* " towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; 80,000*l.* for Relief of the Sufferers in last *October* " in *Barbadoes*, and 40,000*l.* for Relief of those in *Jamaica*; 5,099*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* for supporting the Civil " Establishment of *Nova Scotia*; 2,986*l.* for the Civil Establishment of *Georgia*; 3,950*l.* for the Civil " Establishment of *East Florida*; 3,900*l.* for the Civil Establishment of *West Florida*; 3,150*l.* for the Civil " Establishment of the Island of *St. John*; 207*l.* for defraying Expences attending Surveys in *North America*; " 13,000*l.* for maintaining Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 4,994*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* on account of new " Roads, *&c.* in the Highlands of *Scotland*; 57,910*l.* 12*s.* for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.*; " 8,000*l.* for assisting the *Levant* Company; 20,671*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for making Compensation for certain

" Land

"Lands, &c. near *Chatham*; 13,452*l.* 17*s.* for making Compensation for certain Lands near *Sheerness*, "&c.; 148*l.* 18*s.* for making Compensation for certain Lands, &c. near *Tilbury Fort*; 15,487*l.* 17*s.* "paid to *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, &c.; 10,000*l.* towards rebuilding *Newgate*; "25,000*l.* towards repairing the *King's Bench* and *Fleet* Prisons; 5,200*l.* to certain Sufferers in the late "Insurrections; 30,099*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund to pay Annuities granted "by an Act 31 *Geo.* II.; 191,664*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying An- "nuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 193,663*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund "for paying Annuities granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 222,745*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* to make good the Defi- "ciency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted in 20 *Geo.* III.; and 8,551*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* 3*q.* to make good the "Deficiency of the Grants for the Year 1780. The said Aids to be applied only to the Uses before men- "tioned. Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act 20 *Geo.* III. a Sum not "exceeding 82,905*l.* 2*s.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, above satis- "fying said Officers, to be disposed of to Officers who were maimed, &c. in the late Wars, or to Officers "Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct."

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for rendering more effectual so much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appropriating a Fund established by an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty,* "*for granting to his Majesty additional* "*Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom; and for establishing a Fund* "*for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax,*" as relates to the distributing and paying the Proportion of the Fund thereby appropriated for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by applying a Sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand Pounds *per Annum*, out of the said Arrears and Duties, to the Purposes aforesaid, for a Time limited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom; and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax)*, it is 'enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, there 'shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several addi- 'tional Rates and Duties following; (that is to say), 7 Geo. 3. c. 58.

'For every Ell of foreign Linen, commonly called *Packing Canvas*, *Spruce Elbing*, or *Queensborough* 'Canvas, which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Farthing:

'And for every Ell of foreign Linen, commonly called *Dutch Barras*, and *Hessin Canvas*, which shall 'be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Halfpenny; and after those Rates for any greater or lesser 'Quantity of such Goods respectively, over and above all other Duties imposed thereon by any former Act 'or Acts of Parliament:

'And that, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, all 'foreign Lawns imported into *Great Britain* shall be rated and entered as *Silesia* Lawns, and shall pay 'Duty accordingly; and that, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred 'and sixty-seven, there shall also be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for every Yard of foreign Lawn 'bleached in *Holland*, commonly called *Holland whited Lawn*, which shall be imported into *Great Bri- 'tain*, the Sum of one Penny, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity, over and above all 'other Duties imposed thereon by any former Act or Acts of Parliament: And it is by the said Act further 'enacted, That the Money arising by the said several Rates and Duties should from Time to Time be 'respectively paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches 'of the publick Revenue; and that a Sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand Pounds *per Annum*, arising from 'the said Duties, shall be kept apart in the said Receipt, as a Fund for the Encouragement of raising and 'dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, in such Way and Manner as Parliament shall thereafter di- 'rect; and that the Remainder of the said several Duties should be reserved in the said Receipt for the 'future Disposition of Parliament: And whereas, by another Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign 'of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for appropriating a Fund established by an Act, made in the seventh* 10 Geo. 3. c. 49. '*Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties* "*on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom; and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of* "*the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax),*" it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to his Ma- 'jesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, and at all Times thereafter, by his or their Royal 'Sign Manual for that Purpose, and countersigned by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the 'Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to direct, order, 'limit, and appoint the Distribution and Payment of the Sum of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, from 'the Commencement of the said Act of the seventh of his present Majesty, and annually afterwards; or 'of eight Fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due, and been kept 'apart, and shall thereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the Encouragement of raising and dressing 'Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the seventh of his pre-

'ſent Majeſty; and the remaining ſeven Fifteenths of the ſaid Fund, appropriated for the Encourage-
'ment of the raiſing and dreſſing of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, is put
'under the Management of the Truſtees and Commiſſioners for encouraging and promoting Fiſhings,
'Manufactures, and Improvements, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*: And whereas the eight
'Fifteenth Parts of the ſaid Fund allotted for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax, in
'that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, hath not hitherto been paid or applied for the Purpoſes for
'which the ſame was intended: And whereas there is now remaining in his Majeſty's Exchequer the
'Sum of forty-four thouſand ſeven hundred and nineteen Pounds nineteen Shillings and five Pence,
'reſerved there for encouraging the raiſing and dreſſing Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain*
'called *England*, as the proportional Part directed to be applied by the ſaid Act of the tenth Year of his
'Majeſty's Reign, of the additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom, which
'were granted by an Act of the ſeventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign: And whereas, if the ſaid Act of
'the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſo far as reſpects the Diſtribution and Payment of the
'ſaid Arrears, and of the ſaid eight Fifteenth Parts of the ſaid Fund appropriated to that Part of *Great*
'*Britain* called *England*, was altered, and the Application of the ſaid Fund put under the Management
'and Direction of the Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, in the Manner hereafter directed, it would
'more fully anſwer the Intention of the Legiſlature in paſſing the ſaid Acts:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited Act, of the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, as reſpects the Direction, ordering, limiting, and appointing, of the Diſtribution and Payment of the ſaid Sum of eight thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, or of eight Fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and ſhall hereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the Encouragement of raiſing and dreſſing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom by his Majeſty's Royal Sign Manual, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act of the tenth of his preſent Majeſty, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed.

Part of the recited Act 10 Geo. 3. repealed.

The Diſtribution of 8,000l. per Annum, &c. to be under the Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Diſtribution and Payment of the Sum of eight thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, from the Commencement of the ſaid Act of the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, and annually afterwards, or of eight Fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and ſhall hereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the Encouragement of raiſing and dreſſing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act of the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, and every Matter and Thing for the Appropriation thereof, according the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act of the ſeventh of his Majeſty, ſhall be, and is hereby put under the Management and Direction of the Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, with and under ſuch Conditions, Reſtrictions, and Limitations, as herein-after are expreſſed.

15,000l. yearly to be paid in Bounties.

Three Pence per Stone for Hemp, and four Pence for Flax.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, there ſhall be applied, diſtributed, and paid in Bounties yearly, a Sum not exceeding fifteen thouſand Pounds, to be charged upon, and paid out of the ſaid Arrears now in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and out of the After-produce of the ſaid Duties; at the Rate of three Pence *per* Stone for every Stone of Hemp weighing fourteen Pounds, and four Pence *per* Stone for every Stone of Flax weighing fourteen Pounds, to be raiſed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and in every ſubſequent Year during the Space of five Years, and which ſhall be broken and properly prepared for Market, to be paid to the Grower, or other Perſon who breaks and properly prepares ſuch Hemp and Flax for Market.

How Claims for the Bounties ſhall be exhibited and atteſted.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Grower, or Perſon claiming, and who ſhall be intitled to the ſaid Bounty, ſhall ſign and exhibit his Claim to one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Place, within which the Hemp or Flax has been raiſed, mentioning in ſuch Claim of what Crop the ſame is, and the Farm or Ground on which the Hemp or Flax grew; and which Claim ſhall be likewiſe atteſted by two of the Pariſh Officers of the ſame Pariſh with the Claimant or Grower, who ſhall certify that they believe the Truth of the Particulars contained in ſuch Claim; and which Claim, when ſo atteſted, the ſaid Juſtice is hereby required to counterſign, and tranſmit to the Juſtices for the County, Riding, or Place, at their next General Quarter Seſſions.

Perſons receiving any Bounty are to give Bond to the Clerk of the Peace, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall claim and receive any of the Bounties herein-before granted, ſhall, at or before the Time when he ſhall receive the ſame, enter into a Bond or Security (without Stamps), to the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, or his Succeſſors, of the ſaid Counties, Ridings, or Places reſpectively, with two ſufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the ſaid Juſtices, at their Quarter Seſſions for the County, Riding, or Place, within which the ſaid Hemp or Flax was grown, in the penal Sum of Treble the Value of the Bounty claimed and received, and of the Hemp or Flax for which he ſhall have claimed and received the ſame, with Condition that ſuch Perſon is duly intitled to the ſaid Bounty, according the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which Bond ſhall and may be put in Suit, under the Orders and Directions of the ſaid Juſtices at their Quarter Seſſions, by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, againſt every ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the Caſe ſhall require; and all Sums of Money ſo recovered ſhall be put into the Hands of the Treaſurer of the reſpective Counties, and be applied, in the firſt place, towards defraying the Charges and Expences of proſecuting the ſame, and the other Charges attending the Execution of this Act, and the Remainder towards the Fund out of which the ſaid Bounties are to be granted.

Money recovered how to be applied.

VI. And

Justices, at their Michaelmas Sessions, are to advertise the Bounties, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices in each County, at their Quarter Sessions at *Michaelmas* next, and at every following *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions, during the Continuance of this Act, shall, and they are hereby required to advertise and publish the several Bounties by this Act granted, with the Conditions necessary to be complied with before the same can be received.

Names and Places of Abode of the Claimants to be published, &c.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices, at the said next Quarter Sessions, shall publish the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons who have claimed the said Bounties, and the Quantities of Hemp or Flax for which they claim, to the End that the said Justices may, by the Means aforesaid, or by such other Means, Methods, Proofs, and Inquiries, as they shall direct and judge most fit, discover and be able to ascertain, against their General Quarter Sessions at *Midsummer* in each Year, the Quantity of Hemp and Flax raised in the County, Riding, or Place, and the Truth of the several Claimants Claims and Pretensions; which Claims the said Justices, at the said *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions, are hereby authorised, empowered, and required finally to settle and determine.

Justices to make up, yearly, a State of the Claims, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices shall, at their said *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions in each Year, make up a State of the Claims which have been finally settled and allowed by them, and transmit the same to the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations; and the said Commissioners, on the Receipt of such Returns from the several Counties, shall apportion the Sums applicable to each County, and certify to the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, the Amount of the Sums so claimed and allowed, and pray an Issue of the whole Amount of the said Bounties; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall thereupon, and they are hereby empowered and required to issue (without Fee or Reward) their Warrants or Orders to the Receivers of the Land Tax of the several Counties within which the said Hemp and Flax respectively has been raised, to pay (without Deduction, Fee, or Reward), on the Order of the Quarter Sessions of each respective County, Riding, or Place, the Sums appropriated for such County; and the said Justices, at their next ensuing Quarter Sessions, shall distribute and pay, without Fee or Reward, the same to the several Persons, or their Assigns, who shall have been found intitled to the said Bounties.

Directions for Sellers, &c. of Hemp or Flax.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the Grower, or other Person preparing Hemp or Flax for Market, and who shall sell any Quantity of Hemp or Flax within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall deliver to the Buyer, along with such Hemp or Flax, a particular Account of the Hemp and Flax sold, expressing the Quantity, Place where it grew, and the Year of its Growth; and the Seller in like Manner shall take of the Buyer a Receipt, in Writing, containing a Duplicate of the Quantity bought, the Place where it grew, and the Year of its Growth.

Justices to transmit to the Commissioners for Trade, &c. a State of the Claims made, and their Proceedings thereupon, &c.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better Information of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, the said Justices in each County shall, and they are hereby required from Time to Time, at their several Quarter Sessions, to make up, and transmit to the said Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, a State of the Claims which have been then made, and their Proceedings and Judgements thereupon, which the said Commissioners shall return to the Quarter Sessions of each County, with such Observations as may occur to them, and such Directions as they may think necessary for the better ascertaining the Claims, and which Directions the said Quarter Sessions are hereby required to observe and comply with.

An Account of the Quantities of Hemp and Flax raised, &c. to be laid annually before Parliament.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners for Trade and Plantations shall annually make up an exact Account of the Quantities of Hemp and Flax raised, and of the Monies prayed and issued to the Quarter Sessions of the different Counties, and shall annually lay the same before both Houses of Parliament.

Commissioners may make further Rules.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for Trade and Plantations to make such further Rules and Orders for the said Bounties, and for preventing Abuses therein, as they shall think expedient, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Allowances to Clerks of Peace.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such reasonable Allowances shall be made to the Clerks of the Peace respectively, for what they shall do and perform in their respective Offices for and towards the carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, as the Justices, at their respective Quarter Sessions, shall from Time to Time order and direct.

The recited Acts to continue in force, except where altered.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said recited Acts of the seventh and tenth Years of his Majesty's Reign, shall continue and be in full Force in all Respects, except in so far as the same are hereby altered or varied.

Continuance of this Act.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in force for and during the full Term of five Years from the first Day of *August* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of one Million, for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP.

CAP. LX.

An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for advancing the Sum of two Millions, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

" The Bank are willing to advance two Millions for the Service of the preſent Year; provided their exclu-
" ſive Privilege of Banking, *&c.* be confirmed. Commiſſioners of the Treaſury empowered to make
" out Exchequer Bills for two Millions, before *April* 5, 1782. Exchequer Bills to bear Intereſt. Bills
" iſſued at the Exchequer not to be current to any Collector of the Cuſtoms, *&c.* for three Years; except
" for the Diſcharge thereof. Exchequer Bills to be repaid out of any Supplies to be granted for the Year
" 1784. If ſufficient Supplies are not granted before *April* 5, 1784, the ſaid Bills ſhall be charged on the
" Sinking Fund. Monies ſo iſſued out of the Sinking Fund to be replaced out of the firſt Supplies. The
" Bank to exchange for ready Money all ſuch Bills, with Intereſt, as ſhall, within three Years, be tendered
" to them: But ſhall not be intitled to any Premium for the ſame.

' X. AND, for the Encouragement of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and
' their Succeſſors, to exchange and circulate the ſaid Exchequer Bills, in the Manner and during
' the Time herein-before mentioned; and to the End the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors,
' may have a competent Recompence and Conſideration for ſo doing;' it is hereby declared and enacted by
the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Part of the ſaid recited Proviſion contained in the ſaid Act, made in the
fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the determining the ſaid Fund of one hundred
thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of
England, upon the Notice and Payments therein mentioned, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed and made void;
and that the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Succeſſors for ever, ſhall re-
main, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name aforeſaid, and ſhall for ever have,
receive, and enjoy, the ſaid entire yearly Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds out of the ſaid Rates and
Duties of Exciſe, together with a perpetual Succeſſion and Privilege of excluſive Banking, as herein-after
is mentioned, and all other Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges,
Profits, and Advantages whatſoever, whereunto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are,
or, before the making of this Act, were intitled, by the ſaid Acts of the ſeventh and twelfth Years of
the Reign of her ſaid late Majeſty Queen ANNE, and the ſaid Acts of the fifteenth Year of the Reign of
his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, and of the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty,
or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants, or Charters whatſoever, now in
force; all which are by this Act ratified and confirmed to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Suc-
ceſſors, freed and diſcharged of and from the ſaid Proviſo and Conditions of Redemption hereby repealed, or
intended to be repealed, as aforeſaid; and all other Proviſoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things what-
ſoever, heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the ſaid
Corporation, or yearly Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds, and the ſaid Privilege of excluſive Banking,
and all other their Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits,
and Advantages, or any of them; ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Reſtrictions, Rules, and Directions, and alſo
to ſuch other Agreements, Matters, and Things, as in the ſaid Acts and Charters, or any of them now in
force, are contained or preſcribed; and alſo ſubject to the Power and Condition of Redemption hereafter in
this Act contained in this Behalf.

Such Part of 4 Geo. 3. c. 25. as relates to the determining the Corporation of the Bank, &c. repealed.

The Bank to remain a Body Corporate, &c. and to enjoy an excluſive Privilege of Banking, &c.

" At any Time after *Auguſt* 1, 1812, upon twelve Months Notice and Repayment of the ſaid 3,200,000*l.*
" and all Arrears of the ſaid 100,000*l. per Annum*, *&c.* the ſaid yearly Fund ſhall ceaſe."

' XII. And to prevent any Doubts that may ariſe concerning the Privilege or Power given, by former
' Acts of Parliament, to the ſaid Governor and Company, of excluſive Banking, and alſo in regard to the
' erecting any other Bank or Banks by Parliament, or reſtraining other Perſons from Banking during the
' Continuance of the ſaid Privilege, granted to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as
' before recited;' it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That it is the true
Intent and Meaning of this Act, that no other Bank ſhall be erected, eſtabliſhed, or allowed by Parlia-
ment; and that it ſhall not be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate whatſoever, erected or to be
erected, or for any other Perſons, united or to be united in Covenants or Partnerſhip, exceeding the Num-
ber of ſix Perſons, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to borrow, owe, or take up, any Sum
or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes, payable at Demand, or at any leſs Time than ſix Months
from the borrowing thereof, during the Continuance of ſuch ſaid Privilege to the ſaid Governor and
Company; who are hereby declared to be and remain a Corporation, with the Privilege of excluſive
Banking, as before recited, ſubject to Redemption on the Terms and Conditions before mentioned; that
is to ſay, on one Year's Notice after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred and twelve, and
Repayment of the three millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, and all Arrears of the one hundred thou-
ſand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Intereſt Money that ſhall be owing them on all ſuch
Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds (ſuch Funds as are before mention-
ed only and always excepted), which the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, ſhall have re-
maining

No other Bank ſhall be erected by Parliament during the Continuance of the ſaid Privilege; nor ſhall any Number of Bankers in Partnerſhip exceeding ſix be allowed.

Conditions of Redemption.

maining in their Hands, or be intitled to, at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any Thing in this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XIII. And it is hereby also enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker of the said House in Writing, and delivered at the Publick Office of the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a sufficient Notice, within the Words or Meaning of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

What shall be deemed a sufficient Notice.

CAP. LXI.

An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerness, *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort, as relates to the Security of his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Plymouth*.

CAP. LXII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third (intituled, *An Act for the lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs,*) so far as the same relates to the Importation of Drugs from the *Russian* Dominions; and also an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs, and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures, and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions)*, to permit the Importation of *Orchillia* Weed, and *Cobalt*, during the present Hostilities, from any Place whatsoever, in *British*, *Irish*, or Neutral Ships; and to permit Sugars, the Growth of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, to be imported into *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the like Duties, and under the like Restrictions, as Sugars of the *British* Islands in the *West Indies*.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs*; after reciting that, Whereas by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*, it was provided, That all Drugs, imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English*-built Shipping, be rated one third Part of what is charged in the Book of Rates, and no more; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Subsidy to be received for all Drugs imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English*-built Shipping, shall be according to the full Value on the respective Species enumerated in the Book of Rates, and not according to the said Abatement; and for all Drugs otherwise imported, Treble such full Value: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Drugs, the Growth of *Russia*, imported from certain Ports in *Russia*, which were not subject to, and under the Dominion of, the *Russian* Empire, at the Time of passing the said recited Act, can be now imported from such Ports upon Payment of the single Duty;' for obviating which Doubts, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all Drugs of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of any Part of the Dominions of *Russia*, which shall be laden and shipped at any Port or Place subject to and within the said *Russian* Dominions, and imported from thence in *British*-built Shipping into this Kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be imported directly from the Place of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture, and shall be liable to and pay Duties accordingly; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 & 9 Gul. 3.

Drugs, the Production of Russia, imported from thence in British-built Shipping, shall be deemed to be imported from the Place of their Growth, &c.

'II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs*; *and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures*; *and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to cause all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, and all Goods, of what Kind soever they may be (excepting only such Vessels, Boats, and Goods, as are by Law liable to be burnt), which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs for unlawful Importation, or for Nonpayment of Duties, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, and condemned according to Law, to be sold publickly to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper; and all and every Officer who shall seize such Goods, shall, for his and their Encouragement, be allowed by the said Commissioners one Moiety of the net Produce arising by the Sale of such Seizure, after the deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the Whole; and the said Commissioners shall

3 Geo. 3. c. 22.

'cause

'cause the other Moiety thereof to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in lieu of his 'Majesty's Share thereof (excepting in those Cases which are otherwise provided for by the said Act): 'And whereas it is by the said Act provided and further enacted, That if the Produce of any particular 'Seizure, sold in pursuance of the said Act, shall not be sufficient to answer the Expences of Condemna-'tion and Sale, or if, upon the Trial of any Seizure, a Verdict shall be given for the Claimant, and the 'Ship or Goods shall not be condemned, in either of those Cases it shall and may be lawful for the Com-'missioners of his Majesty's Customs to order the Charges attending the seizing and prosecuting such Ship or 'Goods, to be paid out of any Branch of the Revenue of the Customs which is by Law applicable to the 'Payment of Incidents: And whereas it is not reasonable that such Part of the publick Revenue, which is by 'Law applicable to the Payment of Incidents, should be burthened with the Expences of prosecuting such 'Seizures, but, on the contrary, that such Charges and Expences, and other Law Charges, and Expences 'of Management, where it may be judged necessary by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, should 'be defrayed out of the Produce arising by the Sale of Seizures which are condemned:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, which are by Law liable on Condemnation to be burnt, or otherwise destroyed, or where the Produce arising by the Sale of any particular Seizure shall not be sufficient to answer the Expences of seizing, prosecuting, or condemning the same; or if upon any Trial a Verdict shall be given for the Claimant, or the Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, so seized, shall not be condemned; in either of those Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, if they think proper, to order the Charges arising by the Condemnation and Sale, and by the Seizure and Prosecution of such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, or Goods, whether they shall be condemned or not, and all Manner of Law Bills, and other Charges of Management, to be paid out of his Majesty's Share of the Produce arising by the Sale of any Goods which have been, or may be seized and condemned, in like Manner as may now be done out of any other Branch of the Revenue of the Customs, which is by Law applicable to the Payment of Incidents; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Custom or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the Charges of Seizure, Condemnation, &c. shall be defrayed, of Vessels condemned to be burnt, &c.

'III. And whereas *Orchillia* Weed is very useful and necessary in the dying Manufactures, and, by rea-'son of the present Hostilities, it cannot be now imported into this Kingdom directly from the Place of 'its Growth, in Ships navigated according to the Laws now in force, without great Hazard and Expence 'to the Importers thereof: And whereas *Cobalt* is very necessary in Medicine and various Manufactures, 'and it is expedient at this Time to encourage the Importation thereof into this Kingdom:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and during the present Hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the *United Provinces*, or either of them, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into any Part of *Great Britain* any *Orchillia* Weed and *Cobalt*, from any Port or Place whatsoever, in any *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel navigated according to Law, or in any foreign Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated by foreign Seamen, without paying any Custom or Duty whatsoever for the same, so as a due Entry be first made thereof at the Custom-house belonging to the Port into which such *Orchillia* Weed and *Cobalt* shall be imported, in the same Manner and Form as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same shall be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, otherwise such *Orchillia* Weed and *Cobalt* shall be liable to the same Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as if this Act had not been made; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

'IV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties, in the* British *Colonies and Plantations, granted by several 'Acts of Parliament; and also the Duties imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament upon certain* 'East India *Goods exported from* Great Britain; *and for granting other Duties instead thereof; and for 'further encouraging, regulating, and securing several Branches of the Trade of this Kingdom, and the* British 'Dominions *in* America; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all Sugars which shall be imported 'into *Great Britain* from any Part of the *British* Colonies or Plantations on the Continent of *America*, 'shall be deemed and taken to be *French* Sugars: And whereas the Colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, 'on the Continent of *America*, formerly under the Dominion of the States General of the *United Pro-'vinces*, have lately surrendered to his Majesty's Arms, and being now in his Possession, it is reasonable 'and expedient, for the Encouragement of the Sugar Planters in those Colonies, that Sugars of the 'Growth and Produce thereof should be deemed *British* Sugars:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fourteenth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all Sugar the Growth and Produce of the said Colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, shall be deemed and taken to be *British* Sugars, and shall and may be exported from thence, and imported into this Kingdom, upon Payment of the same Duties, and upon Exportation intitled to the same Drawback, as Sugars the Growth and Produce of any *British* Island in the *West Indies*; and shall in all Respects be subject and liable to the same Securities, Certificates, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as Sugars the Growth and Produce of the *British* Islands in the *West Indies* are subject and liable to by Law; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

6 Geo. 3. c. 52.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until there shall be Officers of his Majesty's Customs appointed for that Purpose in the said Colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, it shall and may be lawful for the Naval Officer, or any other Officer appointed by the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in *America*, or the Commanding Officer of the Troops at those Colonies

Naval Officer, &c. empowered to take Securities, and grant Certificates, for

Colonies respectively, to take such Securities, and to grant such Certificates and Clearances, as by any Law in force may be required for such Sugar, which shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as those taken and granted in the like Cases by his Majesty's Governors or the Officers of his Majesty's Customs in *America*.

such Sugar, until proper Officers of the Customs shall be appointed.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Sugars shall be imported into *Great Britain* from *Demerary* or *Essequibo*, or from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, without the Certificate herein-before directed, and it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, that such Sugars are really and truly the Produce of *Demerary* or *Essequibo*, and that no Fraud was intended, it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to permit the said Sugars to be entered, upon Payment of the like Duties as Sugars of the Growth and Produce of the *British* Islands in the *West Indies* are subject and liable to by Law.

Sugars may be imported from Demerary, &c. without a Certificate, provided no Fraud was intended, on Payment of the usual Duties.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for the Discharge of certain Insolvent Debtors.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts, in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act.*

Cap. 55. of the present Session.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts, in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act*), it is, amongst other Things, declared and enacted, That all Judgements of the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, for the Condemnation of any Commodities, Goods, or Effects, seized as forfeited under the said recited, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, as final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as any Judgement for the Condemnation of any Commodities, Goods, or Effects, given in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer: And it is thereby further provided, enacted, and declared, That such Judgements of the Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, shall be subject and liable to appeal in all Cases in which any Appeal is, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, given or allowed: And whereas divers Importers of Spirituous Liquors, Distillers, Rectifiers, Compounders, and Tea Dealers, on Behalf of themselves and others, on the nineteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, whilst the said recited Act was depending in the House of Commons, did petition the said House against the said Clauses (amongst other Things), and praying that they might be heard by their Counsel against the same; and Leave was accordingly given by the said House for the Petitioners to be heard against the said Clauses, upon the Report of the said Act: And whereas it was intended to leave out the said Clauses, in order that the Force and Effect of the said Judgements of Commissioners of Excise, and Justices of the Peace, might be tried and determined in a due Course of Law; but the said Clauses were by Mistake continued, and stand Part of the said Act;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Uſe of the Publick, in full Diſcharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Publick from the Time the Bond Debt of the ſaid Company was reduced to one million five hundred thouſand Pounds, until the firſt Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, in reſpect of the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *Eaſt Indies*; and alſo for ſecuring to the Publick in reſpect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the ſaid Company; and for granting to the ſaid Company, for a further Term, the ſole and excluſive Trade to and from the *Eaſt Indies*, and Limits therein mentioned; and for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the ſaid Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*, and the recruiting the Military Forces of the ſaid Company.

See 23 *Geo.* 3. c. 83. 37 Geo. 2. c. 17.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſen, or to ariſe, by the Duties on Spirituous Liquors, granted by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and for explaining and amending the ſaid Act, in relation to the Retailers of ſuch Liquors; and for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies), it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies* ſhould, ſubject to the Proviſo of Determination therein-after contained, have, uſe, and enjoy, and ſhould continue to have, uſe, and enjoy, the whole, ſole, and excluſive Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Uſe, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, or uſing or exerciſing the Trade or Buſineſs of Merchandize in, to, and from the *Eaſt Indies*, and from all the Iſlands, Ports, Havens, Coaſts, Cities, Towns, and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*; and Limits, in an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, or in a Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial a Manner as the ſaid Company could thereby or otherwiſe lawfully trade thereto, with ſuch Prohibition to all other his Majeſty's Subjects to trade thereto, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the ſaid Act of the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second; and by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act it was provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon three Years Notice to be given by Parliament after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, upon the Expiration of the ſaid three Years, and Repayment to the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, or their Succeſſors, of the Capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, in the ſaid Act mentioned, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in reſpect thereof, in caſe the ſame ſhould not have before been repaid, then, and from thenceforth, and not before or ſooner, the ſaid Right, Title, and Intereſt of the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, to the whole, ſole and excluſive Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and Parts aforeſaid, ſhould ceaſe and determine: And whereas on the ſeventh Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, Notice was given to the ſaid United Company, purſuant to the Power reſerved in the ſaid recited Act for that Purpoſe, that the Capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity in reſpect thereof, due from the Publick to the ſaid United Company, would be redeemed and paid off on the tenth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three: And whereas, by an Act made 7 Geo. 3. c. 57. in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred thouſand Pounds, for a limited Time, by the* East India *Company, in reſpect of the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies), it was directed, That the ſaid United Company, and their Succeſſors, ſhould advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, for his Majeſty's Uſe, the Sum of four hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, for and during the Term of two Years, to be computed from the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven, by half-yearly Payments of two hundred thouſand Pounds each, at or before ſuch Times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues, lately obtained in the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhould remain in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid United Company, and their Succeſſors, during the ſaid Term of two Years, to be computed from the ſaid firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven: And whereas, by 9 Geo. 3. c. 24. an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution certain Propoſals made by the* East India *Company for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred thouſand Pounds, for a limited Time, in reſpect of the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained by the* East Indies), it was directed, That the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, and their Succeſſors, ſhould advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, for his Majeſty's Uſe, the Sum of four hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, for and during the Term of five Years, to be computed from the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-nine

'nine, at or before such Times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all 'the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues (in the said recited Act before mentioned) lately obtained in 'the *East Indies*, should remain in Possession of the said United Company, and their Successors, during 'the said Term of five Years: And whereas, by an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Sum of Money, to be raised by Exchequer* 13 Geo. 3. c. 64. '*Bills; and to be advanced and applied, in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned, for the Relief of* '*the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies), it is, among other Things, re-'cited, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* did then labour, 'and had for some Time past laboured under great and unusual Difficulties in carrying on of their Affairs, 'from which it greatly imported the Publick, as well as the said United Company, that they should, as 'speedily as possible, be relieved; and, by the said Act, Provision was made for advancing to the said 'United Company, by way of Loan from the Publick, the Sum of one million four hundred thousand 'Pounds: And it was by the said Act also recited, That, in the then Circumstances of the *East India* 'Company, it would not be in their Power to provide for the Repayment of such Loan, and for esta-'blishing their Affairs upon a more secure Foundation for the Time to come, unless the Publick should 'agree to forego for the present all Participation in the Profits arising from the Territorial Acquisitions 'and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*, in order that Provision be made by Parliament for ap-'plying as well the Whole of the Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, as 'well as the Revenue and Profits of the Company, after providing for certain necessary Payments and 'Deductions to be made thereout, to the Repayment of the said Sum of one million four hundred thou-'sand Pounds, and to the Reduction of the Company's Bond Debt: And by the said Act it was enacted, 'That, until the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds should have been repaid, and the 'Bond Debt of the said Company be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, 'the whole clear Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the 'Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said 'Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and 'Expences of the said Company, should from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner fol-'lowing; (that is to say,) until the Whole of the Money, so advanced and applied as aforesaid, should 'have been repaid, it should and might be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart 'and apply, in the first Place, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors 'of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the 'Capital Stock of the said Company; and all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should 'be applied in Diminution of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, or such Part 'thereof as should be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the Charges incurred in respect thereof; and 'after the Repayment of the Whole of the Money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the 'Bond Debt of the said Company should be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand 'Pounds, it should and might be lawful, in like Manner, to set apart and apply, in the first Place, out 'of the said clear Revenues and Profits, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend not ex-'ceeding the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Capital Stock of the said Company; 'after which, all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be applied in reducing the Bond 'Debt of the said Company: And whereas, by a certain other Act of Parliament, made in the nineteenth 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United* '*Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *for a limited Time, and under certain Condi-*19 Geo. 3. c. 61. '*tions, the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and for continuing, for a* '*limited Time, so much of an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the *East India* "Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*," *as will expire in the Course of the present Year*), it is, amongst 'other Things, recited, That the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds had been repaid 'and fully discharged, and all the Charges incurred in respect thereof had been defrayed, and the Bond 'Debt of the said Company had been reduced to or under the Sum of one million five hundred thousand 'Pounds, whereby the Circumstances, in Consideration whereof it was in the aforesaid Act declared, that 'the Publick should agree to forego, for the then present Time, all Participation in the Profit arising from 'the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*, have ceased and are deter-'mined; but whereas notwithstanding it might be expedient that the aforesaid Territorial Acquisitions 'and Revenues should, for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions and Restrictions, remain in the 'Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: And by the 'said recited Act it was enacted, That all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the '*East Indies* should remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading 'to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for and during the Term of one Year, to be computed from the 'fifth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine: And it was 'also, by the said last recited Act, further provided and enacted, That, for and during the said Term, 'the whole clear Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the 'Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said 'Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and 'Expences of the said Company, should be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say,) 'it should and might be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart and apply, in the 'first Place, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of 'the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Capital

'Stock of the said Company; after which the whole Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should 'be reserved, and await any future Agreement that might be made between the Publick and the said Com- 'pany: And whereas, by a certain other Act of Parliament, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign
20 Geo. 3. c. 56. 'of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants* 'of England *trading to the* East Indies, *for a further Time, and under certain Conditions, the Territorial Ac-* 'quisitions and Revenues *lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and for reviving, and continuing for a further Time,* 'so much of an Act, *made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "An Act for "establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the *East India* Company, "as well in *India* as in *Europe*," *as hath expired in the Course of the present Year; and for indemnifying the* 'said Company for any Money they have paid, or may pay, *in or about the building of three Ships of the Line* 'for the Service of the Publick), it is enacted, That all the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately 'obtained in the *East Indies* should remain in the Possession of the said United Company of Merchants 'of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for and during the further Term of one Year, 'to be computed from the fifth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty, upon the same Conditions and Restrictions as are contained in the said recited Act, passed in the 'nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: And whereas the said Sum of one million four 'hundred thousand Pounds was repaid and fully discharged, and all the Charges incurred in respect thereof 'were defrayed, and the Bond Debt of the said United Company was reduced to or under the Sum of one 'million five hundred thousand Pounds, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven 'hundred and seventy-eight; and the said United Company have, in pursuance of the several recited Acts, 'remained in the Possession of all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East* 'Indies, and have, out of the Profits arising from the same, and the Revenue and Profits of the said United 'Company, made a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company of eight Pounds *per* 'Centum per Annum, upon the Capital Stock of the said Company, from the twenty-fifth Day of *Decem-* 'ber one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven: And whereas the said United Company presented 'a Petition to the House of Commons, on the twenty-sixth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty-one, setting forth, that they were desirous to have the exclusive Trade in, to, and from the 'East Indies, continued to them for a further Term of Years, and were willing that the Publick should 'participate with them in the Profits arising from the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately ob- 'tained in the *East Indies*; and that the said United Company, at several General Courts lately held, had 'taken into Consideration the Terms and Conditions of an Agreement to be made between the Publick 'and the said United Company; and at a Court of Proprietors, held on the twenty-fifth Day of the said 'Month of *June*, the said United Company agreed to the Propositions annexed to their said Petition for 'those Purposes, and for the Purpose of establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of 'their Affairs, by which said Propositions the said United Company did offer to advance and pay into his 'Majesty's Exchequer, by Instalments, in the Course of the present Year, the Sum of four hundred 'thousand Pounds, in full Discharge of all the Claims of the Publick upon the said United Company until 'the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and proposed that the said United 'Company should remain in Possession of all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately acquired in 'the *East Indies*, for and during the Term of the exclusive Trade to be granted to the said United Com- 'pany, without Prejudice to the Claim of the Publick or of the said United Company; and that the Par- 'ticipation between the Publick and the said United Company should be in the Manner, and upon the 'Terms and Conditions herein after mentioned and declared:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds shall, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times and in the Proportions following; that is to say, The Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the further Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *October* then next following; the further Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *November* then next following; and the remaining Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *December* then next following; for the Use of the Publick, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Publick upon the said United Company, from the Time the Bond Debt of the said United Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one: And in case the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, shall make Failure in any of the said Payments hereby appointed to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on or before the respective Days or Times herein before limited, that then, and from Time to Time, as often as such Case shall so happen, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, Damages, after the Rate of fifteen

400,000 l. to be paid into the Exchequer by the Company, by Installments.

fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

Proviso in 17 Geo. 2. c. 17. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Proviso contained in the said in Part recited Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, for determining the Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void, and the Notice herein before mentioned to have been given in pursuance of the Power reserved by the said Proviso, to determine the sole and exclusive Trade of the said United Company, is hereby made and declared to be void and of no Effect.

Right to the exclusive Trade continued to the Company.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall (subject to the Proviso of Determination herein after contained) have, use, and enjoy, and shall continue to have, use, and enjoy, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize, in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and in, to, and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Streights of Magellan*, and Limits, in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial Manner as the said Company could thereby, or otherwise lawfully trade thereto; and the said *East Indies*, or the Islands, Havens, Coasts, Ports, Cities, Towns, and Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not from henceforth, at any Time before such Determination of the said sole and whole Trade of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, as is herein after mentioned, be repaired or sailed to, visited, frequented, or haunted, by any other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors whatsoever: And if any of the said Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other than the Factors, Agents, and Servants of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or such as shall be by them thereunto licensed or authorised, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade as aforesaid, directly or indirectly sail, or go to, visit, haunt, frequent, traffick, trade, or adventure in, to, or from the said *East Indies*, or other the Limits or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels which shall be employed in such Voyage, Trade, Traffick, or Adventure, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereunto belonging; and also all the Goods laden thereupon, or that were, or shall be sent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured, within the said *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, and all the Proceeds and Effects of the same, and every of them, and double the Value thereof; which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be so sued for, seized, distributed and distributable, recovered and recoverable, as in and by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging, and further securing, the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet), is appointed, directed, and enacted, concerning the Penalties and Forfeitures in that Act mentioned or referred to, with respect to the said United Company, or their Trade to the *East Indies*.

Penalty on Persons trading thither without Licence from the Company.

Company to enjoy all the Profits, &c.

IV. And moreover it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall, at all Times hereafter for ever, subject as aforesaid, have, hold, and enjoy, and be intitled unto, all and every the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, and all Penalties and Forfeitures, and Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, or by any Clause or Clauses in the said Acts or Charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, inflicted, limited, established, or declared, to, for, touching, or concerning the said Company, or Body Politick and Corporate, either by the Name of *The General Society, intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, or the said Body Politick and Corporate, called by the Name of *The* English *Company trading to the* East Indies, or the said Body Politick and Corporate, now called by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, and not by this Act altered, or intended to be altered, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Acts and Charters, freed and discharged from all Provisoes and Conditions of Redemption and Determination therein contained; and the same, and every of them, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practised, and put in Execution by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for the better and more effectual settling and securing to them, and their Successors, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid; and for the preventing all other his Majesty's Subjects trading thither, and for securing also their Possessions, Estate, and Effects, and governing their Affairs and Business, in all Respects as fully and effectually as if the same Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Trade, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things, were severally repeated, and at large re-enacted, in the Body of this Act; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements,

as

as are contained in the said Acts and Letters Patent now in force, and not herein or hereby varied or altered, and subject also to the Proviso herein after mentioned.

Continuance of the Term, &c.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon three Years Notice to be given by Parliament, after the first Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and Repayment to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, of the said Capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in respect thereof, in case the same shall not have been before repaid; then, and from thenceforth, and not before, or sooner, the said Right, Title, and Interest, of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

Company, after the Determination of their exclusive Right, may continue to trade with their Joint Stock, &c.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in the above Proviso, or in any Proviso in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to determine the Corporation of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or to hinder, prevent, or exclude, the said United Company from carrying on, at all Times after such Determination of the Right to the sole, whole, and exclusive Trade, as aforesaid, a free Trade in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, with all or any Part of their own Joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estate, and Effects, in common with other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, trading in, to, or from those Parts.

What shall be deemed Notice.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Notice in Writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents, and Purposes, for which such Notices are directed by this Act to be given to the said Company.

Territorial Acquisitions.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies* shall remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for and during the Term of the exclusive Trade granted to the said United Company.

Profits from Territorial Acquisitions, and the Trade of the Company.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of this present Act, shall be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffick in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, the whole clear Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company, shall from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say,) it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as shall be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and in case there shall remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as aforesaid, three fourth Parts of such Surplus Profits shall be set apart and applied for the Use of the Publick, and the remaining fourth Part thereof shall be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use.

Surplus Profits.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Surplus Profits appropriated to the Publick as aforesaid, shall be paid annually into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, as herein after mentioned, and shall be there reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

Payments to be made on or before May 1, in every Year.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Parts and Proportions of the clear Revenue and Profits herein before directed to be set apart and applied for the Use of the Publick, on or before the first Day of *May* in each and every Year; and in case the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, shall make Failure in Payment hereby appointed to be made, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the said first Day of *May* in each and every Year, that then, and in such Case, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the respective Monies so unpaid, contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

XII. And

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to apply such Money as they are herein before authorised to retain to themselves out of the yearly nett Profits of the said United Company, and also so much Money as they shall receive in respect of the fourth Part of the Expence of victualling his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the *East Indies*, herein after directed to be paid to the said United Company, during the Continuance of the War with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, together with the Surplus Profits belonging to the said United Company, on the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, after Payment of the said Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds to the Publick, as herein before is directed, not exceeding two hundred eighty-eight thousand and twenty-five Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and Ten-pence, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*; provided that the Bond Debt of the said United Company shall not at any such Time exceed the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided, that they do not increase the present Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and every Year.

Company's Share of nett Profits, and the Money they shall receive for victualling Ships in the East Indies, how to be applied.

'XIII. And, in order to ascertain the yearly nett Profits arising from the said United Company's Trade 'and Revenues,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, and they are hereby directed and required to cause to be made up yearly, for each and every Year during the Term before mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case will admit, a Statement of the Profit and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said United Company in *England*, from the first Day of *March* in every Year, to the first Day of *March* in each succeeding Year, the first of which Statements or Accounts shall be made up to the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and every such Statement or Account shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, and transmitted, within thirty Days after the Day to which such Statements or Accounts shall be made up respectively, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.

A Statement of the Profit and Loss, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall cause to be made out, at the same Time with the Account herein before directed, an Account of the Value of all the said United Company's Goods which shall remain unsold in their Warehouses in *England* at the Time of making up the said Account, exclusive of Discounts, Customs, Commission to Supercargoes, and of all and every other Charge whatsoever to be deducted therefrom; which Account shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, and transmitted, with the Account herein before mentioned, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.

Also an Account of the Value of all Goods, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Accounts of the gross Amount of all the Territorial Revenues received by the said United Company, and of all their Disbursements, Charges of Management, Civil, Military, and other Expences and Charges, and also of the said United Company's Debts at each of their Settlements in the *East Indies*, and Accounts of their nett Proceeds at each of their Settlements in the *East Indies*, shall be made up annually, and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, on or as soon after the first Day of *March*, in each Year, as the Receipt of the necessary Materials from the *East Indies* shall enable the said United Company to prepare such Accounts.

And Accounts of the gross Amount, &c. to be made up annually.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Directors of the said United Company shall cause Copies of the said Accounts, so directed to be made up as aforesaid, to be laid before the General Court of Proprietors, to be holden next after the same shall be so made up.

Directors to lay Copies of said Accounts before a General Court.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the *East Indies*, two Lacks of current Rupees *per Annum* for each and every Regiment consisting of one thousand Men, already sent, or hereafter to be sent, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to the *East Indies*, on the Requisition of the said United Company, over and above the Extraordinaries now borne and defrayed by the said United Company, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Number of Men, and for any greater or less Space of Time; such Payment to be computed, with respect to the Forces already sent, from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and with respect to such Forces as hereafter shall be sent to the *East Indies*, from the Time of the Embarkation of such Forces, and shall be paid until the Return of the said Regiments to *Great Britain*, or for so long Time as the said United Company shall be possessed of the Territorial Revenues in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Oriffa*; which said Payment shall be made in Manner following; that is to say, The Subsistence of such Forces there shall be regularly paid to the Orders of the Officers commanding each respective Regiment, and the Remainder of such Allowances shall be paid according to such Regulations as shall be settled between the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces and the Secretary at War for the Time being, and the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

Company to pay two Lacks of Rupees per Ann. for each Regiment of 1000 Men, &c.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, until Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said United Company shall provide and supply all the Victualling to be delivered in the *East Indies* necessary for his Majesty's Ships and Vessels already sent, or hereafter to be sent, to the *East Indies*, upon the Requisition of the said United Company, and also for the sick and hurt Seamen belonging to such Ships and Vessels, during the Time such Ships and Vessels shall be employed in the *East Indies*; and that a just and true Account shall be kept thereof, and shall be properly authenticated and vouched by the Governor, or President and Council of the said United Company's Settlements in *India* respectively,

respectively, where such Victualling shall be provided and supplied; and such Account shall, from Time to Time, be transmitted to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, who are hereby required to lay such Accounts before the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, who shall thereupon refer the said Accounts to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, Victualling, and Sick and Wounded Seamen, to be considered in the proper Offices; and all such Victualling so provided and supplied as aforesaid, shall be put in Charge against the Officer or Officers to whom the same was delivered, or against the Hospital for Sick and Hurt respectively, as the Case may be; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, from Time to Time, during the Time aforesaid, within forty Days after the Receipt of such Accounts so properly authenticated and vouched as aforesaid, shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the said United Company, one fourth Part of the total Amount of the Value of all such Victualling so provided by the said United Company; which Sum, so paid, shall be deemed and taken to be the sole Right and Property of the said United Company, freed and discharged from all Claims or Right of Participation on the Behalf of the Publick, and shall be set apart and applied for the Use and Benefit of the said United Company: And in case it shall happen at any Time during the Time aforesaid, that, by means of the said United Company being put to such Expences on account of providing and supplying such Victualling as aforesaid, the nett Profits of the said United Company realised in *Great Britain*, shall be so reduced as not to be sufficient, together with one fourth Part of such Expences, as to produce to the said United Company a Sum equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon their Capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, that then, and in every such Case, the Publick shall repay in *Great Britain* so much more of the Expences of providing and supplying such Victualling for his Majesty's Ships and Vessels (if the Amount of the Value of such Victualling, so provided and supplied as aforesaid, be equal thereto), as shall be sufficient to make up to the said United Company a Sum equal to a Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the Capital Stock of the said United Company, such Payments to be made in Sterling Money of *Great Britain*, the Exchange for the Rupee being rated and taken at the usual current Price of the Rupee at the Time the same shall be advanced and paid in the *East Indies*.

Company to supply such Victualling after Peace.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said United Company shall, in like Manner, provide and supply all such Victualling at their own proper Expence, Cost, and Charge.

Company to send to East Indies such Naval and Military Stores &c.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, as soon as they shall be enabled so to do, on the Requisition and under the Inspection of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy and Office of Ordnance, send out to the *East Indies* such Naval and Military Stores, in such Quantities, and of such Quality, and to such Places, as the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy shall direct; and the said United Company shall make timely Requisition to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy for such Naval and Military Stores as cannot be provided by the said United Company; and the said United Company shall also pay to the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy for all such Naval and Military Stores so provided by them: And for all such Naval and Military Stores exported from *Great Britain* to the *East Indies*, by the said United Company, upon the Requisitions of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, within forty Days after an Account of such Naval and Military Stores shall have been so actually exported, and Proof made thereof, and Certificates shall be delivered of such Exportation to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, pay and advance, or cause to be paid and advanced, to the said United Company, by way of Impress, upon Account of such Naval and Military Stores, a Sum of Money nearly adequate to the Value thereof; and the Remainder of the Value of such Stores shall be paid for after they shall be delivered in the *East Indies*, for the Use of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels, within forty Days next after Certificates shall have been delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, that such Naval and Military Stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels employed in the *East Indies*; which Certificates the Officer or Officers receiving the said Naval and Military Stores is and are hereby required to give to the said United Company in Triplicate, on Delivery of such Stores.

Treasury to pay to the Company, &c.

XXI. Provided always, That in case of the Loss or Damage of the said Naval and Military Stores, or of any Part thereof, by Sea, or by being taken or destroyed by Enemies, or by any other Accident not imputable to, or occasioned by, the Fault or Neglect of the said United Company, or their Servants, or any Person employed by them, the said Impress shall be allowed to the said United Company; and moreover the said United Company shall be paid the Surplus Value of such Naval and Military Stores, beyond the Sum so impressed to them as aforesaid.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the said United Company shall, to the utmost of their Power, supply, for the Wear and Tear and Repairs of such Ships and Vessels belonging to his Majesty as shall be employed in the *East Indies*, all such Naval and Military Stores as shall be required by the Officer commanding the Fleet in the *East Indies*, or by any Officer commanding any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels so employed in the *East Indies*, such Officer giving triplicate Certificates for such Naval and Military Stores; and the prime Cost of all such Naval and Military Stores as shall be supplied in the *East Indies* for the Use of his Majesty's Navy, shall be repaid to the said United Company in *England* until Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, within forty Days after Certificates shall have been delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or to the High Treasurer for the Time being, that such Naval and Military Stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels so employed in the *East Indies*.

XXIII. And

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said United Company, so long as they shall remain in the Possession of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, shall furnish, at their own proper Costs and Charges, such Naval and Military Stores as shall be necessary and be required for the Use of such of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels as shall, at the Request of the said United Company, remain on Service in the *East Indies* in Time of Peace with the *European* Powers, for which Certificates shall be granted by the Officers commanding such Ships and Vessels respectively; and all Certificates so granted for such Naval and Military Stores, shall be sent to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and shall be by the said Court of Directors transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being; and such Certificates, so transmitted, shall be sent to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy and Office of Ordnance, who are hereby required to put the same in Charge against the Officers respectively receiving such Naval and Military Stores.

After Peace, the Company shall furnish Stores at their own Expence.

'XXIV. And, in order to prevent any extravagant Demand being made, or any Frauds being committed in the victualling any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, and in supplying them with Naval and Military Stores, and that all Expences relating thereto may be properly checked and controuled,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, and the Commissioners of Victualling, and sick and wounded Seamen, and Office of Ordnance, and the Court of Directors of the said United Company, shall settle and establish such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for the providing such Supplies, and in paying such Expences as aforesaid, as they shall see proper; and all such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, shall be observed and obeyed, as well by the Servants of the said United Company, as by the Officers of his Majesty's Navy respectively; and the Accounts of such Supplies and Expences shall be returned, examined, checked, and passed, in such Manner as by the said Rules, Orders, and Regulations shall be established: And in case it shall appear, upon the Examination of such Accounts, that any Monies or Stores, received by any of his Majesty's Officers, shall not be properly accounted for, the Amount and Value thereof shall be recovered from such Officer or Officers, by such Ways and Means as shall be agreeable to the Usage and Custom of the Navy in such Cases; and such Part of the Money so recovered, as shall have arisen during the War with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, shall be paid and applied for the Use of his Majesty, and such Part as shall have arisen subsequent to the End of the War with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, shall be paid to the said United Company.

Regulations for providing Stores, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rights, Interests, Powers, Privileges, and Authorities, which are now vested in the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and which are not hereby expressly taken away, altered, or varied, shall remain to, and continue in the said Company, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had never been made.

Reservation of the Rights of the Company.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or their Successors, or any of their Officers or Servants on their Account, to accept, or otherwise bind the said Company, or their Successors, for the Payment of any Bill or Bills of Exchange, drawn by any of their Officers or Servants, at any of their Presidencies in the *East Indies*, for any Sum exceeding the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, exclusive of Certificates, to the Amount of eight thousand Pounds, to the Commanders and Officers of each of the Company's Ships, in the Space of any one Year, without the Consent and Order first had and obtained of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, who are hereby respectively authorised to give such Consent, or to make such Order thereon, as they shall judge expedient, and every Acceptance or Engagement made contrary to the true Meaning and Intent of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Restrictions on Bills of Exchange.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bill, Promissory Note, or other Obligation for Money, issued, or to be issued, by any of the said United Company's Presidents and Councils, or Servants in the *East Indies*, or in *China* respectively, and made payable in the *East Indies*, or in *China* respectively, shall be payable in *England*, without the Consent of eighteen of the Directors of the Affairs of the said United Company first had and obtained for that Purpose; nor shall the said United Company be liable to the Payment of any Bill, Promissory Note, or other Obligation for Money, issued or to be issued as aforesaid, and made payable in *England*, unless accepted by, or by Order of, a Court of Directors.

Bills issued in India and made payable there, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any *British* Subject or Subjects in the Service of the said United Company, or licensed by them to proceed to *India*, to reside in any other Place in *India* than in one of the principal Settlements belonging to the said United Company, or within ten Miles of such principal Settlement, without the special Licence of the said United Company, or of the President or Governor and Council of such principal Settlement, in Writing first had and obtained; nor shall any such *British* Subject or Subjects reside beyond the Limits aforesaid, for any longer Space of Time than shall be specified in the Orders of the said United Company, or in his or their Licence or Licences respectively.

British Subjects in India to reside, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Servant or Servants of the said United Company, or any other *British* Subject or Subjects residing in *India*, to lend any Sum or Sums of Money to any foreign Company or Companies, or to any foreign *European* Merchant or Merchants, or to purchase any Goods in *India* for or on Account of such foreign Company or Companies, *European* Merchant or Merchants, or to be concerned in lending such Sum or Sums of Money, or in purchasing such Goods, directly or indirectly, or to furnish such foreign Company or Companies, *European*

British Subjects not to lend Money to any foreign Company, &c.

ropean Merchant or Merchants, with the Credit of Bills drawn upon the Correſpondents of ſuch Servant or Servants, or *Britiſh* Subject or Subjects, or any other Perſon or Perſons in *Europe*.

Penalty on Britiſh Subjects (other than the Company) who ſhall ſend Indian Goods to Europe.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, it ſhall not be lawful for any *Britiſh* Subject, either in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to carry on or be concerned in any Trade or Traffick whatſoever, in ſending any Kind of Goods and Merchandizes, the Produce or Manufacture of the *Eaſt Indies* or *China*, by the Way of *Suez*, or by any other Channel, to *Europe*; and in caſe any *Britiſh* Subject or Subjects ſhall carry on or be concerned in any ſuch Trade or Traffick as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall forfeit and pay to the ſaid United Company double the Value of the Goods and Merchandizes which ſhall ſo be ſent to *Europe*, to be recovered in any Court of Juſtice in the *Eaſt Indies*, or in his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench at *Weſtminſter*.

Suits brought by the Court of Directors againſt private Traders, &c. not to be ſtopped, nor the Penalty or Damages mitigated, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, in caſe the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the ſaid United Company ſhall order any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity to be brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons for trading to or from the *Eaſt Indies*, without or beyond the Licence and Permiſſion of the ſaid United Company, or for any Offence or Offences committed by, or any Miſbehaviour of, any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in his or their Station or Employment in the *Eaſt Indies*, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company to put a Stop to ſuch Suit or Suits, or to remit or mitigate the Penalty, Damages, or Satisfaction ſought to be recovered thereby, before a final Judgement or Decree ſhall be obtained in ſuch Suit or Suits.

Regulations relative to raiſing Recruits for the Company's Service in India.

'XXXII. And whereas it is neceſſary for the ſaid United Company to keep and maintain a Military 'Force in the *Eaſt Indies*, and the preſent Method of obtaining Recruits to keep up the ſame hath been 'found very inconvenient and defective;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid United Company, by Licence from his Majeſty for that Purpoſe, from Time to Time to enliſt ſuch Number of Men, being his Majeſty's Subjects, and of ſuch Ages, and for ſuch Time, as ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch Licence, to ſerve them as Soldiers in the *Eaſt Indies*, and to depoſit and keep ſuch Men, not exceeding two thouſand at any one Time in Time of War, and one thouſand at any Time in Time of Peace, at ſuch Place or Places, in any Part of his Majeſty's Dominions in *Europe*, as ſhall be approved of for that Purpoſe by his Majeſty, until they can be ſent to *India*; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſo enliſting and engaging, after he ſhall have ſigned an Agreement for that Purpoſe, and ſhall have declared before a Magiſtrate, at the Diſtance of twenty-four Hours at the leaſt after his firſt Enliſting, that he freely and voluntarily ſigned ſuch Agreement, and is willing to go to and ſerve the ſaid United Company as a Soldier in the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhall deſert from the Place appointed for him to reſide at till the Time of his Embarkation to go to the *Eaſt Indies*, for ſhall refuſe to perform his Agreement, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to apprehend ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and convey him before a Magiſtrate; and it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Magiſtrate, on Proof of the Caſe, to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons to Gaol, there to be kept in ſafe Cuſtody, and maintained at the Expence of the ſaid United Company, until ſuch Perſon can be ſent to *India*; and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid United Company to cauſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be conveyed in Cuſtody on Shipboard, to be carried to the *Eaſt Indies* in ſuch Service as aforeſaid.

Deſerters may be committed.

Veſſels belonging to the Company ſhall be deemed Britiſh Ships.

'XXXIII. And whereas Doubts have ariſen, whether, agreeable to the Proviſions contained in an Act, 'made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for* 'the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation, Goods and Merchandize can lawfully be ex- 'ported to, and imported from, the *Eaſt Indies*, and Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, in Ships and 'Veſſels the Property of the ſaid United Company, by reaſon that many Foreigners are Proprietors of Stock 'of the ſaid United Company: And whereas it is fit and proper that Ships belonging to the ſaid United 'Company ſhould be conſidered as *Britiſh* Ships;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Ships and Veſſels belonging to the ſaid United Company, whether built or purchaſed by the ſaid United Company, ſhall be conſidered, deemed, and taken to be *Britiſh* Ships, within the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King CHARLES the Second; and the ſaid United Company in reſpect thereof ſhall be intitled to all and every the Privileges and Advantages in and by the ſaid Act given and granted to the Owners of Ships wholly belonging to *Britiſh* Subjects, the ſame being navigated in the Manner preſcribed by the Laws now in being reſpecting *Britiſh*-built Ships; any Thing in the ſaid Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King CHARLES the Second in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Rep. 24 *Geo.* 3. *Seſſ.* 2. *c.* 25.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company ſhall, and they are hereby required and directed, to deliver to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, or to the High Treaſurer for the Time being, Copies of all ſuch Letters and Orders as ſhall or may any way relate to the Management of the Revenues of the ſaid United Company, fourteen Days at the leaſt before the ſending or diſpatching of ſuch Letters and Orders reſpectively; and in like Manner ſhall deliver, to one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, Copies of all ſuch Letters and Orders as ſhall or may any way relate to the Civil and Military Affairs and Government of the ſaid United Company, to any of their Servants in *India*, and ſuch Copies ſhall be ſigned by two or more of the Directors of the ſaid United Company; and that the ſaid Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company ſhall, and they are hereby required to pay due Obedience to, and ſhall be governed and bound by, ſuch Inſtructions as they ſhall receive from his Majeſty, by one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, ſo far as relates to the Conduct and Tranſactions of the ſaid United Company, and their Governors, Preſidents, and Councils reſpectively, with the Country Powers in the *Eaſt*

East Indies, and also to the levying War and making Peace, in such Orders as the said Court of Directors shall from thenceforth give to the Governor and Council of their Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and also to their President and Council in the other Settlements respectively belonging to the said United Company: Provided nevertheless, That in case the Secretary of State, to whom the Copies of such Letters aforesaid shall be delivered, shall not, within fourteen Days after the Delivery thereof, communicate such Orders and Instructions as aforesaid, in Writing, to the said Court of Directors, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors to dispatch and send such Orders to their Servants in *India*, in such Manner as they shall think fit.

'XXXV. And whereas by another Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present 13 Geo. 3. c. 63.
'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of 'the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, it was, among other Things, enacted, That for the 'Government of the Presidency of *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, there should be appointed a Governor Gene-'ral, and four Councillors, and that the whole Civil and Military Government of the said Presidency, 'and also the Ordering, Management, and Government, of all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues 'in the Kingdoms of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, should, during such Time as the Territorial Acquisi-'tions and Revenues should remain in the Possession of the said United Company, be vested in the said 'Governor General and Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*; and also that the Go-'vernor General and four First Councillors, appointed by the said Act, should each of them hold and 'continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Term of five Years, from the Time of 'their Arrival at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and taking upon them the Government of the said Presidency, 'and should not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon 'Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being; and 'in case of the Avoidance of the Office of such Governor General by Death, Resignation, or Removal, 'his Place should, during the Remainder of the Term aforesaid, as often as the Case should happen, be 'supplied by the Person of the Council who should stand next in Rank to such Governor General; and in 'case of the Death, Removal, Resignation, or Promotion, of any of the said Council, the Directors of 'the said United Company were thereby empowered, for and during the Remainder of the said Term of 'five Years, to nominate and appoint, by and with the Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, 'to be signified as therein is mentioned, a Person to succeed to the Office so become vacant in the said 'Council; and until such Appointment should be made, all the Powers and Authorities vested in the 'Governor General and Council should rest and continue in, and be exercised and executed by, the Go-'vernor General and Council remaining and surviving: And whereas it may be expedient that certain Parts 'of the said recited Act, which are expired, should be revived and continued, subject to such Variations 'as herein-after are mentioned;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person and Persons who were Governor General and Councillors of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, shall not be removed during the Continuance of this Act, &c.
Persons at the Time of the passing of this Act shall have and enjoy the Office and Offices of Gover-nor General, and Councillors of the said Presidency, shall hold and continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Continuance of this Act, and shall not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the Powers and Au-thorities vested by the said Act in the First Governor General and four First Councillors by the said Act appointed, and shall be subject to the same Restrictions and Limitations as by the said Act the First Gover-nor General, and First four Councillors, were made subject; and that in case of the Avoidance of the Offices of such Governor General, or any of the said Councillors, such Office shall be respectively supplied in the same Manner as the same Office would by the said Act have been supplied during the Remainder of the Term of five Years, which was computed from the Time that the First Governor General, and four First Councillors, took upon them the Government of the said Presidency.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may Directors, with the Consent of his Majesty, may appoint a new Governor Gene-ral, in case of Death, &c.
be lawful to and for the Directors of the said United Company, and they are hereby empowered to nomi-nate and appoint, by and with the Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be signified under his or their Sign Manual, any one of the Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or any other Person, to succeed to the Place and Office of Governor General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and from Time to Time to revoke the said Nomination and Appointment; and the Person so nominated and appointed shall succeed to the said Place or Office when the same shall happen to become vacant by the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the Governor General of the said Presidency for the Time being, and have all and every the Powers and Authorities of Governor General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in like Manner as if he had succeeded after a Vacancy had happened; but nevertheless, the Person so to be appointed as aforesaid to succeed to the vacant Office of Governor General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall not be intitled to any Salary, Perquisite, Allowance, or Advantage whatsoever, as Governor General, until he shall become intitled unto, and take upon himself the said Office of Governor General of the said Presidency; and in case he shall not happen to be at *Fort William* in *Bengal* aforesaid, at the Time the said Vacancy shall happen, then and in such Case the said Office shall be supplied, until the Time of his Arrival at *Fort William* aforesaid, by the senior Coun-cillor of the said Presidency.

'XXXVII. And whereas it may be inconvenient to suffer the Office of a Councillor of the said Presi-'dency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* to remain vacant till the same can be supplied in *England*, after the 'Advice of such Vacancy;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Directors of the said United Company, and they are hereby empowered, from Time

Directors empowered to appoint two Perſons to ſucceed whenever Vacancies ſhall happen, &c.

to Time, to nominate and appoint, by and with the Conſent of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to be ſignified under his or their Sign Manual, one or two Perſons to ſucceed reſpectively to the Office of a Councillor of the ſaid Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, whenever a Vacancy ſhall happen in that Office by any of the Ways in the ſaid recited Act mentioned, and to declare which of the ſaid two Perſons ſhall firſt ſucceed to the ſaid Office of a Councillor, and upon the firſt Vacancy in that Office the ſaid Perſons reſpectively ſhall ſucceed thereto accordingly, and have all and every the Powers and Authorities of a Councillor of the ſaid Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in like Manner as if he had been appointed thereto after a Vacancy had happened; and it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon the Repreſentation of the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company for the Time being, from Time to Time to revoke the Nomination and Appointment of ſuch Perſons to ſucceed to the vacant Office of a Councillor of the ſaid Preſidency, in like Manner as a Councillor of the ſaid Preſidency may be removed from ſuch Office under the Authority of the ſaid recited Act; but, nevertheleſs, the Perſons ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid to ſucceed to the vacant Office of a Councillor of the ſaid Preſidency, ſhall not be intitled as a Councillor to any Salary, Perquiſite, Allowance, or Advantage whatſoever, until he ſhall become intitled unto, and take upon himſelf, the Office of a Councillor of the ſaid Preſidency.

Commander in Chief, if appointed a Councillor, ſhall take Rank as Second in Council, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commander in Chief of all the ſaid United Company's Military Forces in the *Eaſt Indies* for the Time being, provided he ſhall be appointed one of the Councillors of the ſaid Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, ſhall, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, take Rank as Second in Council at the ſaid Preſidency, but ſhall in no Caſe ſucceed to the Government of the ſaid Preſidency without a ſpecial Appointment for that Purpoſe; but in caſe of the Vacancy of Governor General of the ſaid Preſidency, at a Time when no Perſon ſhall be appointed to ſucceed to the Office of Governor General, the Councillor next in Rank to ſuch Commander in Chief ſhall ſucceed to and hold the Office of Governor General until ſome other Perſon ſhall be appointed thereto, as herein-before is mentioned.

Territorial Acquiſitions not affected.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prejudice or affect the Rights or Claims of the Publick, or the ſaid United Company, reſpecting the ſaid Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues.

Publick Act. *See* 24 *Geo.* 3. *Seſſ.* 2. *c.* 25.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; of which Notice ſhall be judicially taken by all Judges, Juſtices, and all other Perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to promote the Reſidence of the Parochial Clergy, by making Proviſion for the more ſpeedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchaſing Houſes, and other neceſſary Buildings and Tenements, for the Uſe of their Benefices.*

17 Geo. 3. c. 53.

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to promote the Reſidence of the Parochial Clergy, by making Proviſion for the more ſpeedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchaſing Houſes, and other neceſſary Buildings and Tenements, for the Uſe of their Benefices*; it is enacted, amongſt other Things, That the Incumbent of every Living or Benefice, of which the Glebe, Tithes, Rents, and Profits, ſhall be mortgaged for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act, ſhall pay the Intereſt ariſing upon every ſuch Mortgage, yearly, as the ſame ſhall become due; and alſo five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, if ſuch Incumbent was reſident, and ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, if non-reſident, of the Principal remaining due, by yearly Payments; which Words, if literally underſtood and obſerved, would, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act, render the Diſcharge of the Principal Sum impracticable, and thereby diſcourage Perſons from lending Money upon ſuch Securities;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Incumbent of every Living or Benefice of which the Glebes, Tithes, Rents, and Profits, have been or ſhall be mortgaged for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid, to every ſuch Mortgagee, over and beſides the Intereſt of the Principal Money due upon ſuch Mortgage, the Sum of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, if reſident, or ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, if non-reſident, of the Money originally advanced upon ſuch Mortgage, until the whole of the ſaid Principal Money ſhall be diſcharged; and if, upon any ſuch Mortgage or Mortgages already made, leſs ſhall have been paid by the preſent Incumbent than what is hereby directed to be paid, he ſhall, and he is hereby required, within ſix Months after the paſſing of this Act, to make up the Deficiency; and in Default of Payment thereof within the Time aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be recovered in ſuch and the ſame Manner as the Intereſt is recoverable by virtue of the Proviſions in the ſaid recited Act.

Incumbent, where Glebes, &c. be mortgaged, ſhall pay to the Mortgagee, &c.

Forms in the Schedule to be obſerved.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Forms contained in the ſaid Schedule reſpecting the Allowance of Accounts, and the Bond and Receipt to be given by the Nominee, as directed by the ſaid recited Act, or Forms to the like Effect, ſhall be obſerved and complied with in the Execution of this and the ſaid recited Act.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Thing herein contained, shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same. Publick Act.

STATE of Account of the Money advanced and paid by *A. B.* (Rector *or* Vicar, *etcetera*, *as the Case shall be)* of the Living of in the County of for the building (rebuilding, *or* repairing) the Parsonage House and Buildings belonging to the said Living, according to the Direction of a Statute made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third.

C. D. Ordinary.
E. F. Patron.
G. H. Incumbent.

FORM *of Allowance of the Nominee's Account of the Money received and expended by him pursuant to the Directions of the said Statute of the seventeenth of* GEORGE *the Third, to be written at the Foot of such Account.*

'WE have examined, and do hereby approve and allow the above Account. Given under our Hands, this Day of

'*A. B.* Ordinary.
'*C. D.* Patron.
'*E. F.* Incumbent.'

RECEIPT *to be signed by the Nominee for the Money which shall be borrowed and paid into his Hands, pursuant to the Direction of the said Act.*

'I *A. B.* being the Person nominated by the Ordinary, Patron, and Incumbent, of the Rectory (Vicarage, *etcetera*, *as the Case shall be)* of in the County of and Diocese of the Bishop of to receive and apply the Money authorised to be borrowed by Mortgage of the Glebe, Tithes, Rents, and other Profits and Emoluments of the said for the Purpose of building (rebuilding, *or* repairing, *as the Case shall be)* the Parsonage House *(or* Outbuildings, *etcetera*, *as the Case shall be)* belonging to such Living or Benefice, do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Hands of *C. D.* being the Person to whom such Mortgage is intended to be made, the Sum of being the Sum for which such Mortgage or Security is to be made: And I do hereby promise to apply the same in such Manner and for such Purposes as are directed by the said Act.'

FORM *of* BOND *to be given by the Nominee and his Surety, pursuant to the Direction of the said Act.*

'OBLIGATION of the Bond *(in the common Form of Obligations)* from *A. B. (describing him as in the last Form of Receipt)* and *C. D.* of *etcetera (describing the Surety)*, to *(describing the Ordinary)* in the Penal Sum of *(to be double the Sum for which the Security is to be given, etcetera, etcetera.)*'

FORM *of the* CONDITION *of the said* BOND.

'THE Condition of the above Obligation is such, That if the said *A. B. (naming the Nominee as before mentioned)* shall and do justly and truly pay and account for the Sum of received by him this Day from *C. D.* being the Person to whom a Mortgage hath been this Day made and executed of the Glebe, Tithes, Rents, and other Profits and Emoluments, of the Rectory (Vicarage, *etcetera*, *as the Case shall be)* of for the Purpose of building (rebuilding, *or* repairing) of the said Rectory, *etcetera*, *as the Case shall be)*, according to the true Intent and Meaning of two several Acts of Parliament, passed in the seventeenth and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, for those Purposes; then this Obligation to be void, or otherwise to remain in force.

'*A. B.*
'*C. D.*'

CAP. LXVII.

An Act to prevent the Mischiefs that arise from driving Cattle within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality.

'WHEREAS the improper and cruel Manner in which Cattle are driven from *Smithfield* Market, within the City of *London*, through the Streets of the said City and Liberties thereof, the City of *Westminster*, and the Bills of Mortality, has occasioned great Mischief, and endangered the Lives of many of his Majesty's liege Subjects inhabiting therein;' for preventing whereof for the future, may it please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act,

Any Peace Officer may secure Persons driving Cattle through the Streets of London, &c. in an improper Manner.

Act, if any Person or Persons, who shall be hired or employed to drive any Cattle within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Liberties thereof, or the Bills of Mortality, shall, by Negligence or ill Usage in the driving such Cattle, be the Means that any Mischief shall be done by such Cattle, or by any one or more of them, which shall be committed to his, her, or their Care; or if any Driver or Drivers of Cattle, within the Limits aforesaid, shall in anywise misbehave himself, herself, or themselves, in the Driving, Care, or Management of any such Cattle, by the improper driving, treating, or using of such Cattle; then and in any of the said Cases, and so often as any of them shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to or for any Constable, or other Peace Officer, upon View thereof, or Information of any Person or Persons (who shall declare his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, to the said Constable or other Peace Officer), to seize and secure, by the Authority of this Act, and, without any other Warrant, to convey such Offender or Offenders before some Justice of the Peace of the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Bills of Mortality; and the Party or Parties accused being brought before such Justice within whose Jurisdiction the Offence shall be committed, such Justice shall proceed to examine upon Oath any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give Information touching such Offence (which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer); and if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their own Confession, or upon such Information as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so convicted, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, to the Person or Persons who shall prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders; and if the Person or Persons so convicted shall refuse, or not be able forthwith to pay the Sum forfeited, every such Offender shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of some Justice of the Peace, within whose Jurisdiction the Offence shall be committed, be committed to the House of Correction, or some other Prison within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or Liberties thereof, or within the Bills of Mortality, within which the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender shall be apprehended, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Month.

Persons not being Drivers of Cattle, who shall pelt them with Stones, &c. without Leave, may be taken before a Justice, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, not being hired or employed to drive Cattle within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Liberties thereof, or the Bills of Mortality, shall pelt with Stones, Brickbats, or by any other Means drive or hunt away, or shall set any Dog or Dogs at any Ox, Heifer, Cow, Steer, or other Cattle, without the Consent of the Owner of the same, or his Servant; then and in any of the said Cases, and so often as any of them shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to or for any Constable, or other Peace Officer, upon View thereof, or Information of any Person or Persons who shall declare his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, to the said Constable or other Peace Officer, to seize and secure, by the Authority of this Act, and, without any other Warrant, to convey such Offender or Offenders before some Justice of the Peace of the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Bills of Mortality; and the Party or Parties accused being brought before such Justice, within whose Jurisdiction the Offence shall be committed, such Justice shall proceed to examine, upon Oath, any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give Information touching such Offence (which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer); and if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their own Confession, or upon such Information as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so convicted, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, to the Person or Persons who shall prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders; and if the Person or Persons so convicted shall refuse, or not be able forthwith to pay the Sum forfeited, every such Offender shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of some Justice of the Peace, within whose Jurisdiction the Person offending shall be convicted, be committed to the House of Correction, or some other Prison within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or Liberties thereof, or within the Bills of Mortality, within which the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender shall be apprehended, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month.

Offender to pay the Forfeit, though the Informer should neglect to attend.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Person or Persons, giving such Information as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to attend, without some lawful Excuse, to be allowed by the Justice, such Constable, or other Peace Officer, within the Space of six Hours from the Time of making such Information, he, she, or they so offending shall, upon Proof being made on the Oath of such Constable or Peace Officer, that such Person had given such Information as aforesaid (which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer), forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, to such Constable or Peace Officer; and in case the same shall not, upon Demand being made by such Constable or Peace Officer, be forthwith paid, the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice.

Court of Aldermen empowered to make Orders, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, for the Time being, shall have full Power and Authority to make, frame, and set down in Writing, such reasonable Rules, Orders, or Ordinances, for governing and regulating all Persons who shall drive any Cattle, Sheep, Calves, or Lambs, within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and Liberties thereof, or the Bills of Mortality, and to annex reasonable Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach of such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, for any one Offence; and such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, or any of them, from Time to Time, to alter and amend.

Time for keeping Smithfield Market open, not to be shortened.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to empower the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen to shorten or abridge the Time for keeping the said Market open; but that the same shall be kept open from the Hour of twelve of the Clock at Night

till the Hour of three of the Clock in the Afternoon on the ſeveral Market Days, and at no other Hours, unleſs the ſaid Court of Mayor and Aldermen ſhall judge it proper to enlarge the Time for keeping it open.

Any Juſtice within the Bills of Mortality may determine Complaints, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any one Juſtice of the Peace of the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or within the Bills of Mortality, within whoſe Juriſdiction any Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall have Power to hear and determine in a ſummary Way, Complaints of Offences that ſhall be committed contrary to any of the Rules, Orders, or Ordinances, at any Time hereafter to be made by the ſaid Court of the Mayor and Aldermen, in purſuance of this Act; and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, and each of them reſpectively, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, is and are hereby authoriſed and required upon View, or upon Complaint made, on Oath, to them reſpectively, of any ſuch Offence committed within their reſpective Juriſdictions, contrary to ſuch Rules, Orders, or Ordinances, within ſix Days after the Commiſſion of any ſuch Offence, to iſſue his or their Warrant or Warrants, under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, directed to ſuch Conſtables, or other Peace Officer or Officers, as the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, or any one of them, ſhall, from Time to Time, think fit, thereby requiring him or them to apprehend ſuch Offender or Offenders, and to bring him, her, or them, before the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, or any one of them, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, to anſwer the Matters of Complaint to be contained in ſuch Warrant or Warrants; and if ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, either by his, her, or their Confeſſion, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes (which Oath ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices reſpectively, or any one of them, is and are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter), it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, or any one of them, to impoſe a Fine upon him, her, or them, for the ſaid Offence, not exceeding the Penalty or Penalties which ſhall be inflicted in and by the ſaid Rules, Orders, and Ordinances; and if the Perſon or Perſons, ſo convicted, ſhall neglect or refuſe forthwith to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture impoſed upon him, her, or them, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, or one of them, in his or their reſpective Juriſdictions, immediately to commit the Perſon or Perſons convicted to the Houſe of Correction, or other Priſon, within the Juriſdiction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices reſpectively, or any one of them, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month, unleſs the ſaid Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid; all which Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall go and be paid to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and proſecute to Conviction any ſuch Offender or Offenders.

Offenders, who refuſe to diſcover their Names, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon, who ſhall be apprehended for having committed any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall refuſe to diſcover his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, to the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom he, ſhe, or they, ſhall be brought, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing, ſhall immediately be delivered over to a Conſtable, or other Peace Officer, and ſhall by him be conveyed to the common Gaol, or Houſe of Correction, of the County or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, or the Offender or Offenders ſhall be apprehended; there to remain for the Space of one Calendar Month, or until he, ſhe, or they, ſhall declare his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, to the ſaid Juſtice, or to ſome other Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid County or Place.

Abſtract of the Penalties contained in this Act, and of all Rules, &c. to be printed, &c.

VIII. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Abſtract of the ſeveral Proviſions and Penalties contained in this Act, and all ſuch Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, ſo to be made, from Time to Time, by the ſaid Court of Mayor and Aldermen, ſhall, within fourteen Days after the making of ſuch Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, be printed and affixed upon ſuch of the moſt conſpicuous Places within the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Court ſhall think proper, and, from Time to Time, order.

Warrants may be executed on Offenders, or their Goods, out of the Juriſdiction wherein they were granted.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon againſt whom a Warrant ſhall be iſſued by any Juſtice of the Peace, either before or after Conviction as aforeſaid, for any Offence againſt this Act, or againſt ſuch Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, hereafter to be made as aforeſaid, ſhall eſcape, go into, reſide, or be in any other County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, out of the Juriſdiction of the Perſon granting ſuch Warrant or Warrants as aforeſaid; or if the Goods and Chattels of any Offender, convicted of any Offence in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be in a different County, City, Liberty, Town or Place, than where the ſaid Party was convicted, or the Warrant of Diſtreſs granted, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, into which ſuch Perſon ſhall eſcape, either before or after Conviction, or where his Goods and Chattels ſhall be after ſuch Conviction, and they, and every of them, are hereby required, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, upon Proof made, upon Oath, of the Hand Writing of the ſaid Juſtice granting ſuch Warrant or Warrants, to indorſe his or their Name or Names on ſuch Warrant, and the ſame, when ſo indorſed, ſhall be a ſufficient Authority to all Peace Officers to execute ſuch Warrant, in ſuch other County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, out of the Juriſdiction of the Perſon granting the ſaid Warrant; and the ſaid Juſtices reſpectively, or any one of them, as the Caſe ſhall happen, after indorſing the ſaid Warrant, may, on the Offender or Offenders being apprehended and brought before the ſaid Juſtices, or any one of them, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, proceed to hear and determine the Complaint in the ſame Manner as if it had originally aroſe within their reſpective Juriſdictions, or may direct the Offender to be carried to the Perſon who granted the ſaid Warrant, to be dealt with according to Law.

Proſecution within 14 Days, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall ſuffer any Puniſhment for any Offence committed againſt this Act, unleſs the Proſecution for the ſame be commenced within fourteen Days after the Offence ſhall be committed; and that when any Perſon ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment, purſuant to this Act, for any Offence contrary thereto, in Default of Payment of any Penalty hereby impoſed, or ſhall hereafter be impoſed, for the Breach of any of the Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, which

which shall or may be made by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen, as aforesaid, such Person shall not be liable afterwards to pay such Penalty.

Appeal. XI. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved, by the Order or Judgement of any Justice of the Peace, upon account of any Offence committed, or supposed to be committed, against this Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons to appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, City, or Place, where any such Conviction shall be made, the Person or Persons so appealing first giving Security, in the Sum forfeited, before such Justice or Justices in their respective Jurisdictions, to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to abide by the Order or Orders which shall be made on such Appeal; and giving fourteen Days Notice, in Writing, of such Intention to appeal, to the Party or Parties on whose Prosecution such Conviction was founded, if there are so many Days between the Time of the Conviction and such General or Quarter Sessions; and if there are not, then to the next subsequent General or Quarter Sessions which shall be held after any such Conviction; and the Justices, in the said General or Quarter Sessions, are hereby authorised to hear and determine every such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear to be just; and to cause to be levied, under the Order of any such Session, the Costs which shall be awarded, together with such Sum of Money as any such Court of Session, on the hearing any such Appeal, shall adjudge to be forfeited, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person who shall refuse to pay such Costs and Sum of Money forfeited, or of the Person or Persons who shall have become Surety or Sureties for him as aforesaid.

Proceedings not to be quashed, &c. XII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Order or Proceedings to be made or had by or before any Justice of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form; and that the Order of the Justices, at their General or Quarter Sessions, within their several Jurisdictions, shall be final; and that no Proceedings of any such Justices out of Session, or in their said General or Quarter Sessions, in pursuance of this Act, shall be removeable by *Certiorari*, or otherwise.

Conviction. 'XIII. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act,' be it further enacted, That all and every the Justice and Justices of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall happen; (*videlicet*;)

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* is convicted before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's 'Justices of the Peace for the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the County of *Middlesex*, either on his 'own Confession, or on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (*as the Case shall be*), by 'virtue of an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, to 'prevent the Mischiefs that arise from driving Cattle within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Liber-'ties thereof, and Bills of Mortality; [*Specifying the Offence, and Time and Place when and where the same* 'was committed, *as the Case shall be.*]

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year above written.'

Limitation of Actions. XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, it shall be brought or commenced within six Calendar Months next after every such Cause of Action shall have accrued, and not afterwards, and shall be brought, laid, and tried in the County, City, or Place, in which such Offence shall have been committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial or Trials which shall be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall not be commenced within the Time before limited, or shall be laid or brought in any other County, City, or Place, than where the Offence shall have been committed, then, and in any of such Cases, the Jury or Juries shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or shall discontinue his Action or Actions, or if Judgement shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants therein, then, and in any of the Cases aforesaid, such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or may have for his or their Costs in any other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Publick Act. XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be, a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Lead and Iron Bars, fixed to Houses, or any Fences belonging thereunto.*

4 Geo. 2. c. 32. 'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE 'the Second (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Lead or Iron Bars, fixed to* 'Houses, *or any Fences belonging thereunto*), it is enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, who 'shall

'shall steal, rip, cut, or break, with Intent to steal, any Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Pallisadoe, or Iron 'Rail whatsoever, being fixed to any Dwelling-house, Outhouse, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, 'used or occupied with such Dwelling-house, or thereunto belonging, or to any other Building whatso-'ever, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence, or Outlet belonging to any Dwelling-house, 'or other Building, shall be deemed and construed to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer the Pains and 'Penalties therein mentioned; and all and every Person and Persons who shall be aiding, abetting, or 'assisting, in stealing, or in such ripping, cutting, or breaking any Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Iron Pal-'lisadoe, or Iron Rail, fixed to any Dwelling-house, Out-house, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, 'or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence, or Outlet, belonging to any Dwelling-house or 'other Building; or who shall buy or receive any such Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Iron Pallisadoe, or 'Iron Rail, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be subject and liable to the same Punishments as if he, 'she, or they, had stolen the same: And whereas the stealing of Copper, Brass, and Bell-metal, affixed 'to Dwelling-houses and the Appurtenances thereto, is not expressly prohibited and made punishable by 'the said recited Act of Parliament, whereby wicked and evil-disposed Persons have been encouraged to 'steal the same, and others to buy and receive the same knowing the same to be stolen:' For preventing of which, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all and every Person and Persons who shall steal, rip, cut, break, or remove, with Intent to steal, any Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, Utensil, or Fixture, being fixed to any Dwelling-house, Out-house, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, used or occupied with such Dwelling-house, or thereunto belonging, or to any other Building whatsoever, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence, or Outlet, belonging to any Dwelling-house, or other Building, or any Iron Rails or Fencing set up or fixed in any Square, Court, or other Place (such Person having no Title or Claim of Title thereto), shall be deemed and construed to be guilty of Felony; and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall, and hereby have Power and Authority to transport such Felons for the Term of seven Years, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or to order and direct that such Offender be kept and detained in Prison, and therein kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Years, nor less than one Year; and within that Time, if such Court shall think fit, such Offender shall be once, or oftener, but not more than three Times, publickly whipped: And all and every Person and Persons who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting, in stealing, or in such ripping, cutting, breaking, or removing any Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, Utensil, or Fixture, fixed to any Dwelling-house, Out-house, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence, or Outlet, belonging to any Dwelling-house, or other Building, or any Iron Rails, or Fencing, set up or fixed in any Square, Court, or other Place; or who shall buy or receive any such Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, Utensil, or Fixture, Iron Rails, or Fencing, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be subject and liable to all and every the same Punishments, Pains, and Penalties, as if he, she, or they, had stolen the same, although the principal Felon or Felons has not or have not been convicted of stealing the same; any Law to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

All Persons who shall steal, &c. any Copper, &c. fixed to any Dwelling-house, &c. shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and may be transported for seven Years, &c.

And all Persons assisting, or who shall buy, liable to same Punishments.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for more effectually discouraging and preventing the stealing, and the buying and receiving of stolen Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder; and for more effectually bringing the Offenders to Justice.*

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for the more effectually discouraging and preventing the stealing, and buying of stolen Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder; and for more effectually bringing the Offenders to Justice*), divers Provisions were made for punishing the Receivers and Buyers of Lead, Iron, 'Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder, knowing the same to be stolen: And whereas the said Act has 'been found by Experience to tend to good and useful Purposes, and to prevent many Felonies being 'committed in respect to the several Articles therein mentioned; but the Metal called *Pewter* not being 'mentioned or included in the said Act, evil-disposed Persons have taken Advantage thereof, and the 'stealing of Pewter Pots, and other Pewter, and the buying and receiving such Pewter Pots, and other 'Pewter, knowing the same to be stolen, is become a great and notorious Evil;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every Person who shall buy or receive any Pewter Pot, or other Vessel, or any Pewter in any Form or Shape whatever, knowing the same to be stolen, or unlawfully come by; or shall privately buy or receive any stolen Pewter, by suffering any Door, Window, or Shutter, to be left open or unfastened, between Sun-setting and Sun-rising, for that Purpose; or shall buy or receive the same at any Time, in any clandestine Manner, from any Person or Persons whatsoever; shall, being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, although the principal Felon or Felons has not or have not been convicted of stealing the same, be transported, in like Manner

29 Geo. 2. c. 30.

Every Person who shall buy or receive any Pewter Pot, or other Pewter, knowing the same to be stolen, &c. shall, on Conviction, be transported as a Felon for seven Years, &c.

Manner as other Felons are directed to be tranſported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for any Time not exceeding ſeven Years, or be kept and detained in Priſon, and therein kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding three Years, nor leſs than one Year; and within that Time (if ſuch Court ſhall think fitting) ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be once, or oftener, but not more than three Times, publickly whipped.

CAP. LXX.

An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as relates to the Adminiſtration of Juſtice in *Bengal*; and for the Relief of certain Perſons impriſoned at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, under a Judgement of the Supreme Court of Judicature; and alſo for indemnifying the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*, and all Officers who have acted under their Orders or Authority, in the undue Reſiſtance made to the Proceſs of the Supreme Court.

13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

'WHEREAS, in virtue of an Act paſſed in the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, his Majeſty, by his Royal Letters Patent of the twenty-ſixth Day of *March*, in the fourteenth Year of his Reign, did create and conſtitute a Court of Record, to be within the Factory of *Fort William*, at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, called *The Supreme Court of Judicature at* Fort William *in* Bengal, with ſundry Directions, Powers, and Authorities to the ſaid Court, in the ſaid Letters Patent ſet forth and expreſſed: And whereas many Doubts and Difficulties have ariſen concerning the true Intent and Meaning of certain Clauſes and Proviſions in the ſaid Act and Letters Patent, and, by reaſon thereof, Diſſenſion hath ariſen between the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*; and the Minds of many Inhabitants, ſubject to the ſaid Government, have been diſquieted with Fears and Apprehenſions; and further Miſchiefs may poſſibly enſue from the ſaid Miſunderſtandings and Diſcontents, if a ſeaſonable and ſuitable Remedy be not provided: And whereas it is expedient that the lawful Government of the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Oriſſa*, ſhould be ſupported, that the Revenues thereof ſhould be collected with Certainty, and that the Inhabitants ſhould be maintained and protected in the Enjoyment of all their ancient Laws, Uſages, Rights, and Privileges:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame,

Governor General and Council of Bengal not ſubject to Supreme Court.

That the Governor General and Council of *Bengal* ſhall not be ſubject, jointly or ſeverally, to the Juriſdiction of the Supreme Court of *Fort William in Bengal*, for or by reaſon of any Act or Order, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever, counſelled, ordered, or done by them in their publick Capacity only, and acting as Governor General and Council.

Perſons impleaded in the Supreme Court for Acts done by Order of the Governor General, &c. may plead the General Iſſue.

II. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be impleaded, in any Action or Proceſs, civil or criminal, in the ſaid Supreme Court, for any Act or Acts done by the Order of the ſaid Governor General and Council in Writing, he or they may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſaid Order in Evidence; which ſaid Order, with Proof that the Act or Acts done has or have been done according to the Purport of the ſame, ſhall amount to a ſufficient Juſtification of the ſaid Acts, and the Defendant ſhall be fully juſtified, acquitted, and diſcharged from all and every Suit, Action, and Proceſs whatſoever, civil or criminal, in the ſaid Court.

Proviſo.

III. Provided always, That with reſpect to ſuch Order or Orders of the ſaid Governor General and Council as do or ſhall extend to any *Britiſh* Subject or Subjects, the ſaid Court ſhall have and retain as full and competent Juriſdiction as if this Act had never been made.

Governor General, &c. to remain liable, &c.

IV. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to diſcharge or acquit the ſaid Governor General and Council, jointly or ſeverally, or any other Perſon or Perſons acting by or under their Order, from any Complaint, Suit or Proceſs, before any competent Court in this Kingdom, or to give any other Authority whatſoever to their Acts, than Acts of the ſame Nature and Deſcription had, by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, before this Act was made.

Complaint to the Supreme Court againſt the Governor General, &c.

'V. And, in order to prevent all Abuſe of the Powers given to the Governor General and Council,' be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon, by himſelf, or his Attorney or Counſel, ſhall make a Complaint to the Supreme Court, and enter the ſame in Writing, and upon Oath, of any Oppreſſion or Injury, charging the ſame to be committed by the ſaid Governor General, or any Member or Members of the Council, or any other Perſon or Perſons by or in virtue of any Order given by the ſaid Governor General and Council, and ſhall execute a Bond, with ſome other Perſon whom the ſaid Court ſhall deem reſponſible, jointly and ſeverally, to the United *Eaſt India* Company, in ſuch a Penalty as the Court ſhall appoint, effectually to proſecute the ſaid Complaint by Indictment, Information, or Action, in ſome competent Court in *Great Britain*, within two Years of the making of the ſame, or of the Return into *Great Britain* of the Party or Parties againſt whom the ſame is made; that then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Party complaining ſhall be, and is hereby enabled to compel, by Order of the Court, the Production in the ſaid Supreme Court of true Copy or Copies of the Order or Orders of Council complained of, and to have

have the same authenticated by the Court, and to examine Witnesses upon the Matter of the said Complaint, and also on the Part of the Person or Persons complained of; and the said Parties, as well complaining as complained of, shall have and enjoy severally all Manner of Advantages, Rights, and Privileges, relative to Proof of the said Complaint or Defence, and also relative to any *Mandamus* or Commission to be issued by any of his Majesty's Courts in *Westminster-hall*, in case the Court upon Motion shall think fit to issue the same, as are provided in case of any Suit in such Cases by an Act of the thirteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe; and the Supreme Court shall have the same Powers for the compelling Witnesses to appear and be examined, and the same Rules and Directions shall be observed for the transmitting the Depositions of Witnesses and other Papers to this Kingdom, as are provided by the said recited Act.

Authenticated Copies of Orders, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Copies so authenticated of Orders of the said Governor General and Council, and also the Depositions which shall have been taken in Manner aforesaid before the Supreme Court, shall be received in Evidence in any of his Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity at *Westminster*.

Limitation of Actions.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Prosecution or Suit shall be carried on against the said Governor General, or any Member of the Council, before any Court in *Great Britain* (the High Court of Parliament only excepted), unless the same shall be commenced within five Years after the Offence committed, or within five Years after his Arrival in *England*.

Supreme Court not to have any Jurisdiction.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Court shall not have or exercise any Jurisdiction in any Matter concerning the Revenue, or concerning any Act or Acts ordered or done in the Collection thereof, according to the Usage and Practice of the Country, or the Regulations of the Governor General and Council.

No Person subject to Supreme Court on account of his being a Land-owner or Farmer of Land, &c.

'IX. And, for removing all Doubts concerning the Persons subject to the Jurisdiction of the said Su-'preme Court,' be it enacted, That no Person shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, for or by reason of his being a Landowner, Landholder, or Farmer of Land, or of Land Rent, or for receiving a Payment or Pension in lieu of any Title to, or ancient Possession of, Land or Land Rent, or for receiving any Compensation or Share of Profits for collecting of Rents payable to the Publick out of such Lands or Districts as are actually farmed by himself, or those who are his Under-tenants in virtue of his Farm, or for exercising within the said Lands and Farms any ordinary or local Authority commonly annexed to the Possession or Farm thereof, within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, or for or by reason of his becoming Security for the Payment of the Rents reserved or otherwise payable out of any Lands or Farms, or Farms of Land, within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

nor for being employed by the Company, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Person, for or by reason of his being employed by the Company, or the Governor General and Council, or by any Person deriving Authority under them, or for or on account of his being employed by a Native or Descendant of a Native of *Great Britain*, shall become subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in any Matter of Inheritance or Succession to Lands or Goods, or in any Matter of Dealing or Contract between Party or Parties, except in Actions for Wrongs or Trespasses, and also except in any civil Suit by Agreement of Parties in Writing to submit the same to the Decision of the said Court.

Name, Description, and Place of Abode, in any judicial Office, &c. shall be entered in a Book.

'XI. And, for the more perfectly ascertaining those of the Natives who shall be subject to the Juris-'diction of the Supreme Court on account of their being employed by any of his Majesty's *British* Sub-'jects;' be it enacted, That, on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Governor General and Council shall cause the Name, Description, and Place of usual Abode, of all and every Native employed in the Service of the *East India* Company in any judicial Office, or as principal native Officer of any District in the Collection of Revenue, or in any commercial Concerns of the Company (except as herein before excepted), to be entered in a Book or Books alphabetically disposed, distinguishing the District in which the said Officers are employed; of which Book or Books two Copies shall be made, one of which shall remain in the Provincial Office, and the other of which shall be registered in the Supreme Court; and the Governor General and Council are hereby required to register, or cause to be registered, the Name of every Person who shall afterwards be appointed to succeed to any Office vacant or new created, within three Months of the said Appointment or Creation.

On Death, Name shall be entered.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons shall happen to die, or shall be removed from any judicial Office or Employment whatsoever, in the Service of the *East India* Company, the Name or Names of such Person or Persons so dying or removed, as aforesaid, shall be entered in a Book or Books for that Purpose, to be kept in the Manner aforesaid.

Name and Place of Abode of native Stewards, Agents, &c.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every of his Majesty's *British* Subjects shall, in like Manner, cause to be entered in the Provincial Office of the District in which the said *British* Subject doth most commonly reside, the Name, Description, and Place of Abode, of his native Steward or Stewards, Agent or Agents, or Partner or Partners, in any Concern of Revenue or Merchandize (if any such Steward, Agent, or Partner, he hath), and in like Manner shall enter, or cause to be entered, within three Months from the Time of Succession or new Appointment, or new Partnership, the Names of him or them who are dismissed, dead, or new appointed, in the said Provincial Office; and the President of the said Council is directed to transmit, within three Months, to *Calcutta* the Name of every Person who shall succeed to the said Employment or Partnership, for which a Fee of one *Sicca* Rupee for every Entry, and no more, shall be paid to the Officer keeping the said Register.

Penalty on employing any native Agent, &c. not so registered.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any *British* Subject shall be convicted, before the Supreme Court, of employing any native Agent, or engaging with any native Partner, not registered as herein before

fore is provided, or who ſhall be *bona fide*, and in Effect and Subſtance, ſuch Agent or Partner (although by Covin, Colluſion, or Deceit, the ſame may be covered and concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act), the ſaid *Britiſh* Subject, if in the Company's Service, ſhall forfeit, on Conviction, the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and if not in the Company's Service, ſhall forfeit one hundred Pounds, to any Perſon ſuing for the ſame.

No Native intitled to Salary before regiſtered.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Native ſhall, after the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, be intitled to receive any Fee or Salary except from the Day of the Date of his Regiſtry.

Penalty on Britiſh European Subjects engaging in Trade with native Partners not regiſtered.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any *Britiſh European* Subject ſhall engage in any Concern of Trade with a native Partner not regiſtered as herein directed, the ſaid *Britiſh* Subject ſhall not be intitled to recover or receive any Sum or Sums of Money by reaſon of the ſaid joint Concern, or to compel an Account thereof, by any Suit in Law or Equity, in any Court within the ſaid Provinces; and any Perſon, proſecuting to Conviction, in the Supreme Court, a *Britiſh* Subject having a native Partner or Agent not being regiſtered as aforeſaid, ſhall be intitled to, and ſhall recover, by due Proceſs of the ſaid Court, the whole of the Salary engaged for, and ſhall alſo be intitled to an Account and Receipt of the ſaid *Britiſh* Subject's Share of Profit of any Partnerſhip entered into with any Perſon or Perſons not conforming to the Regulations of this Act.

How Supreme Court ſhall determine Actions between Mahomedan and Gentû Inhabitants of Calcutta.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, ſhall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine in ſuch Manner as is provided for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Charter or Letters Patent, all and all Manner of Actions and Suits againſt all and ſingular the Inhabitants of the ſaid City of *Calcutta*; provided that their Inheritance and Succeſſion to Lands, Rents, and Goods, and all Matters of Contract and Dealing between Party and Party, ſhall be determined, in the Caſe of *Mahomedans*, by the Laws and Uſages of *Mahomedans*, and in the Caſe of *Gentûs*, by the Laws and Uſages of *Gentûs*; and where only one of the Parties ſhall be a *Mahomedan* or *Gentû*, by the Laws and Uſages of the Defendant.

Authority of Fathers and Maſters of Families preſerved, &c.

'XVIII. And in order that Regard ſhould be had to the civil and religious Uſages of the ſaid Natives,' be it enacted, That the Rights and Authorities of Fathers of Families, and Maſters of Families, according as the ſame might have been exerciſed by the *Gentû* or *Mahomedan* Law, ſhall be preſerved to them reſpectively within their ſaid Families; nor ſhall any Acts done in conſequence of the Rule and Law of Caſt, reſpecting the Members of the ſaid Families only, be held and adjudged a Crime, although the ſame may not be held juſtifiable by the Laws of *England*.

Supreme Court may frame Forms of Proceſs, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, to frame ſuch Proceſs, and make ſuch Rules and Orders for the Execution thereof, in Suits civil or criminal againſt the Natives of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Oriſſa*, as may accommodate the ſame to the Religion and Manners of ſuch Natives, ſo far as the ſame may conſiſt with the due Execution of the Laws and Attainment of Juſtice.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſuch new Forms of Proceſs, and Rules and Orders for the Execution thereof, ſhall be forthwith tranſmitted to one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, to be laid before his Majeſty for his Royal Approbation, Correction, or Refuſal; and ſuch Proceſs ſhall be uſed, and ſuch Rules and Orders ſhall be obſerved, until the ſame ſhall be repealed or varied, and in the laſt Caſe, with ſuch Variation as ſhall be made therein.

The Governor General, &c. may determine on Appeals,

'XXI. And whereas the Governor General and Council, or ſome Committee thereof, or appointed 'thereby, do determine on Appeals and References from the Country or Provincial Courts in civil Cauſes;' be it further enacted, That the ſaid Court ſhall and lawfully may hold all ſuch Pleas and Appeals, in the Manner and with ſuch Powers as it hitherto hath held the ſame, and ſhall be deemed in Law a Court of Record; and the Judgements therein given ſhall be final and concluſive, except upon Appeal to his Majeſty, in civil Suits only, the Value of which ſhall be five thouſand Pounds and upwards.

and on all Offences committed in collecting Revenue, &c.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Court aforeſaid ſhall, and is hereby declared to be, a Court to hear and determine on all Offences, Abuſes, and Extortions, committed in the Collection of Revenue, or of Severities uſed beyond what ſhall appear to the ſaid Court cuſtomary or neceſſary to the Caſe, and to puniſh the ſame according to ſound Diſcretion, provided the ſaid Puniſhment does not extend to Death, or Maiming, or perpetual Impriſonment.

May frame Regulations for Provincial Courts, &c.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the Governor General and Council ſhall have Power and Authority, from Time to Time, to frame Regulations for the Provincial Courts and Councils; and ſhall, within ſix Months after the making the ſaid Regulations, tranſmit, or cauſe to be tranſmitted, Copies of all the ſaid Regulations to the Court of Directors, and to one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; which Regulations his Majeſty in Council may diſallow or amend; and the ſaid Regulations, if not diſallowed within two Years, ſhall be of Force and Authority to direct the ſaid Provincial Courts, according to the Tenor of the ſaid Amendment, provided the ſame do not produce any new Expence to the Suitors in the ſaid Court.

Judicial Officers in the Country Courts not liable to Actions, &c. for their Decrees, &c.

'XXIV. And whereas it is reaſonable to render the Provincial Magiſtrates, as well Natives as *Britiſh* 'Subjects, more ſafe in the Execution of their Office;' be it enacted, That no Action for Wrong or Injury ſhall lie in the Supreme Court, againſt any Perſon whatſoever exerciſing a judicial Office in the Country Courts, for any Judgement, Decree, or Order of the ſaid Court, nor againſt any Perſon for any Act done by or in virtue of the Order of the ſaid Court.

Notice to be given them.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe of an Information intended to be brought or moved for againſt any ſuch Officer or Magiſtrate, for any corrupt Act or Acts, no Rule or other Proceſs ſhall be made or iſſued thereon until Notice be given to the ſaid Magiſtrate or Officer, or left at his uſual Place of Abode,

Abode, in Writing, signed by the Party or his Attorney, one Month, if the Person exercising such Office shall reside within fifty Miles of *Calcutta*, two Months if he shall reside beyond fifty Miles, and three Months if he shall reside beyond one hundred Miles from *Calcutta*, before the suing out or serving the same; in which Notice the Cause of Complaint shall be fully and explicitly contained; nor shall any Verdict be given against such Magistrate, until it be proved on Trial that such Notice hath been given, and in Default of such Proof, a Verdict with Costs shall be given for the Defendant.

Not liable to Arrest, until declined to appear, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Magistrate shall be liable, in any such Case, to any personal Caption or Arrest, nor shall be obliged to put in Bail, until he shall have declined to appear to answer after Notice given as directed by this Act, and Service of the Process directing his Appearance by himself or his Attorney.

Governor General, &c. indemnified for resisting the Execution of the Orders of the Supreme Court. *See* 24 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 25.

'XXVIII. And whereas, in the late Dissensions between the Governor General and the Judges in '*Bengal*, many Things have been done not justifiable by the strict Rules of the Law;' it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor General and Council, and Advocate General, are jointly and severally, and all Persons acting under their Orders, so far as the same relates to the Resistance to any Process of the Supreme Court, from the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, to the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, be, and are hereby indemnified, discharged, and saved harmless from any Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, for or on account of the said Disobedience and Resistance to the Execution of the Orders of the said Court.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for vesting the Parish Church of *Saint Christopher le Stocks*, in the City of *London*, and the Materials and Site thereof, and the Church-yard thereto adjoining, in the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors for ever; and for uniting the said Parish to the Parish of *Saint Margaret, Lothbury*, in the said City.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for the better maintaining and regulating of the Poor within the Town of *Plymouth Dock*, and Parish of *Stoke Damarell*, in the County of *Devon*; and for paving, cleansing, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and Passages, and removing and preventing Incroachments, Nuisances, and Annoyances, and regulating the Drivers of Coaches, Chaises, and Carts, and also Chairmen and Porters, within the said Town.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for diminishing the Fees payable, and altering the Mode of Proceeding, in the Court of Record within the Manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, the Hamlets and Liberties of the same.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for erecting a new Gaol, and for removing certain Gateways, in the City of *Gloucester*; and for amending the several Acts passed for the Maintenance and Support of the Poor of the said City, and lighting, paving, and regulating the Streets there.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for appointing new Commissioners for continuing to carry into Execution the Trusts and Powers of an Act passed in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for making the River* Stower *navigable, from the Town of* Maningtree, *in the County of* Essex, *to the Town of* Sudbury, *in the County of* Suffolk, in the Room and Place of those named in the said Act who are since dead; and for explaining and amending the said Act; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for building a new Church and Rectory House within the Parish of *Escrick*, in the County of *York*; and for confirming an Agreement with the Rector of the said Parish, for exchanging and exonerating from Tythes certain Lands and Tenements in *Escrick* aforesaid.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Vicesimo Secundo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the thirty-first Day of *October*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the twenty-seventh Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; being the second Session of the fifteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain Persons charged with, or suspected of, the Crime of High Treason, committed in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.* [Further continued to *January* 1, 1783.]

CAP. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two. 4*s*.

CAP. III.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

CAP. IV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. V.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. VI.

An Act for keeping the Militia Forces of this Kingdom complete, during the Time therein mentioned.

CAP. VII.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.* [Further continued to *March* 25, 1783.]

CAP. VIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.

" 13,500,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 405,000 *l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the Sum of " 13,500,000 *l.* to be intitled to certain Annuities, which shall be charged upon a Fund to be established " this Session, and collaterally on the Sinking Fund. Every Contributor of 1,000 *l.* shall, upon Payment " of 30 *l.* more, be intitled to three Lottery Tickets. Subscribers to the 13,500,000 *l.* intitled to an Annuity " of 3 *per Cent.* and an Annuity of 4 *per Cent.* and also an Annuity of 17 *s.* 6 *d.* for 78 Years; all pay- " able half-yearly; and to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, &c. Annuities " Tax-free. Annuities to be deemed personal Estate. The 3 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, " shall be added to the 3 *per Cent.* Consols. transferrable at the Bank. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities granted " by this Act, shall be added to the same Fund as the 4 *per Cents.* granted by the Lottery Acts of 20 and " 21 *Geo.* 3. The Annuities of 17 *s.* 6 *d. per Annum*, for 78 Years, to be added to the Consolidated Long " Annuities of 1, 2, 4, and 20 *Geo.* 3; but to be paid out of the Fund to be established this Session. The " Bank to continue a Company till Redemption of the Annuities. 405,000 *l.* to be raised by a Lottery.

CAP. IX.

An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of several of the Commissioners appointed, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act made in the same Session, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one*; and for appointing other Commissioners, together with those named in the first-mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, *for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.*

CAP.

CAP. X.

An Act for the better detaining, and more easy Exchange, of *American* Prisoners brought into *Great Britain*.

CAP. XI.

An Act for allowing further Time to negociate, by Indorsement, the Bonds issued in pursuance of an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution certain Proposals made by the Most Noble* Henry *Duke of* Buccleugh, *the Most Noble* Charles *Duke of* Queensberry *and* Dover, *and others, for redeeming the Annuities granted by the Company of the Bank of* Ayr, *in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *known under the Firm of* Douglas, Heron, and Company.

"The outstanding Bonds to be negociable until *June* 24, 1786."

CAP. XII.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, purchased in pursuance of two Acts of Parliament, one made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerness; *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort; and the other in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for explaining and amending so much of the said Act as relates to the Security of his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth; and to certain Proprietors and Occupiers of Land at or near *Plymouth*, who have sustained any Loss or Damage in consequence of the said Acts.

CAP. XIII.

An Act to continue several Laws therein mentioned, relating to the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*; to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandize exported, and reducing other Duties; to the free Importation of Cochineal and Indico; to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first composed, written, and printed in *Great Britain*; to securing the Duties upon foreign-made Sail Cloth, and charging foreign-made Sails with a Duty; to the allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *British* Corn and Grain in Neutral Ships; to the allowing the Exportation of Provisions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, to certain Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majesty's Arms, and from such Places to *Great Britain*, and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions; to the empowering his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and restrain the carrying Coastwise, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets; and to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*.

WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and e it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiitual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the ame, That an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the econd, intituled, *An Act to continue an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen* Anne, *intituled*, "*An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in* Great Britain," which was o continue in force until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, nd from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by two Acts made in the ighth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued from the Expiraon thereof until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from ence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to he End of the then next Session of Parliament. 33 Geo. 2. c. 27. further continued until Sept. 29, 1788, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the eighth ear of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, *for the Encouragement of the Silk Manufacures of this Kingdom; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported; and for Importation of all Furs of the Product of the* British *Plantations into this Kingdom only; and that the two Corporations of Assurances, on any suits brought on their Policies, shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit*; as relates to the Encouragement 8 Geo. 1. c. 15.

couragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the taking off ſeveral Duties on Merchandizes exported, which was to continue in force for three Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Firſt, and in the ſecond, eighth, fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-ſixth, and thirty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, and of the ſixth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, hath been continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued until June 24, 1788, &c.

7 Geo. 2. c. 18.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Revival of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King* GEORGE *the Firſt, intituled, 'An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during 'the Time therein limited; and alſo for the free Importation of Indico;'* which was to continue in Force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-four, for the Term of ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, paſſed in the fourteenth, twentieth, twenty-ſeventh, and thirty-third Years of his ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, and of the ſeventh and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued until Sept 29, 1788, &c.

12 Geo. 2. c. 36.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and firſt compoſed or written, and printed in* Great Britain; *and for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen* ANNE, *as empowers the limiting the Prices of Books*; which Act was to continue in force from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-nine, for the Space of ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, ſo far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and firſt compoſed or written, and printed in *Great Britain*, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, made in the twentieth, twenty-ſeventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, and of the ſeventh and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued until Sept. 29, 1788, &c.

19 Geo. 2. c. 27.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties now payable on foreign-made Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom; and for charging all foreign-made Sails with a Duty; and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged, at their firſt ſetting out to Sea, to be furniſhed with one complete Set of Sails made of* Britiſh *Sail Cloth*; which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſix, for the Term of ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by four ſubſequent Acts, made in the twenty-ſixth and thirty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, and of the ſixth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued until June 24, 1788, &c.

20 Geo. 3. c. 31.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of* Britiſh *Corn and Grain, in Ships the Property of Perſons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty*, which was to be in force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was revived, and further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

further continued until March 25, 1783, &c.

20 Geo. 3. c. 46.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to allow the Exportation of Proviſions, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, from* Great Britain, *to certain Towns, Ports, or Places, in* North America, *which are or may be under the Protection of his Majeſty's Arms; and from ſuch Towns, Ports, or Places, to* Great Britain *and other Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions*; which was to be in force until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

further continued until June 1, 1783.

20 Geo. 3. c. 59.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to empower his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation, and to reſtrain the carrying coaſtwiſe, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets, for a limited Time*, which was to continu-

tinue in force until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. further continued until May 1, 1783.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles*, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which, by several Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. 16 Geo. 3. c. 37. further continued until May 1, 1783.

CAP. XIV.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of* Stourbridge, *in the County of* Worcester, *to join the* Staffordshire *and* Worcestershire *Canal at or near* Stourton, *in the County of* Stafford; *and also two collateral Cuts therein mentioned.*

CAP. XV.

An Act for the Relief of Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, with respect to Prize and Bounty Money not claimed in due Time.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act to prohibit all Trade and Intercourse with the Colonies of* New Hampshire, Massachuset's Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, *the three Lower Counties on* Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, *and* Georgia, *during the Continuance of the present Rebellion within the said Colonies respectively; for repealing an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, to discontinue the landing and discharging, lading or shipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Town and within the Harbour of *Boston*, in the Province of *Massachuset's Bay*; *and also two Acts, made in the last Session of Parliament, for restraining the Trade and Commerce of the Colonies in the said Acts respectively mentioned*; *and to enable any Person or Persons appointed and authorized by his Majesty to grant Pardons, to issue Proclamations, in the Cases, and for the Purposes therein mentioned*; and also by another Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of* Great Britain, *to grant Commissions to the Commanders of private Ships and Vessels, employed in Trade, or retained in his Majesty's Service, to take and make Prize of all such Ships and Vessels, and their Cargoes, as are therein mentioned, for a limited Time*; and also by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's Navy*; and also by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's Navy*;" *and for making further Provisions for those Purposes*; and also by another Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's Navy*; it is, among other Things, enacted, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and other Officers and Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on board every Ship and Vessel of War, in his Majesty's Pay, shall have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandizes, which they have or shall seize and take, after the same shall have been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or elsewhere, to be divided in such Proportions, and after such Manner, as his Majesty had then ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, should think fit to order and direct by Proclamation or Proclamations thereafter to be issued for those Purposes; and it is by the said Acts, or some of them, among other Things, further enacted, That, after the several and respective Notifications by the said Acts required to be given, if any Man's Shares of Prizes or Bounty Money shall remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed as by the said Acts are directed, which shall not be legally demanded within three Years, then such Share or Shares of Prizes or Bounty Money so remaining in the Persons or Agents Hands shall go and be paid to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital*: And whereas it hath frequently happened that divers Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, have been prevented by Absence, or other unavoidable Accident, from claiming their Shares of Prize and Bounty Money within three Years after publick Notifications have been given of the Time appointed for Payment thereof:' Now, for effectually relieving such Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, 16 Geo. 3. c. 5. 17 Geo. 3. c. 7. 19 Geo. 3. c. 67. 20 Geo. 3. c. 13. 21 Geo. 3. c. 15.

may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Naval Officer, Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, his Executors or Administrators, shall, at any Time within the Space of four Years next after his Share of Prize or Bounty Money has accrued and become due to the said Hospital, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, claim such his Share of Prize or Bounty Money, and produce sufficient Proof to the Board of Directors of the said Hospital of his Inability to claim the same within the Time limited by the said recited Acts, or either of them, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Board of Directors, and they are hereby empowered, to order such Share to be refunded and paid to such Naval Officer, Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, his Executors or Administrators, provided such Share of Prize or Bounty Money shall have been paid into the Hands of the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy; or if not paid into the Hands of the said Treasurer, or his Deputy, at the Time such Claim shall be made, then such Claim shall be entered in a Book, to be kept by the Secretary to the said Hospital, and the same shall be refunded and paid to such Naval Officer, Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, his Executors or Administrators, as soon as such Share of Prize or Bounty Money shall be received by the said Treasurer, or his Deputy; and the Treasurer of the said Hospital shall be allowed such Payment on passing his Account before the Auditor of the said Hospital.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships and Vessels.

" From the passing of this Act until *March* 25, 1783, Merchant Ships, *&c.* may be navigated by three-
" fourths Foreign Seamen."

CAP. XVII.

An Act to repair, enlarge, and rebuild, *Cobham*, *Leatherhead*, and *Godalming* Bridges, in the County of *Surrey*.

' II. AND whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Construction of an Act of the twelfth of King GEORGE
' the Second, whether the Justices have it in their Power to relieve such Parish, Town, or Place
' who may think themselves aggrieved by being assessed partially and unequally to any County Rate;' be it
Allowing an Appeal, therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case the Churchwardens or Overseers of any Parish or Place within the said County shall, at any Time hereafter, have Reason to believe the said Parish or Place over-rated by any County Rate whatsoever, such Churchwardens or Overseers may appeal to the Justices of the Peace for the said County at their next General Quarter Sessions against such Part of the Rate only as may affect the Parishes or Places in which they serve such Offices; which Justices, or the greater Part of them then and there assembled, are hereby empowered to hear and finally determine the same, and to give such Appellants such Relief as in their Discretion shall appear fair, just, and equal: Provided nevertheless, that upon such Appeal, such Rate shall not be quashed or destroyed in regard to any other Parishes or Places assessed thereby; any Thing in this Act, or any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every* Scots *Pint of Ale, Porter, or Beer, brewed for Sale, or vended within the Town and Parish of* Dalkeith.

[Further continued for 21 Years.]

CAP. XIX.

An Act for granting an additional Bounty on Ships employed in the *Greenland* and Whale Fishery, for a limited Time.

' WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present
11 Geo. 3. c. 38. ' Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Support and Establishment of the* Greenland *and Whale*
' *Fishery*, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That certain Bounties should be allowed for every British
' Ship or Vessel that should proceed on the said Fishery from this Kingdom, under the Restrictions and Re-
' gulations in the said Act mentioned, for certain Times therein limited; that is to say, For every such Ship
' as should proceed on the said Fishery, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hun-
' dred and seventy-one, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five,
' the Sum of forty Shillings *per* Ton; and for every such Ship as should proceed on the said Fishery, from
' the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, to the twenty-fifth Day of
' *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Sum of thirty Shillings *per* Ton; and for
' every

every such Ship as shall proceed on the said Fishery, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the Sum of twenty Shillings *per* Ton: And whereas it has been found by Experience, that 'since the Reduction of the first-mentioned Bounty of forty Shillings *per* Ton, the Number of Vessels 'employed in the said Fishery hath been much diminished, and there is Reason to apprehend, that, unless 'the present Bounty is enlarged, the Benefit arising from the said Fishery to the Trade and Navigation of 'this Kingdom may be lost:' For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, an additional Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton shall be granted and paid for every *British* Ship or Vessel that shall proceed on the said Fishery from this Kingdom, under the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as the present Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton is directed to be paid and allowed by the herein-before recited Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force.

An additional Bounty of 20s. per Ton for all British Ships on the Greenland Fishery, for five Years.

'II. And whereas, by the said recited Act, amongst several other particular Regulations and Restrictions therein mentioned, it is enacted, That every Ship of the Burthen of two hundred Tons, designed 'for the said Fishery, shall, and is thereby obliged to have on board twenty-eight Men besides the Master 'and Surgeon; and every Ship of larger Burthen, an Increase of six Men for every fifty Tons: And 'whereas, during the present Hostilities, it may be difficult in some Cases for the Masters or Owners of 'such Ships to be provided with their full Complement of Men, at the Port from whence such Ships are 'fitted and cleared out for the said Fishery:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and during the Continuance of the present Hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the *United Provinces*, or either of them, it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel which is not provided with the full Complement of Men pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act, at the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel shall be fitted and cleared out, to proceed from thence to *Lerwick*, in the Isle of *Shetland*, and complete the Number of Men there, provided the Number wanted doth not exceed two common Men for every fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, but not otherwise; and upon Return of such Ship or Vessel from the said Fishery, such Men may be landed and set on Shore at *Lerwick* aforesaid; and upon the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel producing, to the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of his Arrival in *Great Britain*, a Certificate, under the Hand of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at *Lerwick* aforesaid (which Certificate they are hereby enjoined and required to give to the Master of such Ship or Vessel), certifying the Number and the Names of the Men that were on board such Ship or Vessel at the Time of her Arrival at *Lerwick*, together with the Number and Names of the Men so taken on board such Ship or Vessel at *Lerwick*, and the Number and Names of the Men that were landed and set on Shore there, upon the Return of such Ship or Vessel from the Fishery; and the Master and Mate of such Ship or Vessel making Oath, before the Collector and Comptroller at the Port of their Arrival in *Great Britain*, that the Men so taken on board as aforesaid at *Lerwick*, proceeded from thence on the said Fishery, and continued on board during the Time such Ship or Vessel was employed in that Business; the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall be intitled to the Bounty granted by this Act, in the same Manner as they would have been intitled thereto, in case the full Complement of Men had been taken on board at the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel was fitted and cleared out, and had returned on board such Ship or Vessel to such Port in *Great Britain*, provided all the other Regulations and Restrictions, required and directed by the said recited Act, have been duly complied with and performed; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels not provided with their full Complement of Men, may proceed to Lerwick, in Shetland, and complete the Number there, &c.

CAP. XX.

An Act to revive and further continue an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Grease.*

'WHEREAS the Law herein after mentioned, which hath, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, is expired, and is fit to be revived and continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Grease*, which was to be in force for three Years from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, of the tenth, thirteenth, sixteenth, and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

7 Geo. 3. c. 12.

continued until March 25, 1785.

CAP. XXI.

An Act to extend ſo much of two Acts, of the twentieth and twenty-firſt Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, as relate to the Sale of, and aſcertaining the Duties upon, *Eaſt India* Goods, to Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *China*, or any Country within the Limits of the *Eaſt India* Company's Charter, which have been, or ſhall, during the preſent Hoſtilities, be brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize; for equalizing the Duties upon, and regulating the Importation of foreign Snuff into this Kingdom; and for preventing the Importation and Running of foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, in Veſſels fitted out and armed as Privateers.

'II. AND whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duty laid upon Snuff, by an Act, made in the eighth Year of her late Majeſty's Reign, and for aſcertaining the Rates according to which the remaining Duties are to be paid; and for giving further Encouragement to the* Greenland *Fiſhery*; it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That in lieu of the former Rates and Duties *ad valorem*, which were repealed by that Act, all Snuff imported into any Port or Place within this Kingdom ſhall, upon the Importation thereof, be rated to and pay the ſeveral Duties due and payable thereon, according to the Rates and Values therein mentioned, and not according to the Values ſworn to or affirmed by the Importers; that is to ſay, All Snuff imported in *Britiſh* Ships, from any of the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*, or from any Part of the *Spaniſh Weſt Indies*, ſhall be rated at two Shillings and ſix Pence for every Pound Weight *Avoirdupois*; and all Snuff, imported from *Italy*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, and all other foreign Parts, except *France*, ſhall be rated at five Shillings for every Pound Weight *Avoirdupois*, and in that Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity: And whereas the fraudulent Importers of Snuff, to avoid Payment of the Duties according to the ſaid Rate, have imported into this Kingdom great Quantities of Snuff the Manufacture of *Flanders*, and entered the ſame as *French* Snuff, upon Oath, at a very low inconſiderable Value, to the great Prejudice of the publick Revenue, and Injury to the fair Trader:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, all Snuff of the Produce or Manufacture of *France*, which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, ſhall be liable to, and ſhall pay the ſame Duties, and no more, as are or may be due for Snuff imported from *Italy*, *Spain*, or *Portugal*, according to the ſaid Rate of five Shillings for every Pound Weight thereof, and not according to the Oath or Affirmation of the Importer; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

12 Geo. 1. c. 26.

French Snuff to pay the ſame Duties on Importation as other foreign Snuff.

'III. And, for the better preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the clandeſtine Importation of foreign Snuff into this Kingdom, to the Diminution of the publick Revenue, and the Diſcouragement of the fair Trader;' it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, no foreign Snuff ſhall be brought or imported into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatſoever beyond the Seas, otherwiſe than looſe in Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes only, each Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe whereof ſhall contain three hundred and fifty Pounds Weight of nett Snuff, at the leaſt, and ſhall not be packed in Bags, or in any other Packages, in ſuch Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all ſuch Snuff as ſhall be imported contrary to this Act, together with all the Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, or other Package, containing the ſame; and ſuch Snuff ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and ſued for, proſecuted, and diſpoſed of, in the ſame Manner, and the Officer or Officers ſo ſeizing the ſame ſhall be intitled to and allowed the ſame Reward as is preſcribed and directed for other forfeited Snuff by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties upon Tobacco.*

Regulations relative to the Importation of foreign Snuff.

24 Geo. 2. c. 41.

'IV. And whereas the clandeſtine Importation and Running of Spirits, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, has, ſince the preſent Hoſtilities, been carried on to a great Degree in large Veſſels fitted out and armed as Privateers: And whereas, by Means of this illicit Commerce, ſo prejudicial to the publick Revenue, and the fair Trader, the Powers with whom *Great Britain* is now at War may, and it is apprehended do, often receive Intelligence very detrimental to this Kingdom:' For the better preventing whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, if any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, which ſhall be commiſſioned by Letters of Marque, or General Reprizals, or otherwiſe, by his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, ſhall be found at Sea in any Part of this Kingdom, at any Diſtance from the Coaſts thereof, having on board any foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, in any Veſſels or Caſks which ſhall not contain ſixty Gallons at the leaſt, except only for the Uſe of the Seamen then belonging to and on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman, or any Tea, *not exceeding* * the Quantity of ſix Pounds Weight, or any other Goods whatſoever which are or may be liable to Forfeiture, by any Act of Parliament, upon being imported into

Privateers having on board foreign Spirits in any Veſſel leſs than 60 Gallons, or Tea, &c. above a certain Quantity, ſhall be forfeited, with all their Guns, &c.

* A Miſtake; rectified by 22 Geo. 3. c. 49.

Great

Great Britain, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on board which they shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost, and the same shall and may be carried and delivered into the Care and Custody of the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, at any Port in this Kingdom which shall be nearest to the Place where such Ship or Vessel shall be found, and the same shall be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by such Ways and Rules, and in such Manner and Form, as such Vessels and Goods would be liable to be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by any Law in force, if the same had been found within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom; and the Letters of Marque, or General Reprizal, or any other Commission granted for such Ship or Vessel, shall be null and void; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for better securing the Duties payable, by virtue of an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, on the Importation of Coals, Culm, and Cinders, into the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

"Deeds and Wills of Papists, &c. made since *Sept.* 29, 1717, to be good in Law, if inrolled before "*Sept.* 1, 1782."

'III. AND whereas many Purchases made by Protestants may be in Danger of being impeached or 'called in question, in regard that some Deeds or Wills, through which the Title thereto is de- 'rived, ought to have been inrolled according to the said Acts, but have not been so inrolled;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Purchase made for full and valuable Consideration of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Interest therein, by any Protestant or Protestants, and merely and only for the Benefit of the Protestants, shall be impeached or avoided, for or by reason that any Deed or Will, through which the Title thereto is derived, hath not been inrolled as required by the said Acts; so as no Advantage was taken of Inrollment thereof, before such Purchase was made, and so as no Decree or Judgement hath been obtained for want of the Inrollment of such Deeds or Wills.

Purchases made by Protestants not to be avoided, on account of the Title-deeds not having been inrolled, &c.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make good any Grant, Lease, or Mortgage of the Advowson or Right of Presentation, Collation, Nomination, or Donation, of and to any Benefice, Prebend, or Ecclesiastical Living, School, Hospital, or Donative, or any Avoidance thereof, made by any Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, in Trust, directly or indirectly, mediately or immediately, by or for any such Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, whether such Trust hath been declared by Writing or not.

This Act not to make good any Grant of the Right of Presentation to any Benefice, &c. in Trust for any Papist.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

CAP. XXV.

An Act to prohibit the ransoming of Ships or Vessels captured from his Majesty's Subjects, and of the Merchandize or Goods on board such Ships or Vessels.

'WHEREAS it is a common Practice, when Ships or Vessels are captured by the King's Ene- 'mies, or by other Persons committing Acts of Hostilities, for Persons to agree with the Captors 'for Ransom of the same; and for securing the stipulated Ransom, not only to give Hostages, but also to 'bind themselves, or the Owners, for the Payment thereof: And whereas the Practice of ransoming is 'found, by Experience, to be liable to great Abuses, and there is Reason to apprehend that, upon the 'Whole, it operates more to the Disadvantage than for the Benefit of his Majesty's Subjects:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall not be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects to ransom, or to enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, or any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, which shall be captured by the Subjects of any State at War with his Majesty, or by any Persons committing Hostilities against his Majesty's Subjects.

Vessels, &c. captured by the Enemy not to be ransomed.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts and Agreements which shall be entered into, and all Bills, Notes, and other Securities, which shall be given by any Person or Persons for Ransom of any such Ship

All Contracts void.

Ship or Vessel, or of any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, contrary to this Act, shall be absolutely void in Law, and of no Effect whatsoever.

Penalty.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, ransom, or enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming, any such Ship or Vessel, or any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds; to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which Action no Essoin, Protection, Imparlance, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed.

Limitation of this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void any Contract or Agreement which shall be entered into, or any Bill, Note, or other Security, which shall be given, by any Master of a captured Ship or Vessel, or by any other Person or Persons on board or belonging to the same, for Ransom thereof, or of any Merchandize or Goods on board such Ship or Vessel; or to inflict any Penalty upon any Master of any captured Ship or Vessel, or any other Person or Persons on board or belonging to the same, for ransoming, or entering into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming such Ship or Vessel, or any Merchandizes or Goods on board the same, until after the Expiration of two Months from the passing of this Act, for any Ship or Vessel sailing from any foreign *European* Port; or until after the Expiration of four Months from the passing of this Act, for any Ship or Vessel sailing from any foreign Port out of *Europe*.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for providing Quarters for certain foreign Troops, lately employed in his Majesty's Service in the Defence of the Island of *Minorca*, and expected to arrive soon in this Kingdom, for a limited Time.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the City of *Rochester*, and the Parishes of *Strood*, *Frindsbury*, *Cobham*, *Shorne*, *Higham*, *Cliffe*, *Cooling*, *High Halstow*, *Chalk*, *Hoo*, *Burham*, *Wouldham*, *Halling*, *Cuxstone*, *Chatham*, and *Gillingham*, and the Ville of *Sheerness*, in the County of *Kent*.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for granting an additional Duty upon Tobacco and Snuff; and for repealing certain Duties payable upon the Importation of Brandy and Arrack, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have 'freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several Imposts and Duties herein 'after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted,' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Tobacco which, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, an additional Duty of four Pence for every Pound Weight *Avoirdupois*, and after that Rate for a greater or less Quantity.

An additional Duty of 4 d. per Pound on all Tobacco imported;

'II. And whereas, in order to promote and encourage the Manufacture of Snuff in *Great Britain*, it is 'expedient that a further Duty should be imposed upon foreign Snuff imported, in proportion to the said 'additional Duty by this Act granted upon Tobacco;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be also raised, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Snuff which, from and after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, an additional Duty of eight Pence for every Pound Weight *Avoirdupois*, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity.

and of 8 d. per Pound on all Snuff imported.

'III. And whereas, by an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, 'intituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*, a Duty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton was imposed upon 'Brandy, Wines, or Strong Waters imported into this Kingdom; and in and by the Additional Book of 'Rates, referred to by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE 'the First, Spirits called *Brandy* are rated as follows; that is to say, Brandy of *France*, the Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, at thirty Pounds; Brandy of *Spain*, *Portugal*, or *Italy*, the Ton, 'containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, at fifteen Pounds; and Brandy of all other Countries, 'not otherwise rated, the Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, at twenty Pounds: And 'whereas by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, 'intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Duties upon Arrack, and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices*

7 Geo. 2. c. 14.

'*ties to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts*; it was, amongst other Things, 'enacted, That the same Subsidies, Duties, and Excise, then payable upon Brandy and foreign Spirits 'imported, and no more, should be paid for Arrack, imported from any of his Majesty's Colonies or Ter- 'ritories in the *East Indies*, and that the same Allowance should be made on the Exportation thereof, as 'was made upon foreign Brandy, or other Spirits: And whereas, in order to evade Payment of the Du- 'ties due by Law upon Brandy of *France*, great Quantities of *French* Brandy mixed abroad with Brandy of 'other Countries, have been imported into this Kingdom from *Dunkirk*, and other Ports in *Flanders*, 'under the Denomination of *Flemish* Brandy; and by reason of such Mixture, and other Practices, used by 'the Traders therein to disguise the same, it is impossible for the Officers of the Customs to ascertain the 'proper Duties that ought to be paid for such Brandy, whereby the publick Revenue is diminished, and 'the fair Trader much injured:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the said Rates upon Brandy shall be repealed, and the several Duties payable upon the Importation of Brandy and Arrack, as herein before mentioned (except the Duties of Excise, as herein after is provided), and all former Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid.

Duties on Importation of Brandy and Arrack (except Excise Duties), to cease.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in lieu and in stead of the said former Rates and Duties repealed by this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for every Ton of Brandy, or Spirits usually entered under that Denomination, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, which shall be brought or imported into this Kingdom from any Place or Country beyond the Seas, the Sum of eight Pounds and eight Shillings; and for every Ton of Arrack, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, which shall be brought or imported into this Kingdom, the like Sum of eight Pounds and eight Shillings; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity thereof; any Thing in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Duties to be paid instead thereof.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Duties herein before granted, shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain.

New Duties subject to an additional Duty.

19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Duties herein before granted, shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Allowance, upon Importation, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the former Duties payable to his Majesty upon such Articles respectively were raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the same shall be under the Management and Direction of the respective Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs and their Officers for the Time being, and shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and appropriated and applied in the following Manner; that is to say, Two Pounds twelve Shillings and six Pence, Part of the said Duties on Brandy and Arrack, to the Subsidy on Spirits; one Pound and one Shilling, other Part thereof, to the Subsidy One thousand seven hundred and forty-seven; one Pound and one Shilling, to the Subsidy One thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine; one Pound and one Shilling, to the Coinage on Spirits; and two Pounds twelve Shillings and six Pence, the Remainder of the said Duties on Brandy and Arrack, together with the Whole of the several additional Duties of four Pence *per* Pound Weight upon Tobacco, and eight Pence *per* Pound Weight upon Snuff, shall be paid in distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned; and the additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by this Act, shall be paid in as Part of the said Impost, granted by the before mentioned Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, under the Title and Description of *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*.

Duties to be paid upon Importation without Discount, and to be under Commissioners of Customs.

How to be applied.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said last mentioned Duty of two Pounds twelve Shillings and six Pence, being Part of the Duties on Brandy and Arrack; and the said additional Duties of four Pence *per* Pound Weight upon Tobacco, and of eight Pence *per* Pound Weight upon Snuff, hereby granted and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose (and not otherwise applied), be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*.

Book to be kept in the Auditor's Office, &c.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the former Drawbacks upon the Exportation of Brandy and Arrack, repealed by this Act, where any Brandy or Arrack, having paid the Duties herein before granted, shall be again exported by way of Merchandize, the Merchant

Drawbacks.

chant or Merchants, so exporting the same, shall be repaid and allowed the following Drawback; that is to say; For every Ton of such Brandy or Arrack, as shall be exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, the Sum of seven Pounds and seven Shillings; and for every Ton of such Brandy or Arrack, as shall be exported to any other Place, where such Brandy or Arrack would have been legally intitled to any former Drawback, the Sum of seven Pounds seventeen Shillings and six Pence; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity; and upon the Exportation of such Tobacco and Snuff from this Kingdom, to any Part beyond the Seas, as Merchandize, the Exporter shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the before-mentioned Duties, paid upon the Importation of such Tobacco and Snuff by virtue of this Act; which said respective Drawbacks or Allowances shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as any former Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of such Brandy, Arrack, Tobacco, or Snuff, was, could, or might be paid or allowed.

Not to alter Duties of Excise upon foreign Brandy, &c.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, or any wise alter, any Duty of Excise imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, upon foreign Brandy, Arrack, or Strong Waters, imported into this Kingdom, but such Duties shall continue to be paid and applied in the same Manner, in all Respects, as if this Act had not been made.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for exempting the City of* Winchester, *the County of* Southampton, *the Town of* Shrewsbury, *and the County of* Salop, *out of the Provisions of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for regulating the Quartering of Soldiers during* "*the Time of the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament;*" *so far as the same relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, for a limited Time.* [Continued during the present Hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, or either of them.]

CAP. XXX.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the Islands of *Saint Christopher*, *Nevis*, and *Montserrat*, into any Ports of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe* or *America*, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties.

[*Rep.* 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 14.]

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for the preventing of Bribery and Corruption in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the Borough of *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wilts*.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act to revive and continue an Act, passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of* Newcastle *and* Sunderland.

6 Geo. 3. c. 22.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of* Newcastle *and* Sunderland), the same was continued, and the Term of the said Act enlarged, by another Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty, (intituled, *An Act to continue an Act, made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of* Newcastle *and* Sunderland);" by which said last mentioned Act, the said Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty was continued to the last Day of the last Session of Parliament: And whereas the said Act having been found, by Experience, highly beneficial to the Coal Trade of the said Ports of *Newcastle* and *Sunderland*, by excluding all undue Preference in the loading of Coals at such Ports, whereby the Publick in general, and the *London* Market in particular, are constantly and regularly supplied with Fuel on reasonable Terms: And whereas the Revival and Continuance of the said Act of the sixth Year of his said Majesty, would be of great publick Utility:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign shall be revived; and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

revived, and continued until March 25, 1789.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for charging a Stamp Duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes payable otherwise than upon Demand.

[*Rep. by* 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 49.]

CAP.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and for consolidating certain Annuities, which were made one Joint Stock by an Act made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, with certain Annuities consolidated by several Acts, made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and several subsequent Acts.

"Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 1,500,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills. Exchequer Bills "so issued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes, nor exchanged before *April* 6, 1783. Bank "of *England* authorised to advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 and 6 *Gul.* & *Mariæ* "notwithstanding."

'VII. AND whereas by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions; and upon Houses; and upon Windows or Lights; and for raising the Sum of five Millions by Annuities, and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; the Sum of four millions five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said five Millions, was, by the said Act, made one Capital or Joint Stock of Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, to continue for the Term of twenty-four Years, to commence and be computed from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight; and from and after the Expiration of the said Term of twenty-four Years, the said Capital or Joint Stock of four millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to be intitled to an Annuity of three Pounds *per Centum*, until Redemption by Parliament, in the Manner, and upon the Notice, in the said Act mentioned: And as the above Term of twenty-four Years will expire on the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, from which Time the Annuity payable, in respect of the said four millions five hundred thousand Pounds, will stand reduced to three Pounds *per Centum*; and it may be for the Benefit and Advantage of the Proprietors of the same, to have the said Annuities, so reduced to three Pounds *per Centum*, added to other Annuities called *Three Pounds per Centum consolidated Annuities*, payable at the Bank of *England*;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of four millions five hundred thousand Pounds shall, with the Consent of the Proprietors, from the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, be added to the Joint Stock of Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, into which the several Sums carrying an Interest after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* were, by several Acts, made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and several subsequent Acts, converted, and shall be deemed Part of the said Joint Stock of Annuities; subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, in such Manner, and upon such Notice, as in the said Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, is directed, in respect of the several and respective Annuities redeemable by virtue of the said Act; and that all and every Person and Persons, and Corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the Money to which he, she, or they, are or shall be intitled by virtue of the said several Acts of Parliament, shall have, and be deemed to have, a proportional Interest and Share in the said Joint Stock of Annuities consolidated by this Act.

Recital of 31 Geo. 2. c. 22.

The said 4,500,000*l.* shall, from July 5, 1782, with the Consent of the Proprietors, be added to the 3 per Cent. Consols.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Proprietors who shall not, on or before the sixth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, signify their Dissent to such Consolidation as aforesaid, in Books to be opened at the Bank of *England* for that Purpose, shall be deemed and taken to assent thereto; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proprietors who shall not signify their Dissent before June 6, 1782, shall be deemed to assent,

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of *Saint John* of *Wapping*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for providing a proper Workhouse and Burial Ground for the Use of the said Parish; and for opening certain Communications, and making certain Streets, within the said Parish.

[*Amended by* 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 32.]

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two. [1,900,000*l.*]

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Parishes of *Broseley*, *Benthall*, *Madeley*, *Barrow*, *Linley*, *Willey*, *Little Wenlock*, and *Dawley*, and an extra-parochial Place called *Posnall*, in the County of *Salop*.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to permit the Importation of *British* Plantation Tobacco from any Port or Place either in *America* or the *West Indies*, or in *Europe*, during the present Hostilities.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt; and certain Duties upon *Glauber* or *Epsom* Salts, and also on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Salt; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on foul Salt, to be used in manuring of Lands.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

So much of this Act, and 8 Geo. 3. as allows the using of foul Salt for Manure, is rep. by 25 Geo. 3. c. 63. s. 5.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and 'Duties on Salt already rated to your Majesty; and also the several Rates and Duties on Salt, commonly 'called *Glauber* or *Epsom Salts*, and on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, to be made from Salt, hereafter 'mentioned;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Additional and other Duties on Salt to be paid to his Majesty, viz.

That, from and after the twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Salt already rated, over and above the Rates and Duties now due or payable thereon by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, the several additional Rates and Duties, and also for and upon all Salts called *Glauber* or *Epsom Salt*, and Alkali or Flux for *Glass*, made from Salt, Brine or Sea Water, the several Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For every Gallon of Foreign Salt, on Importation, 2d. 2q.:

For every Gallon of Salt not being the Product or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, that shall be imported, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, into any Part of *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Pence Halfpenny of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid by the Importer or Importers thereof; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Gallon of Salt and Rock Salt, made, &c. in England or Wales, 1d. 1q.:

For every Gallon of Salt, and Rock Salt, that, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made at any Salt Works, or be taken out of any Pit or Pits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of one Penny Farthing of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Bushel of Salt made, &c. in Scotland, 3d.;

For every Bushel of Salt that, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made at any Salt Works, or be taken out of any Pit or Pits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of three Pence of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

and imported into England, 7d.:

For every Bushel of Salt that, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be imported from *Scotland* into *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of seven Pence of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Importer or Importers thereof:

For every Hundred Wt. of Glauber Salts made in Great Britain, 20s. *Drawback, by 25 Geo. 3. c. 63.*

For every Hundred Weight of all Salts known or called by the Name of *Glauber* or *Epsom Salts*, made at any Salt Works in *Great Britain*, which, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made or produced at any Salt Work within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of twenty Shillings of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Ton of Mineral Alkali, made of Rock Salt, &c. in Great Britain, 20s.

And for every Ton of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, which, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made of any Rock Salt or Salt Rock, or from any Brine or Sea Water, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and also in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of twenty Shillings of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Proprietor or Proprietors, Manufacturer or Manufacturers, of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass.

New Duties to be levied, &c. as old Duties.

Which said several and respective additional and other Rates and Duties herein-before granted, shall and may, from Time to Time, be charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, Repayments, Drawbacks, Rules, Regulations, and Directions, in all Respects (not otherwise directed by this Act) as the present Duties on Salt are or can by any Law or Statute now in force be charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, and paid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the several and respective Powers, Authorities, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Fines, Powers of Recovery, and Mitigation of Penalties, Forfeitures, and

Fines,

Fines, Allowances, Repayments, Drawbacks, Rules, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

No Person to take Rock Salt, Brine, &c. for making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, without a Licence.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* to take Rock Salt or Salt Rock from any Rock Pit, or to take any Brine or Sea Water for the Purpose of making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, upon giving Security in double the Duty of such Salt Rock or Rock Salt, Brine or Sea Water; such Security to be discharged upon the Proprietor or Manufacturer, or his Agent, making Oath before a neighbouring Justice of Peace, that all the said Salt, for which such Bond or Bonds were given, were made use of in making such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, and for no other Purpose whatsoever, and the Officer at the same Time certifying his Belief thereof; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall obtain, receive, or have any such Salt, Brine, or Sea Water, for the Purpose of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass therefrom, unless such Person or Persons shall have first obtained a Licence from the Commissioners of the Salt Duties, or Persons properly appointed or authorised by them for granting such Licences, for making of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, to be made from such Salt Rock or Rock Salt, or from Brine or Sea Water, as aforesaid, or from any other Materials whatever, and shall pay for such Licence the Sum of five Pounds of like lawful Money; and which Licence, upon Payment thereof, the said Commissioners, or those appointed under them for that Purpose, are hereby empowered and required to grant accordingly (unless they shall see just Cause to the contrary); and also shall and do deliver in to such Commissioners, or at the Salt Office next to the Place or Places where the said Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass is intended to be made by such Person or Persons respectively, or to their respective Places of Habitation, a true and particular Entry in Writing, under his or their respective Hands, containing the particular Situation of the Place or Places, wherein not only the said Mineral Alkali is to be manufactured, but also where the same, and the Rock Salt or Salt Rock, Brine or Sea Water, from which the same is to be made, shall be kept, stored, or deposited; and also of every Storehouse, Warehouse, and other Place, to be in any wise used in or about the manufacturing of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass: And if any Person shall make or manufacture any Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, without first taking out such Licence as aforesaid, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and that every Person or Persons, who shall take out such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months from taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they, do presume to make, vend, or use any Rock Salt or Salt Rock, from any Rock Pit, or to take any Brine or Sea Water for the Purpose of making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, or to make any Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass from Rock Salt or Salt Rock, Brine or Sea Water, or from any other Materials whatever, and in the same Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of five Pounds for each and every new or renewed Licence, in Manner before mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, presume to make any Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, or to make, vend, or use, any Rock Salt or Salt Rock, from any Rock Pit, or to take any Brine or Sea Water, for the Purpose of making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly, in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds for each Offence.

Penalty.

Salt Rock, &c. not to be delivered for making Mineral Alkali, &c. except in the Presence of a proper Officer.

Officer to make an Entry, &c.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Salt Rock or Rock Salt, as aforesaid, shall be delivered at any of the Works or Pits, from which the same shall arise or be produced, for the Purpose or under any Pretext of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass therefrom, or shall be afterwards delivered at such Work or Works, for the Purpose of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, or stored or deposited in any Warehouse, Store, or Place, belonging thereto, or used therewith, but in the Presence of some Officer of Salt Duties attending at, or residing nearest to such Salt Works or Pits, or Alkali Work or Works respectively, as aforesaid; and who shall respectively make and keep an Entry in Writing, containing the true or real Weight or Quantity of the Salt so delivered at such Salt Works or Pits, and brought in or delivered to or at such Alkali Works as aforesaid, together with the Day on which the same shall be so delivered at such Salt Works or Pits, and brought into, or delivered at such Alkali Work or Works respectively, as aforesaid; and which Entry, so to be made at such Salt Works or Pits as aforesaid, shall also contain the Name of the Person to whom the Salt therein contained was delivered, and for the Use of what Work or Works for the making of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, and to whom belonging; and that a Duplicate thereof, signed by the Officer making the same, shall be produced and delivered to the Officer attending at such Alkali Work or Works, at the Time the Salt therein contained shall be brought in to be there used, stored, or deposited.

Who shall be answerable for any Deficiency, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Salt so to be brought in to be used, stored, or deposited, at any such Work or Works, for the making of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, shall be of less Weight or Quantity than that contained in the Entry thereof at such Salt Work or Salt Pits, at the Time of the Delivery thereof there as aforesaid, the Person or Persons to whose Use or on whose Account the said Salt was so delivered, at such Salt Works or Pits as aforesaid, shall be answerable for the same.

Penalty on Persons who shall make use of such Salt for any other Purpose, &c.

V. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons, to whom or on whose Use or Account any such Salt shall be delivered at any such Salt Works or Pits secured as aforesaid, shall use the same, or any Part thereof, or any acid Materials to be produced therefrom, after being used in the making of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass as aforesaid, for any other Purpose than that of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, the Person or Persons so offending in the Premises, shall, upon Conviction thereof, forfeit or pay, for the Salt or acid Materials so to be used for any other Purpose as

as aforesaid, at or after the Rate of double the Rates or Duties imposed by this present Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, on Rock Salt or Salt Rock delivered at or from any Works or Pits in *Great Britain*.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons whomsoever shall, under any false or colourable Pretext whatsoever, procure any such Salt to be delivered to him or them, at any such Salt Works or Pits as aforesaid, and otherwise than for the Purpose of being used in the making of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, and shall be convicted thereof, the Person or Persons so offending in the Premises shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every Bushel so obtained.

Officers may enter, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Officers of the said Salt Duties to enter into all and every the Works, Warehouses, and other Places made use of by any Proprietor or Manufacturer of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Rock Salt, Salt Rock, Brine, or Sea Water, as aforesaid, either for the Purpose of storing or keeping the same, or of storing or keeping any Salt, Brine, or Sea Water, for the Purpose or under Colour of making the same; and that if any such Proprietor or Manufacturer that, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, upon due Request or Demand made by the Officers for the said Duties, in the Day-time, or in the Night, in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, refuse to permit such Officer to enter and come into any such Works, Warehouses, Storehouses, and other Places, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Pounds.

Act not extend to certain Glauber Salts;

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to lay or impose any Duty on such *Glauber* Salts as shall be made or produced in any of the Processes of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, as aforesaid, and which *Glauber* Salts shall be truly and *bona fide* expended and consumed in making such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass.

nor to the Manufacture of Kelp, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Manufacture of Kelp, Barilla, or Flux for Glass, made in any Part of *Great Britain*, by the Incineration of Marine or any other Plants.

New Duties to be paid into the Exchequer separate from all other Duties, and entered accordingly.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies arising by the said several additional Rates and Duties, herein-before by this Act granted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer by the respective Commissioners for the Duties on Salt in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being, at such Times, and in such Manner, as the present Duties on Salt are by any Law now in force directed to be paid (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and accounting for the same, being deducted), for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Commissioners respectively shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the aforesaid Rates and Duties, and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from the other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Application thereof.

8 Geo. 3.

'XI. And whereas by an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, all foul 'Salt, called by the several Names of *Grey* or *Scrow Salt*, *Salt Scale*, *Sand Scale*, or *Crustings*, or other foul 'Salt produced in the manufacturing of white Salt, within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, 'and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and to be used in the manuring of Land, stands charged with a Duty 'of four Pence a Bushel only, for the Encouragement of Agriculture; and all Persons are thereby re- 'strained, under a certain Penalty therein mentioned, from employing, or using or consuming such foul 'Salt for any other Purposes whatsoever than that of manuring of Land: And whereas, notwithstanding 'the Restriction in the said Act, Abuses are committed contrary to the Intent and Meaning thereof; therefore, for the better and more effectually preventing any such Abuses for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Grey or Scrow Salt, Salt Scale, Sand Scale, or Crustings, or other foul Salt whatsoever, produced, and to be produced, at any of the Salt Works within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, from the manufacturing of such white Salt as aforesaid, upon, and from and after the twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be removed or carried away from the Works where the same shall be produced, without Notice first given to the Officer attending such Works, or who shall reside nearest thereto; and without having been first well and sufficiently mixed, in the Presence of such Officer, at the Expence and Charge of the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, with common Chimney Coal Soot, in the Proportion of two Bushels of Soot to one hundred Bushels of such Salt; and that if any Person or Persons shall presume to remove or carry away such foul Salt from the said Works, without having been so mixed with Soot as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Bushel of such foul Salt; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same; and to be recovered and levied in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Forfeiture, or Penalty, is or may be recovered by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action

No Grey or Scrow Salt, &c. shall be removed from the Works without Notice, &c.

Penalty.

tion of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his and their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. XL.

An Act for punishing Persons wilfully and maliciously destroying any Woollen, Silk, Linen, or Cotton Goods, or any Implements prepared for or used in the Manufacture thereof; and for repealing so much of two Acts, made in the twelfth Year of King GEORGE the First, and in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to the Punishment of Persons destroying any Woollen or Silk Manufactures, or any Implements prepared for, or used therein.

'WHEREAS many Violences and Outrages have been frequently committed by wicked and 'ill-disposed Persons, in destroying the Manufactures of Wool, Silk, Linen, and Cot-'ton, and the Materials, Tools, Tackle, and other Utensils prepared for or used therein: And 'whereas, for the Prevention of such Violences and Outrages for the future, it is necessary exemplary 'Punishment should be inflicted upon such Offenders:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Serge or other Woollen Goods in the Loom, or any Tools employed in making thereof; or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any such Serges or Woollen Goods in the Loom, or on the Rack; or shall burn, cut, or destroy any Rack on which any such Serges or other Woollen Goods are hanged in order to dry; or shall wilfully and maliciously break or destroy any Tools used in the making any such Serges or other Woollen Goods, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do; every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Persons entering any House with Intent to cut or destroy any Woollen Goods, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Velvet, wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utensils; or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any Velvet, wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utensils, prepared or employed in or for the making thereof; or shall wilfully and maliciously break or destroy any Tools, Tackle, or Utensils, used in or for the weaving or making of any such Velvet, wrought Silks, or Silks mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Goods or Silk Manufacture, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do; every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. or any Silk Goods, &c. shall be deemed guilty of Felony.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut and destroy any Linen or Cotton, or Linen and Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen or Cotton Manufactures, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, and Utensils; or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any Linen or Cotton, or Linen or Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen and Cotton Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, and Utensils, prepared for or employed in the making thereof; or shall wilfully and maliciously break and destroy any Tools, Tackle, or Utensils, used in or for the carding, spinning, weaving, preparing, or making, in any Way whatever, any such Linen or Cotton, or Linen or Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen and Cotton Goods, or Linen and Cotton Manufactures whatsoever, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do; every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Persons entering, with Intent to cut or destroy any Linen or Cotton Manufactures, &c. shall be deemed guilty of Felony.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufactures, and for better Payment of their Wages*, as relates to the Punishment of Persons who shall, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Serge or other Woollen Goods in the Loom, or any Tools employed in the making thereof; or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any such Serges or Woollen Goods in the Loom or on the Rack; or shall burn, cut, or destroy any Rack on which any such Serges or other Woollen Goods are hanged in order to dry; or shall wilfully and maliciously break Part of 12 Geo. 1. c. 34. repealed.

or

or destroy any Tools used in the making any such Serges or other Woollen Goods, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do; shall be, and is hereby repealed.

Part of 6 Geo. 3. c. 28. repealed.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets, for a limited Time; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Silk Manufacture*, as relates to the Punishment of Persons who shall, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Velvet, wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utensils; or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any Velvet, wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utensils, prepared or employed in or for the making thereof; or shall wilfully and maliciously break or destroy any Tools, Tackle, or Utensils, used in or for the weaving or making any such Velvet, wrought Silks, or Silks mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Goods or Silk Manufacture, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do, shall be, and is hereby repealed.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for better securing the Freedom of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, by disabling certain Officers, employed in the Collection or Management of his Majesty's Revenues, from giving their Votes at such Elections.

No Commissioner or Officer employed in collecting or managing the Duties of Excise, &c. shall have any Vote in the Election of Members of Parliament.

FOR the better securing the Freedom of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Commissioner, Collector, Supervisor, Gauger, or other Officer or Person whatsoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the Duties of Excise, or any Branch or Part thereof; nor any Commissioner, Collector, Comptroller, Searcher, or other Officer or Person whatsoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the Customs, or any Branch or Part thereof; nor any Commissioner, Officer, or other Person concerned or employed in collecting, receiving, or managing any of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, nor any Person appointed by the Commissioners for distributing of Stamps; nor any Commissioner, Officer, or other Person employed in collecting, levying, or managing any of the Duties on Salt; nor any Surveyor, Collector, Comptroller, Inspector, Officer, or other Person employed in collecting, managing, or receiving the Duties on Windows or Houses; nor any Postmaster, Postmasters General, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any Person employed by or under him or them in receiving, collecting, or managing the Revenue of the Post Office, or any Part thereof; nor any Captain, Master, or Mate of any Ship, Packet, or other Vessel, employed by or under the Postmaster or Postmasters General in conveying the Mail to and from foreign Ports, shall be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of any Knight of the Shire, Commissioner, Citizen, Burgess, or Baron, to serve in Parliament for any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, or Cinque Port, or for choosing any Delegate in whom the Right of electing Members to serve in Parliament, for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, is vested: And if any Person, hereby made incapable of voting as aforesaid, shall nevertheless presume to give his Vote, during the Time he shall hold, or within twelve Calendar Months after he shall cease to hold or execute any of the Offices aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Votes so given shall be held null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to be immediately paid into the Hands of the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division within which such Offence shall have been committed, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and into the Hands of the Clerk of the Justices of the Peace of the Counties or Stewartries in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to be applied and disposed of to such Purposes as the Justices at the next General Quarter Session of the Peace to be held for such County, Stewartry, Riding, or Division, shall think fit; to be recovered, by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; or by summary Complaint before the Court of Session in *Scotland*; and the Person convicted on any such Suit shall thereby become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Not to extend to Commissioners of the Land Tax, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person or Persons for or by reason of his or their being a Commissioner or Commissioners of the Land Tax, or for or by reason of his or their acting by or under the Appointment of such Commissioners of the Land Tax, for the Purpose of assessing, levying, collecting, receiving, or managing the Land Tax, or any other Rates or Duties already granted or imposed, or which shall hereafter be granted or imposed, by Authority of Parliament.

nor to Offices held by Letters Patent, &c.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Office now held, or usually granted to be held, by Letters Patent for any Estate of Inheritance or Freehold.

IV. Provided

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to any Perſon who ſhall reſign his Office or Employment on or before the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

V. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Perſon ſhall be liable to any Forfeiture or Penalty by this Act laid or impoſed, unleſs Proſecution be commenced within twelve Months after ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be incurred. Limitation of Actions.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for building a Stone Bridge croſs the River of *Thames*, from the Pariſh of *Ealing*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to the oppoſite Shore in the Hamlet of *Kew*, in the County of *Surrey*.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for making a Paſſage for Carriages from *Spitalfields* to *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for paving the ſame; and for appropriating to thoſe Purpoſes the Money ariſen by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for applying the Sum of nine thouſand Pounds, to ariſe out of the Orphans Fund, for making ſuch Paſſage.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for amending the Pavement in, and for lighting ſome of the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Places in the Pariſhes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John the Evangeliſt*, in *Weſtminſter*, which are at preſent excluded from the Proviſions of an Act, paſſed in the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual ſeveral Acts made relating to paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Squares, Streets, Lanes, and other Places, within the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter, *and Parts adjacent*); and for preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances in or near the ſame; and for making an Opening from *Orchard Street*, and widening ſome Part of *Wood Street*, and of *Little Peter Street*.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for reſtraining any Perſon concerned in any Contract, Commiſſion, or Agreement made for the Publick Service, from being elected, or ſitting and voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons.

FOR further ſecuring the Freedom and Independence of Parliament, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, any Perſon who ſhall, directly or indirectly, himſelf, or by any Perſon whatſoever in Truſt for him, or for his Uſe or Benefit, or on his Account, undertake, execute, hold, or enjoy, in the Whole or in Part, any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, made or entered into with, under, or from the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or of the Navy or Victualling Office, or with the Maſter General or Board of Ordnance, or with any one or more of ſuch Commiſſioners, or with any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for or on account of the Publick Service; or ſhall knowingly and willingly furniſh or provide, in purſuance of any ſuch Agreement, Contract, or Commiſſion, which he or they ſhall have made or entered into as aforeſaid, any Money to be remitted abroad, or any Wares or Merchandize to be uſed or employed in the Service of the Publick, ſhall be incapable of being elected, or of ſitting or voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons, during the Time that he ſhall execute, hold, or enjoy any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, or any Part or Share thereof, or any Benefit or Emolument ariſing from the ſame. Perſons holding Contracts for the Publick Service, incapable of being elected, or ſitting in the Houſe of Commons.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon, being a Member of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall, directly or indirectly, himſelf, or by any other Perſon whatſoever in Truſt for him, or for his Uſe or Benefit, or on his Account, enter into, accept of, agree for, undertake, or execute, in the Whole or in Part, any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, as aforeſaid; or if any Perſon, being a Member of the Houſe of Commons, and having already entered into any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, or Part or Share of any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, by himſelf, or by any other Perſon whatſoever in Truſt for him, or for his Uſe or Benefit, or upon his Account, ſhall, after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, continue to hold, execute, or enjoy the ſame, or any Part thereof, the Seat of every ſuch Perſon in the Houſe of Commons ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be void. Any Member accepting a Contract, or continuing to hold any Contract after the Commencement of the next Seſſion, his Seat ſhall be void.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, made, entered into, or accepted, by any incorporated trading Company in its corporate Capacity, nor to any Company now exiſting or eſtabliſhed and conſiſting of more than ten Perſons, where ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, ſhall be made, entered into, or accepted, for the general Benefit of ſuch Incorporation or Company.

IV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, made, entered into, or accepted, before the paſſing of this Act, the Term whereof will expire in the Space of one Year from the Time of making thereof.

V. Provided

V. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That where any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion has been made, entered into, or accepted, with a Proviſion that the ſame ſhall continue until a Year's Notice be given of the intended Diſſolution thereof, the ſame ſhall not diſable any Perſon from ſitting and voting in Parliament until one Year after the ſaid Notice ſhall be actually given for the Determination of the ſaid Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, or till after twelve Calendar Months, to be computed from the Time of paſſing this Act.

VI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Perſon on whom, after the paſſing of this Act, the Completion of any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, ſhall devolve by Deſcent or Limitation, or by Marriage, or as Deviſee, Legatee, Executor, or Adminiſtrator, until twelve Calendar Months after he ſhall have been in Poſſeſſion of the ſame.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That any Perſon who is now a Member of the Houſe of Commons, and holds and enjoys any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, as aforeſaid, may be diſcharged from the Execution thereof on giving twelve Months Notice to the Perſon or Perſons with or from whom ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion is made, entered into, or accepted, of his Deſire that the ſame ſhall ceaſe and determine; and ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, after the Expiration of the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be null and void.

VIII. Provided alſo, That if any Perſon actually poſſeſſed of a Patent for a new Invention, or a Prolongation thereof by Act of Parliament, and having contracted with Government concerning the Object of the ſaid Patent before the paſſing of this Act, ſhall give Notice of his Intention to diſſolve the ſaid Contract, the ſame ſhall be null and void from the Time of giving ſuch Notice.

Election ſhall be void.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon hereby diſabled, or declared to be incapable to ſit or vote in Parliament, ſhall nevertheleſs be returned as a Member to ſerve for any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, Cinque Port, or Place, in Parliament, ſuch Election and Return are hereby enacted and declared to be void: And if any Perſon, diſabled and declared incapable by this Act to be elected, ſhall, after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, preſume to ſit or vote as a Member of the Houſe of Commons, ſuch Perſon ſo ſitting or voting ſhall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds for every Day in which he ſhall ſit or vote in the ſaid Houſe, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*; and the Money ſo forfeited ſhall be recovered by the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſuing, with full Coſts of Suit, in any of the ſaid Courts, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; or by ſummary Complaint before the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland*; and every Perſon, againſt whom any ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be recovered by virtue of this Act, ſhall be from thenceforth incapable of taking or holding any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, for the Publick Service, or any Share thereof, or any Benefit or Emolument from the ſame, in any Manner whatſoever.

Diſabled Perſons who ſhall ſit in the Houſe of Commons after this Seſſion, ſhall forfeit 500 l. for each Day.

Condition to be inſerted in all publick Contracts.

X. And be it enacted, That in every ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, to be made, entered into, or accepted, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be inſerted an expreſs Condition, that no Member of the Houſe of Commons be admitted to any Share or Part of ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, or to any Benefit to ariſe therefrom: And that in caſe any Perſon or Perſons who hath or have entered into or accepted, or who ſhall enter into or accept, any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, ſhall admit any Member or Members of the Houſe of Commons to any Part or Share thereof, or to receive any Benefit thereby, all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds; to be recovered, with full Coſts of Suit, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, by any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; or by ſummary Complaint before the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland*.

Penalty on Contractors who admit any Member to any Share, &c.

Limitation of Actions.

XI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Perſon ſhall be liable to any Forfeiture or Penalty inflicted by this Act, unleſs a Proſecution ſhall be commenced within twelve Calendar Months after ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be incurred.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act to enable his Majeſty to conclude a Peace or Truce with certain Colonies in *North America* therein mentioned.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for licenſing Lottery Office Keepers, and regulating the Sale of Lottery Tickets.

'WHEREAS all Lotteries, except ſuch as are permitted by Act of Parliament, are contrary to Law, and puniſhable under various Statutes of this Realm: And whereas, to prevent the Abuſe of ſuch Lotteries as for the Time being are eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament, it is fit that there ſhould be a permanent Regulation, both of the Keepers of Lottery Offices, and of the Sale of Lottery Tickets: And whereas it is become a common Practice in *London*, and other Places of *Great Britain*, to have Offices for ſelling Tickets in Lotteries eſtabliſhed in *Ireland*, by *Iriſh* Acts of Parliament: And whereas it is thought

'thought expedient to allow of the selling such *Irish* Tickets within *Great Britain*, on the Terms of having the Sale of them under the same Regulations as are herein after appointed for Tickets in Lotteries 'established by *British* Acts of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful to buy and sell, within all Parts of *Great Britain* (except within the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*), any Ticket or Tickets in any Lottery or Lotteries now authorised, or hereafter to be authorised, by any *Irish* Act of Parliament, or any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets in any such *Irish* Lottery or Lotteries, in the same Manner as if such *Irish* Tickets were Tickets in a Lottery established by an Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

Irish Tickets may be sold in the same Manner as British Tickets.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall, publickly or privately, open, set up, exercise, or keep, by himself or herself, or any other Person or Persons, any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any Tickets, or for registering the Numbers of any Tickets in the Lottery authorised by any Act of the present Session of Parliament, or in any Lottery which shall be authorised by any future Act of Parliament; or in any Lottery now established, or hereafter to be established, by any *Irish* Act of Parliament; or shall, by Writing, Printing, or otherwise, publish the setting up, or using any such Office, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being, in Manner herein after mentioned.

No Person to keep a Lottery Office without taking out a Licence from the Stamp Office.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three of them, are hereby empowered and required, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to grant a Licence for an Office for selling and dealing in Lottery Tickets, authorised by Law, to all and every Person and Persons applying for the same; but, previously to the Delivery of any such Licence, and before it shall have any Effect, there shall be paid, over and above all other Payments to which the Person or Persons taking out such Licence may be respectively liable by any other Act of Parliament, whether as Brokers, or otherwise, the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Licence, at the Stamp Office, at the Time such Licence shall be delivered to the Person or Persons applying for the same; and every such Sum of fifty Pounds shall be applied towards defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office in executing this Act, and otherwise in Manner herein after prescribed.

Each Licence to cost 50 l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall set forth the true Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons taking out the same; and also the particular House or Place where such Business of Dealing in Lottery Tickets shall be carried on; and such Licence shall continue in force for twelve Calendar Months from the Date thereof, and no longer; and every Person acting or dealing in any of the Matters therein contained, after the Expiration of such Licence, without the Authority of a new Licence, to be taken out in the same Manner, shall be considered in every Respect as an unlicensed Person.

Licence to set forth the Name of the Person taking out the same, &c. and to continue in force for one Year.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted for having any such Lottery Office as aforesaid, within the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them; and if any Licence shall be granted for any such Lottery Office within either of the said Universities, it shall be void and of no Effect; and the Person or Persons acting under such Licence shall be liable to the same Penalty as an unlicensed Person.

No Licence to be granted for any Office in Oxford or Cambridge.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall open, set up, or keep, any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in such Lottery Tickets, as aforesaid, or any Shares thereof, or for registering the Numbers of such Tickets, without the Authority of such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other House or Place besides that named in the Licence which he, she, or they shall have, or in any other Manner contrary to such Licence, or to the Intent and Meaning of this present Act, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Persons keeping any Office contrary to this Act, to forfeit 100 l.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons to be licensed under this Act, shall cause the Words, *Licensed to deal in Lottery Tickets*, to be written or expressed, in legible Characters, upon or near the Door in the Front of his, her, or their Office, Shop, or other Place for selling of Tickets, to denote that such Person or Persons is or are a Dealer or Dealers in Lottery Tickets, and liable to take out a Licence; and if any Person or Persons shall presume to sell or deal in such Lottery Tickets as aforesaid, without complying with the said Provision, he, she, or they so offending, shall, for every Day in which such Offence shall be committed, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Certain Words to be written on the Front of each licensed Office.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited, or assist in forging or counterfeiting, any Licence authorised to be made by this Act for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall fraudulently alter, or cause to be altered, or assist in altering, any such Licence as shall be really granted under this Act, or shall knowingly make use of any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Licence, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that shall prosecute or sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and shall also be subject to Imprisonment for such Term, not exceeding six Months, as the Court in which the Party offending shall be convicted shall appoint.

Penalty on forging or altering any Licence.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Person and Persons to whom any such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted, shall, at the Time of receiving such Licence, give Security by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of one thousand Pounds, with two or more sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them; of which

All Persons taking out Licences are to give Bond to his Majesty.

Bond the Condition ſhall be, that if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall well and truly conform and obſerve all the Regulations and Proviſions of this Act, ſo far as he, ſhe, or they ſhall be concerned therein, ſuch Bond ſhall be void, but otherwiſe to be and remain in full Force; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authoriſed to take the ſaid Bond; and if, at the End of the Year for which any ſuch Licence ſhall be granted, it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, that the Perſon or Perſons entering into any ſuch Bond hath or have acted in conformity to the Directions and Proviſions of this Act, during the Year for which the Licence ſhall be granted, then the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authoriſed to cauſe ſuch Bond to be delivered up and cancelled; but otherwiſe the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall (unleſs they ſhall ſee ſufficient Reaſon to forbear from Proſecution) cauſe every ſuch Bond to be proſecuted.

Licenſed Perſons convicted of any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall forfeit their Licence, &c.

X. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, to whom any ſuch Licence as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall be convicted of any Offence againſt this Act, whether on Proſecution of the Bond to be given in Manner aforeſaid, or on Proſecution for any Penalty whatever under this Act, ſuch Conviction ſhall operate as a Forfeiture of ſuch Licence, and from thenceforth the ſame ſhall be void; and the ſaid Commiſſioners may, if they ſhall think fit, refuſe to grant to the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted a Licence in future.

No Buſineſs to be tranſacted before Eight in the Morning, nor after Eight in the Evening.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no ſuch Office for Lottery Tickets, and ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be open for the Tranſaction of any Buſineſs, under ſuch Licence, before the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Morning, nor after the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Evening, except on the Evening of the *Saturday* preceding the Drawing of any Lottery; and if any ſuch Office or Place ſhall be wilfully kept open, in point of Time, contrary to this Act, the Perſon or Perſons licenſed to keep ſuch Office ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit fifty Pounds.

Penalty on ſelling any Share leſs than a Sixteenth.

'XII. And whereas the dividing of Tickets in a Lottery into very ſmall Shares has been found miſ-'chievous;' be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall ſell any ſmaller Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, in any Lottery, than a Sixteenth, or publiſh any Propoſals for ſelling any ſmaller Share or Shares, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every Offence in ſo doing, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds; and further, the Contract on every ſuch Sale of a ſmaller Share than a Sixteenth ſhall be void in Law.

Limitation of the Sale of Chances, &c.

'XIII. And, in order to prevent all adventuring with Lottery Tickets in any ſuch Lottery as aforeſaid, 'other than ſuch as ſhall neceſſarily ariſe from the real and actual Sale of ſuch Tickets, and of ſuch Shares 'thereof, as are hereby permitted;' be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to ſell the Chance or Chances of any Ticket or Tickets in any ſuch Lottery as aforeſaid, for a Day, or any leſs Time than the whole Time of drawing in any ſuch Lottery, or to inſure for or againſt the drawing of any ſuch Ticket or Tickets, or to receive any Money or Goods in Conſideration of any Agreement to repay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver the ſame, or other Goods, if any ſuch Ticket or Tickets ſhall prove fortunate or unfortunate, or on any other Chance or Event relative to the drawing of any ſuch Ticket or Tickets, whether as to their being drawn fortunate or unfortunate, or the Time of their being drawn, or otherwiſe howſoever; or under any Pretence, Device, Form, Denomination, or Deſcription whatſoever, to promiſe or agree to pay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver any Goods, or to do or forbear doing any Thing for the Benefit of any Perſon or Perſons, whether with or without Conſideration, on any Event or Contingency relative or applicable to the Drawing of any ſuch Ticket or Tickets, or to publiſh any Propoſal for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend againſt this Act in any of the Matters aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and further, the Contract in every ſuch Caſe ſhall be void.

Penalty on Perſons ſelling Shares of Tickets not their Property.

'XIV. And, to prevent ſelling Shares of Tickets by any Perſons, except the real Proprietors thereof, 'and ſelling Shares of any Ticket beyond the Number of Shares equal to the Whole thereof;' be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to ſell any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, in any ſuch Lottery as aforeſaid, without being the Owner or Owners of ſuch Ticket or Tickets at the Time of ſelling ſuch Share or Shares thereof, or to ſell any Share of any Ticket beyond ſuch Number of Shares as, being added together, ſhall be equal to the Whole of ſuch Ticket; and all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall offend againſt this Act, in either of thoſe Reſpects, ſhall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Commiſſioners to eſtabliſh an Office, in London or Weſtminſter, where Tickets ſhall be depoſited before they are ſhared.

'XV. And the more effectually to prevent Abuſes in the ſelling of Shares of Lottery Tickets,' be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall, before the Time herein after appointed for the Commencement of this Act, eſtabliſh an Office, in the City of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, for the Depoſit of Tickets intended to be ſold in Shares; and every Ticket in any ſuch Lottery as aforeſaid, before it ſhall be divided into or ſold in Shares, ſhall be brought to the ſaid Office, and ſhall be there depoſited and left with the Receiver General of his Majeſty's Stamp Duties, or ſome Perſon or Perſons to be appointed by him to receive the ſame; and who is and are hereby authoriſed and required to receive the ſame.

All Agreements for Shares to be on ſtamped Paper, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Agreement for the Sale of a Share of any ſuch Ticket or Tickets ſo to be depoſited as aforeſaid, ſhall be expreſſed on a Piece of written or printed Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, and ſhall be impreſſed with ſome Mark, Device, or Stamp, to be from Time to Time preſcribed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, for that Purpoſe; but the ſaid Receiver General, or the Perſon or Perſons ſo to be appointed by him, ſhall not deliver out, impreſſed with any Mark, Device, or Stamp, more Shares for any one ſuch Ticket than, being added together, ſhall amount to the Value of a whole Ticket, nor ſhall ſo impreſs with any Mark, Device, or Stamp, any ſmaller Share than a Sixteenth, or any Share of a Ticket other than ſuch as is permitted by this Act; and if ſuch Re-

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ceiver General, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him, shall deliver out any Share, other than such as he or they are hereby authorised to have, impressed with any such Mark, Device, or Stamp, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit fifty Pounds.

Receiver General to give a Receipt for Tickets brought to be shared.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver General of his Majesty's Stamp Duties, or such Person or Persons, so to be appointed by him to receive Tickets to be divided in Shares, shall, upon the Receipt of any such Ticket, or any Number of such Tickets as aforesaid, give a Receipt in Writing for the same; which Receipt shall express the Day of receiving the Ticket or Tickets, the Lottery to which the Ticket or Tickets shall belong, the Number or Numbers of the Ticket or Tickets so received, and the Name or Names of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, and also that such Ticket or Tickets is or are received in pursuance of this Act, and doth or do accordingly remain in the Hands of the said Receiver General, or such Person or Persons to be appointed by him to receive the same, to be disposed of as is hereby directed.

All such Tickets to remain in his Custody three Days after they are drawn.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That each and every such Ticket in the said Lottery, so to be deposited with the said Receiver General, for the Purpose of being afterwards sold into Shares, shall remain and continue in the Custody and Possession of the said Receiver General, or of the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, until the Expiration of three Days after the Drawing of such Ticket in the said Lottery, and that, on the Expiration of three Days next after the drawing of such Ticket in the said Lottery, such Ticket shall be returned to the Owner or Owners thereof, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, Assignee or Assignees, upon producing the Receipt of the said Receiver General, or of such other Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, for the same: And in case any such Ticket, so to be deposited as aforesaid, shall remain unclaimed at the End of two Years from the Day of the Drawing thereof, the Money (if any) to arise by the Sale of such Ticket shall be retained in the Hands of the said Receiver General for the Time being, and be applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office in executing this Act, and otherwise in such Manner as is herein-after mentioned.

The Numbers of all Tickets deposited in the Office to be entered in a Book, with the Names of the Owners, and the Number of Shares into which they are divided.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That a Book or Books shall be kept by the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, who shall truly and fairly enter and register in such Book or Books, the Number of every Lottery Ticket which shall be deposited in the said Office, in pursuance of this Act, together with the Name or Names of all and every such Person and Persons who shall so deposit such Ticket, and also the Number of Shares into which each such Ticket shall be so divided as aforesaid; and any Person shall and may, from Time to Time, and at all seasonable Times, resort to and inspect such Book or Books, on Payment of the Sum of two Pence to the said Person or Persons so to be appointed by the said Receiver General as aforesaid; and the Money arising from such Payment shall be paid and applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office in executing this Act, and otherwise in Manner herein after specially provided.

2 d. for each Share to be paid to the Officer on depositing Tickets in the Office.

XX. And be it further enacted, That upon the leaving and depositing of any Lottery Ticket, at or in the said Office, with the said Receiver General, or such Person or Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, for the Purposes aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall so leave and deposit the same shall pay to the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, for each Share into which every such Ticket shall be divided by the said Officer or Officers, the Sum of two Pence; and the Monies arising from such Fee, to be paid as aforesaid, shall be accounted for, from Time to Time, and shall be paid and applied towards the Expence of keeping such Office for the Deposit of Lottery Tickets as aforesaid, or in defraying any other Expences of the Stamp Office in the Execution of this Act, and otherwise in such Manner as is herein after specially prescribed.

Penalty on selling any Share of a Ticket without a Stamp.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times sell, or agree to sell, any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, in any such Lottery as aforesaid, otherwise than by a written or printed Agreement, on a Piece of Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, stamped and marked by such Officer or Officers, and in such Manner as by this Act is before prescribed, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on forging or altering Receipts, or using the same with a fraudulent Intention.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited, or assist in forging or counterfeiting, any such Receipt as is by this Act required to be given, on Deposit of any Ticket or Tickets to be divided in Shares, or any Stamp or Mark by this Act required to be put on any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets; or shall alter, or cause to be altered, or assist in altering, any such Receipt or stamped Share, whether by adding or taking away any Word, Letter, or Figure, in such Receipt or stamped Share, or shall fraudulently make use of any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Receipt or stamped Share; all and every such Person or Persons, being convicted of any of the Offences before mentioned, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as a Felon.

All Money received under this Act to be paid to the Receiver General. Application thereof.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fees and Sums of Money which shall, under this Act, be received at the Stamp-office, or by any Officer or Officers thereof, in the Execution of the Trust reposed in such Officer or Officers, and of which the Application is not herein before directed, shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the said Office for the Time being, and he shall keep a separate and distinct Account thereof; and thereout shall pay the Expence the said Office shall be put to in executing this Act, and also in defraying the Expences attending the Commission made forth for managing, directing, and drawing, the Lottery established by an Act made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*, in such Manner as by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, from Time to Time, be appointed; but subject nevertheless to such Rules and Orders, in respect to the same, as shall be given to the said Commissioners, from Time to Time, by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord

High Treasurer for the Time being; and as to the Residue of such Sums of Money, the said Receiver General shall pay such Residue into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are so directed to be paid: And in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of the Exchequer there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies, paid into the said Receipt under this Act, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any other Account; and such Monies, so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer under this Act, shall, from Time to Time, be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by Authority of Parliament.

Penalties.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties which shall be incurred by any Person or Persons offending against this Act (except where a different Mode of Prosecution is herein before specially prescribed), shall be recoverable before any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or other Division, in which the Offence shall be committed, upon Proof of the Offence, by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or on Confession of the Offender; and one Moiety of every such Penalty shall belong to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same, and the other Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and in case of Nonpayment of any such Penalty, it shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and for Want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justices to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding six Months, nor less than three Months, as such Justices shall think proper, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid or satisfied.

Justices may mitigate.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said respective Justices, where they shall see Cause to mitigate or lessen any such Penalty, to do so accordingly, in such Manner as they in their Discretion shall think fit, the reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers or Informers being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalty to less than one Moiety thereof, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limitation of Actions.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be liable to any Prosecution for any Offence against this Act, whereby any pecuniary Penalty shall be incurred, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within twelve Months after Commission of such Offence; and if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted in *England*, against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act or the Special Matter in Evidence, on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions after Issue joined, or if, on Demurrer or otherwise, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendants have by Law in other Cases.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Commencement of this Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall begin to have Force on the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and from and immediately after the Commencement thereof, an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for licensing and regulating Lottery Office Keepers*), and also so much of any other Act or Acts made before the present Session of Parliament, in respect to the Regulation either of the Keepers of Lottery Offices, or the Sale of Lottery Tickets, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; but such Repeal shall not operate upon, or to the Prejudice of any Action, Suit, or Prosecution, which shall be commenced or depending before the Commencement of this Act.

19 Geo. 3. c. 21. repealed.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for charging a Duty on Persons whose Property shall be insured against Loss by Fire.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, being desirous to raise the Supply granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, by Ways the least burthensome to your Majesty's Subjects, have freely and voluntarily resolved to 'give and grant unto your Majesty the Duty herein after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and six Pence upon every Sum of one hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum, that is or shall be insured by any Person or Persons in or by any Policy of Insurance for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire.

Yearly Duty of 1s. 6d to be paid for every 100l. insured from Loss by Fire.

Publick Hospitals.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or make liable any publick Hospital to the Payment of the Rate or Duty to be laid by virtue of this Act.

'III. And

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'III. And for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Duty 'herein before granted,' be it further enacted, That the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and they, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges, as shall be necessary; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things, necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duty hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Duty to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Person or Persons shall publickly or privately insure, or open or keep any Office for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire in *Great Britain*, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose from the Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties in Manner herein after mentioned.

No Person to keep an Insurance Office without a Licence:

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exclude the Corporations of the *Royal Exchange* and *London Assurance* (being chartered Companies), from assuring Houses, Furniture or Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Fire, in like Manner as they now do, without taking out any Licence for the same.

Royal Exchange and London Insurance, excepted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties for the Time being, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorised and required, under their Hands and Seals to grant a Licence for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, to all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Person and Persons applying for the same; which said Licence shall set forth the Name or Names and other Description of the Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons taking out the same, and also the principal House or other Place where such Business of insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, shall, at the Time of taking out such Licence, be principally carried on by the Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons taking out the same.

Commissioners are to grant Licences.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, who or which, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall insure, or set up or keep any Office for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, without the Authority of such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other House or Place, except the House or Place to be named in the Licence under which such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons, shall act, or such other House or Houses or Place or Places as shall be subordinate to the House or Place to be named in such Licence, and be kept by some Person or Persons employed as Agent or Agents to any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons having such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other Manner contrary to such Licence, or to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit, for every Day in which such Offence shall be committed, the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also double the Amount of the Premiums of Insurance which such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons, shall receive on any such Day.

Penalty on keeping an Office without a Licence, or in any Manner contrary to this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom or which any such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted, shall, at the Time of receiving such Licence, give Security with sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the major Part of the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties, by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum as the said Commissioners may think reasonable, so as the same do not exceed the probable Amount of the Duty payable by such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons respectively, for Half a Year; with a Condition, that if such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall faithfully make out, sign, and deliver, an Account of all Money received for the said Duty, and well and truly make Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be due and payable to his Majesty, in pursuance of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and also truly and faithfully observe and perform all the Directions, Matters, and Things herein contained, on his, her, or their Behalf to be observed and performed, such Bond shall be void, but otherwise to be and remain in full Force.

Persons taking out Licences are to give Bond to his Majesty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Licence to be taken out under this Act shall endure and have Force only for one Year from the Day of granting the same; but if a Licence shall be granted to two or more Persons, and any or either of them shall die before the Expiration of the Year, it shall continue until such Expiration in favour of the Survivors or Survivor of the Persons licensed.

Licences to continue in force for one Year only.

'X. And whereas great Part of the Business of Insurances against Loss by Fire, is transacted at Offices 'kept by Companies not incorporate, but consisting of a great Number of Partners;' be it therefore enacted, That where such Business of insuring is carried on by such Companies not incorporate, or by a greater Number of Partners than four, the Licence so to be granted by the said Commissioners of Stamps, in Manner aforesaid, shall be granted to such two or more of any such Company or Partners, as and for the whole Company or Partnership, as shall be named to the said Commissioners under Authority from such Company or Partnership; and in every such Case, the Licence shall continue in force until the End of one Year from the Day of granting the same, notwithstanding the Deaths of all the Persons to whom such Licence shall be granted, for the Benefit of such Company or Partnership.

Companies not incorporated.

XI. And

Office-keepers, on granting a Policy of Insurance, are to receive the Duty payable to his Majesty, and to give a Receipt for the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, so to be licensed as aforesaid, who or which, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall grant any Policy of Insurance for insuring Property from Loss by Fire, or shall continue to insure on any Policy, shall, by themselves, or such other Person or Persons as are, is, or shall be employed by or under them, previously to the granting or continuing such Policy of Insurance, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons whose Property shall be so insured, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence for every Sum of one hundred Pounds for which such Policy shall be so made or continued, and so in Proportion for any less Sum; and shall give a Receipt for the Duty so paid, as and for one Year's Duty on such Policy, from the Day of the Date thereof; and in Default of receiving such Year's Duty, in Manner aforesaid, such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, so granting such Policy, shall be accountable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the said Year's Duty, as if the same had been actually received.

Persons to be insured shall pay the Duty annually to the Insurer.

'XII. And, in order to regulate the Payment of the yearly Duty imposed by this Act, during the Continuance of the Policies of Insurance within this Act, which shall be granted after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two;' be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons who for the Time being shall be intitled to the Benefit of any such Policy, shall, at the End of the Year, for which such Policy shall be granted, or within fifteen Days thereafter, and so at the End of every subsequent Year, during the Continuance of such Policy, or within fifteen Days thereafter, pay, or cause to be paid, to the Insurer or Insurers in such Policy, one Year's Duty, in respect of this Act, at the Rate aforesaid; and such Insurer or Insurers shall, on every such Payment, give a printed or written Receipt for the said Duty, to the Person or Persons paying the same; and in case of any Default of Payment of such Year's Duty, within the Time aforesaid, and before any Loss shall be sustained, the Policy of Insurance, in respect of which such Duty shall accrue, shall, so far as regards the Insured, be void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

How the Duties shall be paid on Policies granted before this Act.

'XIII. And, in respect to the Payment of the aforesaid Duties on such Policies of Insurance within this Act as shall have been granted before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two;' be it further enacted, That the Payment of the said Duty on every such Policy shall commence and be paid in Manner following; (that is to say,) On every Policy upon which the Premium has been paid for one Year, or for one Year and a Fraction of a Year, one Year's Duty shall be paid on or within fifteen Days after the Day on which the next yearly Payment of the Premium shall become payable, after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and at the same Time there shall be paid a proportional Part of the Duty for such fractional Part of a Year (not being less than the Quarter of a Year) as shall have elapsed from the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and on every Policy, upon which the Premium has been paid for more Years than one Year, the said one Year's Duty, and also the said proportional Part of the Duty for such Fraction of a Year as aforesaid, shall be paid on or within fifteen Days after the Expiration of the Year which, on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be current under such Policy; and the said Duties shall be afterwards payable yearly, during the Continuance of such Policies, in the same Manner as is herein before provided in respect to Policies of Insurance which shall be granted after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and the Person or Persons, who shall for the Time being be intitled to the Benefit of any such Policy as shall have been granted before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall accordingly pay or cause to be paid the said Duty to the Insurer or Insurers in such Policy, in Manner herein before mentioned; or in case of any Default, such Policy shall be void, so far as regards the Insured, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Policies for less than a Year to pay proportionally, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case of any Policy of Insurance for less Time than a Year, the insured Person or Persons shall be liable to pay only so much of the yearly Duty of this Act, as shall bear a Proportion to the Fraction or Part of the Year for which such Policy is or shall be given.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case of any Policy of Insurance for one or more Year or Years, and Part of a Year, the insured Person or Persons shall, so far as regards such Fraction or Part of a Year, only be liable to so much of the said yearly Duty as shall bear a Proportion to such Fraction or Part of a Year, if the insured Person or Persons shall, on the first Payment of the said Duty, pay as well the Proportion of the Duty for such Fraction or Part of a Year, as the Whole of the first Year's Duty; except a Fraction less than a Penny, which shall not be accounted for.

Policies taken out before Expiration of old Ones.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case of taking out a new Policy of Insurance before the Expiration of an old One, for the Sake of insuring a greater or different Sum, the same proportionable Abatement of the Duty, which under this Act shall accrue on the new Policy, shall be made, as the Insurer or Insurers shall make in respect of the Premium of Insurance.

Persons not resident in Great Britain.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in respect to all Policies of Insurance which shall be subsisting before the passing of this Act, if the insured Person or Persons in any such Policy shall, at the Time of the passing of this Act, not be in any Part of *Great Britain*, all and every such Person and Persons shall have one Month, to be computed from his, her, or their Return, for making the first Payment of the Duty which shall become due from such Person or Persons by virtue hereof; and in the mean Time, and until the Expiration of one Month from the Day of his, her, or their Return, the Policy and Policies of all and every such Persons, notwithstanding any Default of Payment of the Duty imposed by this Act, shall be in full Force as if this Act had not been made.

'XVIII. And whereas in the Case of Insurances against Loss by Fire for seven Years, or any Number 'of Years more than one Year, the Persons whose Property is insured frequently pay, on taking out a Po- 'licy of Insurance, one entire Sum as the Premium for the whole Term, instead of paying an annual 'Premium; and in such Cases it may be convenient to pay the Duty hereby imposed for the whole 'Term of the Policy by one Payment in the same Manner;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Person and Persons, being Insurers against Loss by Fire, within this Act, to take by one Payment the Duty hereby imposed for the whole of the Term for which the Policy hath been or shall be granted, if the Person or Persons whose Property shall be insured shall so desire; and in consideration of such prompt and immediate Payment of so much of the said Duty as by the Terms of this Act would not be payable till a future Time, and in every such Case, such Insurer or Insurers shall have Authority to make the same proportional Abatement of the Duty as the said Insurer or Insurers hath or have made, or shall make, in consideration of receiving the Premium for the whole Term of Insurance by one Payment.

When the Insurance, on taking out a Policy, is paid for several Years, Insurer may receive Duty for same Term, &c.

'XIX. And whereas it frequently happens that the Property of Persons insuring for Terms of Years 'cease and determine before the Expiration of the Term for which the said Insurance was made,' be it enacted, That where the Property of a Person insured for a Term of Years, shall terminate or cease before the Expiration of the Term for which such Insurance was made, that the Commissioners of the Stamp-duties may, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, upon Proof made of the Truth of the said Fact, to allow and pay back to the Person or Persons respectively appointed to receive the said Tax as aforesaid, so much of the said Duty or Tax as shall appear to have been paid for the unexpired Term of the said Insurance.

Overplus Money to be returned.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person and Persons, which or who, under this Act, shall obtain a Licence for any Office of Insurance, shall, from Time to Time, keep a true and faithful Account in Writing, in which shall be inserted the Number of the Policy, or Instrument of Insurance, which, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be issued or granted by such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons, the Name or Names of the Person or Persons insuring, with the Place or Places of his, her, or their Abode, the Sum insured, and the Time for which the same is insured; and also the Day of the Month, and the Date of the Year, in which such Policy shall be issued; which said Account shall, at all Times, be open for the Inspection of any Person or Persons duly authorised, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners for the Stamp-duties, or the major Part of them, to inspect the same.

Account to be kept, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, and other Person or Persons, who or which shall have any Licence under this Act for an Insurance Office within *London* or *Westminster*, or within five Miles of either of them, whether the Licence of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons, shall or shall not extend to any Office out of the aforesaid Limits, shall, on the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or within two Months after, deliver to the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties, or some Person or Persons authorised by them, at the Head Office, to receive the same, a faithful and true Account, in Writing, of all such Policies of Insurance as aforesaid which shall have been issued by such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons licensed to keep Offices of Insurance respectively, and shall be, on the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, outstanding, or be accountable for under this Act, and shall at the same Time pay all the Monies which shall have been received by them respectively on Account of the aforesaid Duties, and before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*; and from thenceforth shall, some Time within two Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in every Year, or at such other Times after the Expiration of the said two Months as may be appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, giving a previous publick Notice of fourteen Days or more, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, deliver, or cause to be delivered to the said Commissioners, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them for the Purpose of receiving the same, at the Head Office of the said Commissioners, true Copies of the Accounts herein before directed to be kept by such licensed Insurance Office or Offices, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or such other licensed Person or Persons, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, or Notice, as the Case shall be; and at the same Time shall pay such Sum and Sums which shall appear to be due on such Accounts to the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the Time being for receiving the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the said Head Office, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Default in not delivering true Copies of such Account, the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and for every Default in Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, double the Amount of the Money so due and payable at the Time of such Default.

Directions relative to Persons having Licences for Offices within London or Westminster, or five Miles of the same.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Insurance Office or Offices, Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, and other Person and Persons, which or who shall, under this Act, obtain any Licence for an Office of Insurance, not within *London* or *Westminster*, or within five Miles of either of them, without having any Office within the said Limits named in such Licence, shall, on the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or within two Months after, deliver to the Head Distributor of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in and for the County in which such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, so to be licensed, shall have their Chief Office of Insurance, or to the Person or Persons duly authorised and commissioned, under the Hands and Seals of three of

Directions relative to Persons taking out Licences for Offices more than five Miles distant from London and Westminster.

of the said Commissioners for Stamp-duties, to receive such Accounts, and the Money due thereon, a faithful and true Account, in Writing, of all such Policies of Insurance as aforesaid as shall have been issued by such licensed Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, and shall, on the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or within two Months after, be outstanding, or be accountable for under this Act; and shall, at the same Time, pay all the Monies which shall have been received by them respectively, on account of the aforesaid Duties, before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*; and from thenceforth shall, some Time within two Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in every Year, or at such other Times after the Expiration of the said two Months as may be appointed by the Head Distributor, or the Person or Persons so to be authorised to receive the said Duties, giving a previous Notice of fourteen Days, or more, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, or in the Newspaper, if any such there be, published in and for the County where such Head Distributor resides, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to such Head Distributor, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, true Copies of the Accounts herein before directed to be kept by such licensed Insurer or Insurers, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, or Notice, as the Case shall be; and at the same Time shall pay to such Head Distributor, or other Person or Persons so to be authorised as aforesaid, all Sums of Money which shall appear to be due upon such Accounts, under the Penalty of forfeiting, for every Default in not delivering such Accounts, the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and for every Default in Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, double the Amount of the said Monies due on the said Account at the Time of such Default.

An Allowance of 1s. in the Pound to be made to the Office Keepers for receiving the Duty, and making out the Account.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Receiver General of the Stamp-duties at the Head Office, and the said Head Distributors of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or other Person or Persons duly appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties to receive the Duties by this Act imposed, shall make an Allowance to all and every the Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, so to be licensed as aforesaid respectively, for their own Use and Trouble in originally receiving the said Duties, and making out such Account as is herein before directed, at and after the Rate of one Shilling in the Pound, out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to such Receiver General or Head Distributor, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, according to the Directions herein before contained.

Receiving the Duties shall not disqualify.

'XXIV. And whereas the Persons employed in receiving and accounting for the Duties hereby imposed, 'are not appointed to such Offices by the Crown, or by any Persons authorised by the Crown, but are au-'thorised and required to receive the said Duties by virtue of this Act,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons so employed shall not, on account of receiving or accounting for the said Duties, be thereby disqualified from voting at any Election or Elections of Members to serve in Parliament; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed in Manner following; (that is to say,) One Moiety thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*; or in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, or Court of Exchequer, in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action or Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General, for the Time being, of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid: And in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Application thereof.

General Issue.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons, and Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have

Treble Costs.

Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of this Session of Parliament, with respect to preventing the Importation and Running of Tea into this Kingdom, in armed Vessels having Letters of Marque, or other Commissions from the Admiralty.

WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to extend so much of two Acts, of the twentieth and twenty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, as relate to the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon,* East India *Goods, to Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of* China, *or any Country within the Limits of the* East India *Company's Charter, which have been, or shall, during the present Hostilities, be brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize; for equalizing the Duties upon, and regulating the Importation of Foreign Snuff into this Kingdom; and for preventing the Importation and Running of Foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, in Vessels fitted out and armed as Privateers*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall be commissioned by Letters of Marque, or general Reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall be found at Sea, in any Part of this Kingdom, at any Distance from the Coasts thereof, having on board, amongst other Goods, in the said Act mentioned, any Tea, not exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on board which they shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost: And whereas it was intended that the said Forfeitures in the said Act should extend to such Ships or Vessels as should be found as aforesaid having any Tea exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight on board thereon; but the Words *not exceeding* are by Mistake inserted in the said Act, instead of the Word *exceeding*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall extend, and be construed to extend, to any such Ships or Vessels only, which shall be found as aforesaid having any Tea exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight on board thereon; and such Tea, and also the Ship or Vessel on board which the same shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, as directed by the said recited Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Word *not* had been omitted to be inserted therein; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Cap. 21.

CAP. L.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick.*

See 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. 24 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 13. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.

CAP. LI.

An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from all Damage, Interests, and Losses, in respect to their having made Default in certain Payments due to the Publick, on such Payments being made at a future stipulated Time; and to enable the said Company to continue a Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors of their Stock for the present Year.

CAP. LII.

An Act for preventing the Slaughtering of Cattle within the City of *Edinburgh*, and for removing Nuisances and Annoyances therefrom.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Dependency of the Kingdom of* Ireland *upon the Crown of* Great Britain.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Dependency of the Kingdom of* Ireland *upon the Crown of* Great Britain;' may it please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from

See 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.

and after the passing of this Act, the above-mentioned Act, and the several Matters and Things therein contained, shall be, and is and are hereby repealed.

CAP. LIV.

See c. 59. of this Sess. and 23 Geo. 3. c. 5.

An Act for restraining Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same.

CAP. LV.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

CAP. LVI.

An Act more effectually to enable the Inhabitants of the Parish of *St. Luke*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to purchase, hire, or erect, a Workhouse, within or near the said Parish, for the better Reception and Employment of the Poor of the said Parish.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for building a new Bridge, instead of the present ancient Bridge, commonly called *Lancaster Bridge*, at a more convenient Place over the River *Loyne*, near the Town of *Lancaster*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for the more easy Discovery and effectual Punishment of Buyers and Receivers of Stolen Goods.

'WHEREAS the pernicious Practices of buying and receiving stolen Goods are become a great Evil, by reason of the Difficulty of discovering the Persons guilty of the same, and of the Insufficiency of the Laws now in being for the Punishment of such Offenders, in certain Cases;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in all Cases whatsoever where any Goods or Chattels (except Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder), shall have been feloniously taken or stolen, whether the Offence of the Person or Persons so taking or stealing the same, shall amount to Grand Larceny or some greater Offence, or to Petit Larceny only (except where the Person or Persons actually committing the Felony shall have been already convicted of Grand Larceny, or of some greater Offence), every Person who shall buy or receive any such Goods and Chattels, knowing the same to have been so taken or stolen, shall be held and deemed guilty of, and may be prosecuted for, a Misdemeanor, and shall be punished by Fine, Imprisonment, or Whipping, as the Court of Quarter Sessions, who are hereby empowered to try such Offender, or as any other Court before which he, she, or they, shall be tried, shall think fit to inflict; although the principal Felon or Felons be not before convicted of the said Felony, and whether he, she, or they, is or are amenable to Justice or not; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: And in Cases where the Felony actually committed shall amount to Grand Larceny, or some greater Offence, and where the Person or Persons actually committing such Felony shall not be before convicted, such Offender or Offenders shall be exempted from being punished as Accessary or Accessaries, when such principal Felon or Felons shall be afterwards convicted.

Every Person buying or receiving stolen Goods shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and prosecuted accordingly.

Justices may grant Search Warrants.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace, upon Complaint made before him upon Oath, that there is Reason to suspect that stolen Goods are knowingly concealed in any Dwelling-house, Out-house, Garden, Yard, Croft, or other Place or Places, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause every such Dwelling-house, Out-house, Garden, Yard, Croft, or other Place or Places, to be searched in the Day Time; and the Person or Persons knowingly concealing the said stolen Goods, or any Part thereof, or in whose Custody the same or any Part thereof, shall be found, he, she, or they, being privy thereto, shall be deemed and held guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall and may be brought before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Town Corporate, Riding, Division, Liberty, or Place, and made amenable to answer the same, by like Warrant of any such Justice, and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall be punishable in the Manner aforesaid.

Punishment of Persons in whose Custody they are found.

Constables, &c. may apprehend Persons suspected, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Constable, Headborough, or Tything-man, in every County, City, Town Corporate, Riding, Division, Liberty, or other Place where there shall be Officers, and every Beadle within his Ward, Parish, or District, and every Watchman, during

ring such Time only as he is on his Duty, shall and may apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, all and every Person and Persons, who may reasonably be suspected of having, or carrying, or any ways conveying, at any Time after Sun-setting, and before Sun-rising, any Goods or Chattels suspected to be stolen, and the same, together with such Person or Persons, as soon as conveniently may be, to convey or carry before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Town Corporate, Riding, Division, Liberty, or Place aforesaid, to be dealt with according to Law; and such Person and Persons, so carrying or conveying such Goods or Chattels, knowing the same to have been stolen, and being thereof convicted, by due Course of Law, shall be deemed and held to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, on Conviction as aforesaid, shall be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than three Calendar Months.

Persons offering stolen Goods to be pawned or sold, shall be taken before a Justice.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person, to whom any Goods or Chattels, which have been feloniously stolen or taken, shall be brought and offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered, shall, and is hereby empowered and required (there being reasonable Cause to suspect that such Goods or Chattels were stolen) to apprehend, secure, and carry before a Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Town Corporate, Riding, Division, Liberty, or Place, where the same Goods and Chattels shall be so brought or offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered (having it in his or her Power so to do), the Person and Persons bringing or offering the same.

Persons under 15 Years of Age, charged with Felony, how entitled to Pardon.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, being out of Custody or in Custody, if under the Age of fifteen Years, upon any Charge of Felony within Benefit of Clergy, shall have committed any Felony after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and shall afterwards discover two or more Persons who shall have bought or received any Goods or Chattels, which shall have been feloniously stolen or taken from any other Person or Persons, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, knowing the same to be stolen, so as two or more of the Persons discovered shall be convicted of such buying or receiving, he, she, or they, so discovering, shall have and be entitled to the gracious Pardon of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all such Felonies by him or her committed at any Time or Times before such Discovery made, which Pardon shall be likewise a Bar to any Appeal brought for such Felony.

Not to repeal any former Law, &c.

VI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to repeal any former Law now in being for the Punishment of such Offenders; and provided also, that such Offender, after having been prosecuted and convicted under this Act, shall not, for the same Offence, be afterwards punished, or liable to be punished by any such former Law.

CAP. LIX.

An Act to provide that the Proceedings on the Bill, now depending in Parliament, *for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, for certain Breaches of publick Trust, and high Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coast of* Coromandel, *in the* East Indies, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of the Parliament.

CAP. LX.

An Act to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen employed in printing Callicoes, Cottons, Muslins, and Linens, or in making or preparing Blocks, Plates, or other Implements used in that Manufactory, to go to Parts beyond the Seas; and to prohibit the exporting to foreign Parts of any such Blocks, Plates, or other Implements.

'WHEREAS the Business or Manufactory of printing Callicoes, Cottons, Muslins, and Linens, with Wooden Blocks, has been long carried on in this Kingdom, greatly to the Advantage of the Publick, and has of late Years been much improved by using therein engraved Plates of Copper or other Metal, and thereby the Sale of such Goods has been considerably increased, and large Quantities exported: And whereas, for the encouraging of such Manufactory in this Kingdom, it is necessary that Provision should be made to prevent Artificers and others employed therein, or in making or repairing such Blocks and Plates, from departing, or from being seduced to depart out of this Kingdom; and to prohibit the Exportation of any Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, to be used in such Manufactory:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall contract with, entice, persuade, or endeavour to seduce or encourage, any Artificer or Workman concerned or employed, or who shall have worked at, or been employed in, printing Callicoes, Cottons, Muslins, or Linens of any Sort, or in making or preparing any Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, for such Manufactory, to go out of *Great Britain*, to any Parts beyond the Seas, and shall be convicted thereof, upon Indictment or Information in the Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or by Indictment at the Assizes or General Gaol Delivery for the County or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall live or reside, or by Indictment in the Court of Justiciary, or any of the Circuit Courts in *Scotland*, as the Case may be; every Person so convicted shall, for every Artificer so contracted with, enticed, persuaded, encouraged, or seduced, or attempted so to be, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*,

Penalty on enticing Workmen employed in printing Callicoes, Cottons, &c.

Britain, and shall be committed to the Common Gaol for the County, Place, or Stewartry, wherein the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of twelve Calendar Months, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid; and in case of a subsequent Offence of the same Kind, the Person or Persons so again offending, shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for every Person so contracted with, enticed, persuaded, encouraged, or seduced, or attempted so to be, the Sum of one thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall be committed to the Common Gaol as aforesaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for and during the Term of two Years, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid.

Prosecution in twelve Months.

II. Provided always, That no Person shall be prosecuted for any of the Offences aforesaid, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of twelve Calendar Months next after such Offence shall be committed.

Penalty on exporting or attempting to export, any Blocks, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whomsoever to export from *Great Britain* to any Parts beyond the Seas, any Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, commonly used in, or which are proper for the preparing, working up, or finishing of the Callico, Cotton, Muslin, or Linen Printing Manufactures, or any Part or Parts of such Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils; and if any Person or Persons shall put or endeavour to put on board any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, or other Vessel, not bound directly to some Port in *Great Britain*, any such Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, or Part or Parts thereof, every such Person shall forfeit all such Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, or Part or Parts thereof; and also shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Session in *Scotland* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Officers empowered to seize such Blocks, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs or Excise, and they are hereby required and directed, from Time to Time, to seize, and secure in some of his Majesty's Warehouses, all such Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, or Part or Parts thereof, the Exportation whereof is hereby prohibited, as he or they shall find, or be informed to be on board, or in a Way of being put on board any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, or other Vessel, not bound directly to some Port in *Great Britain*; and all Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, or Part or Parts thereof, so seized, shall, after Condemnation thereof in due Course of Law, be publickly sold to the best Bidder, to be used in *Great Britain*, and not elsewhere; and one Moiety of the Produce shall go to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall have seized and secured the same.

Penalty on Captains, &c. who shall permit such Blocks, &c. to be put on board.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if the Captain, Master, Mate, or other Officer, of any Ship or other Vessel in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall willingly or knowingly permit or suffer any such Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, or Part or Parts thereof, to be put on board his or their Ship or other Vessel, or shall connive at the same being done, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be recovered as the Penalties by this Act imposed on Persons exporting Blocks, or other Things, as aforesaid, are directed to be recovered; and if the Ship or Vessel belongs to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Captain, or other Officer or Officers thereof, so permitting, suffering, or conniving, shall, besides forfeiting the said Sum of one hundred Pounds, be, and is and are hereby declared to be, incapable of holding any Office or Commission under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Penalty on Officers who shall take any Entry outward for exporting any of the said Blocks, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall take, or knowingly and willingly permit or allow, or suffer to be taken, any Entry or Entries outward, or sign any Cocket or Cockets or Sufferance, for the shipping or exporting of any of the said Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, or Part or Parts thereof, or knowingly suffer the same to be done, he or they shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be recovered in Manner aforesaid; and shall also forfeit and lose his or their Office or Employment, and be for ever rendered incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Forfeitures.

VII. And be it further enacted, That one Moiety of the respective Forfeitures, by this Act inflicted on Offenders against the same, shall, when recovered, go and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other Moiety to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall sue and prosecute for the same respectively.

Limitation of Actions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and the Person so sued shall and may file common Bail, and enter a common Appearance, and plead the General Issue Not guilty, and may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against him, then, and in any of the Cases aforesaid, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for granting an additional Duty upon White or Manufactured Bees Wax imported into *Great Britain*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates and Duties herein 'after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all other Subsidies and Duties whatsoever, due and payable for all White or Manufactured Bees Wax imported into *Great Britain*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, before landing thereof, the additional Rates, Duties, and Imposts following, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever; that is to say,

Additional Duty of 3d. per Pound to be paid for all White Bees Wax imported into this Kingdom.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of such White or Manufactured Bees Wax, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of three Pence, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Rate or Duty herein before mentioned, shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain.

Subject to an additional 5 per Cent. 19 Geo. 3. cap. 25.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties and Imposts, herein before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the former Duties now payable to his Majesty upon Bees Wax are raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the same shall be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and their Officers for the Time being, and shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in the following Manner; that is to say, The said additional Duty upon White and Manufactured Bees Wax shall be paid in distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned; and the said additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Duty granted by this Act, shall be paid in as Part of the said Impost granted by the before-mentioned Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, under the Title and Description of *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*.

To be levied and recovered in the same Manner as former Duties;

and to be under the Management of Commissioners of the Customs.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duty and Impost, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, and not otherwise applied, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*.

New Duty shall be separately entered.

Application thereof.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Exportation of any White or Manufactured Bees Wax from this Kingdom to any Port or Place beyond the Seas as Merchandize, the Exporter shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the before-mentioned Duties paid upon the Importation of such Bees Wax by virtue of this Act; which Drawback or Allowance shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as any former Drawback or Allowance payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of Bees Wax was, could, or might be made, before the passing of this Act.

Drawback.

CAP.

CAP. LXII.

An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for raising and training the Militia, as relates to Persons paying the Sum of ten Pounds being liable to serve again in the Militia at the Expiration of three Years; and also to oblige Substitutes to make Oath respecting their Place of Settlement.

2 Geo. 3. c. 20.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the several Laws now in being relating to the raising and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England), it is enacted, That if any Person, chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia (not being one of the People called *Quakers*), shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the Oath by the said Act required, and serve in the Militia, or provide a Substitute, to be approved as therein mentioned, who shall take the said Oath, and sign his Consent to serve as a Substitute, every such Person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, and at the Expiration of three Years be liable to serve again, or provide a Substitute: And whereas it is by the said Act likewise enacted, That no Person having served personally, or by Substitute, in the Militia, shall be obliged to serve again, until by Rotation it comes to his Turn: And whereas very high Prices are frequently given by Persons chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia, for the Hire of Substitutes to serve in their Stead: And whereas such high Prices are attended with many Inconveniences, and are, in a great Measure, owing to the Advantages which Persons providing Substitutes are intitled to in Preference to those who pay the Penalty of ten Pounds directed by the said Act to be paid by Persons refusing or neglecting to serve in the Militia:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be applied to the Purposes directed by the said Act, such Person shall not be obliged to serve in the Militia, until by Rotation it shall come to his Turn; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Substitutes to be sworn.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person offering himself to serve as a Substitute in the Militia, shall be accepted and inrolled as such, unless he takes and subscribes the following Oath; *videlicet*;

'I *A. B.* do solemnly swear, That, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, the Place of my Settlement is the Parish of in the County of [*being the County in which the Substitute then offers to serve.*]'

Which Oath any one Deputy Lieutenant, or one Justice of the Peace, are hereby required to administer at that Meeting of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices where such Substitute is to be inrolled.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to Substitutes now serving in any Corps of Militia, who may, when the Time of their present Service is expired, be willing to continue to serve in the same Corps for a further Time.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of King GEORGE the Second *(for the more effectual disarming the* Highlands *in* Scotland, *and for the other Purposes therein mentioned)*, as restrains the Use of the *Highland* Dress.

19 Geo. 2. c. 39.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual disarming the* Highlands *in* Scotland, *and for more effectually securing the Peace of the said* Highlands; *and for restraining the Use of the* Highland *Dress*; *and for further indemnifying such Persons as have acted in Defence of his Majesty's Person and Government, during the unnatural Rebellion*; *and for indemnifying the Judges and other Officers of the Court of Justiciary in* Scotland, *for not performing the Northern Circuit in* May *one thousand seven hundred and forty-six*; *and for obliging the Masters and Teachers of private Schools in* Scotland, *and Chaplains, Tutors and Governors of Children or Youth, to take the Oaths to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to register the same*; it was, among other Things, enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, no Man or Boy, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, other than such as should be employed as Officers and Soldiers in his Majesty's Forces, should, on any Pretence whatsoever, wear or put on the Clothes, commonly called *Highland Clothes*; (that is to say,) The Plaid, Philebeg or Little Kilt, Trowse, Shoulder Belts, or any Part whatsoever of what peculiarly belongs to the *Highland* Garb, and that no Tartan, or Party-coloured Plaid or Stuff, should be used for Great Coats or for Upper Coats, under the Penalties therein mentioned; and the Time appointed for laying aside the said *Highland* Dress was, in certain Cases therein mentioned, further prolonged by two several Acts, one made in the twentieth, and the other in the twenty-first Year of the

'Reig

'Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the Second: And whereas it is judged expedient that so much 'of the Acts above mentioned as restrains the Use of the *Highland* Dress should be repealed:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the Acts above mentioned, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, as restrains the Use of the *Highland* Dress, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houses of Correction.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King JAMES 'the First, for the due Execution of divers Laws and Statutes theretofore made against Rogues, 'Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, and other lewd and idle Persons, Houses of Correction are directed to be 'provided in every County, and furnished with all necessary Mills and other Implements to set the Rogues, 'Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, and other idle and disorderly Persons, to work, at the Expence of every 'such County, by Order of the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions, who are also to 'appoint a Governor or Master of every such House of Correction, with Power to set the said Persons on 'Work: And whereas by an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the Second, *to amend, and make more effectual, the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other* 'idle and disorderly Persons, *and to the Houses of Correction*, the Justices of the Peace are authorised, upon 'Presentment by the Grand Jury at the Assizes, that the House of Correction is not sufficient or convenient, 'by Order, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to enlarge, or buy, or hire a more convenient 'House, or to purchase Land for such Buildings, and for a convenient Outlet, and to erect such Houses, 'and to raise upon the County such Sums of Money as shall be necessary for those Purposes: And 'whereas, by many other Acts of Parliament, Persons are directed to be sent by Warrants from Justices of 'the Peace to the Houses of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for a limited Time: And whereas 'in many Counties the said Houses of Correction are insufficient in Number, or deficient in Building, and 'the Apartments in them are very ill accommodated to the Purposes for which they were intended; by 'Means whereof, and from a Want of due Order, Employment, and Discipline in such Houses of Cor-'rection, the Persons sent thither for Correction and Reformation frequently grow more dissolute and 'abandoned during their Continuance in such Houses:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Justices of the Peac in every County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, and Precinct, within *England* and *Wales*, at their respective Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held next after *Midsummer* from the Time of passing this Act, shall, and they are hereby required to nominate one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions, Divisions, or Districts, whom they shall think most proper, to examine and inspect the several Houses of Correction within their respective Jurisdictions; and the Justice or Justices, so to be nominated, is and are hereby required carefully and diligently to inspect the same, with all convenient Speed, and to report his or their Opinion to the Justices of their respective Jurisdictions, at the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions then next following, as to the State and Condition thereof, and the Increase of Number, or Additions or Alterations which they may judge necessary to make them more convenient and useful, having regard to the classing of the several Persons who shall be kept there, according to the Nature of their Crimes and Punishments, and to the providing proper Places for the Employment of such Persons who are committed to hard Labour, and to the keeping every Part of such Prisons clean and wholesome; and the said Justice or Justices, so to be nominated, is and are hereby required to employ proper and skilful Persons to make Plans and Estimates of new Buildings, or the Additions or Alterations which he or they shall think necessary in the present Buildings to make them answer the several Purposes of this Act; which Plans, together with the Report of the said Justice or Justices, shall be laid before the Court at the said *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions; or if, from any Difficulties or Accidents, such Report shall not happen to be made at that Sessions, then, and in that Case, the same shall be made at or before the *Epiphany* Quarter Sessions then next following; which Court is hereby authorised and required to consider the same, and if they approve such Plans, they may adjourn the Quarter Sessions to a further Day for receiving Proposals from Persons inclined to undertake such Work, of which due Notice shall be published, and then to contract with such Persons whom they shall think most proper to do the same; or if they disapprove such Plans or Estimates, to direct such others to be made as they shall think fit, and adjourn their Quarter Sessions to some further Day, to receive such new Plans and Estimates, and also Proposals from Persons inclined to undertake the Work; and the Justices, in settling and adjusting such Plans, are hereby required to provide separate Apartments for all Persons, committed upon Charges of Felony, or convicted of any Theft or Larceny, and committed to the House of Correction for Punishment by hard Labour, under or by virtue of the Laws in being, in order to prevent any Communication between them and the other Prisoners; and also proper Apartments covered or open, as shall be found most convenient for employing the several Persons who are to be kept to hard Labour; and they are also to provide separate Apartments, in each Division of the said House of Correction, for the Women who shall be committed thither.

Explained and amended by 24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. c. 55.

17 Geo 2. c. 5.

Justices, at their Quarter Sessions, to nominate a Justice in each District to examine the Houses of Correction;

who are to make a Report, &c. to the next Michaelmas Quarter Sessions.

Separate Apartments to be provided for Persons committed for Felony, &c.

II. And

Justices to make Orders, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, shall, and they are hereby empowered, from Time to Time, upon any Report to them made as aforesaid, to make such Order thereupon as to them shall seem just, and the Nature of the Case may require.

Buildings to be furnished, and provided with Mills, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That as soon as such Buildings shall be made, or altered and completed according to the Directions aforesaid, the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, shall order them to be fitted up and furnished in such Manner as to them shall seem fit; and shall also provide such Mills, Looms, Utensils, and Implements, as they shall judge proper for employing the several Persons who shall be committed to such Houses of Correction for hard Labour: And the said Justices shall, at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, call upon the Keeper of such House of Correction to produce to them in Writing a List of the several Persons then in Custody, with a Description of the Offence or Offences, and the Time for which every such Person was committed, distinguishing particularly those who are directed by the Warrant of Commitment to be kept to hard Labour, and also distinguishing the Age and Sex of every such Person committed to hard Labour, and in what Trade, Manufacture, or Business, every such Person hath been employed, and what he or she hath been most accustomed to, and is best qualified for, and how each Person has behaved during his or her Confinement, according to the best of his Information and Observation; which List the Keeper of every such House of Correction is hereby directed to make out, and deliver to the Chairman of such Court of Quarter Sessions, as soon as such Court shall be assembled; and the Court shall, before the End of that Session, give such Directions for the future Employment of the said several Prisoners as to them shall seem meet; and the Justices shall, at their General Quarter Session of the Peace, from Time to Time, order and direct a sufficient Quantity of Materials for Manufactures to be provided for the Use and Employment of the several Persons who shall be committed to such Houses of Correction for hard Labour, of such Kinds as they in their Discretion shall think most proper; and shall employ some fit Person to be the Keeper of such House of Correction, and may appoint a temporary Assistant or Assistants to instruct such Prisoners in any Business or Branch of Manufacture which the Justices shall think most proper to be set on Foot and undertaken there.

Keepers of Houses of Correction to deliver to the Quarter Sessions Lists, &c.

Rules and Orders, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Rules, Orders, and Regulations, specified and contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, for the better Rule and Government of the Persons to be committed to the said Houses of Correction, shall be duly observed and enforced at every such House of Correction, subject nevertheless to such Additions as shall from Time to Time be made by the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, wherein such House of Correction shall be situate, at their Quarter Sessions which shall be held next after *Midsummer* or *Michaelmas*, and which they are hereby authorised to make at their Discretion; provided that such Addition shall not be contradictory to the Rules, Orders, and Regulations established by this Act: And, for the Purpose of having them more generally known, and more strictly attended to, the Governors or Keepers of every such House of Correction shall, and they are hereby required to cause the same to be printed in plain legible Characters, and fixed up in some conspicuous Part of every such Prison.

Expences of maintaining the Prisoners in the Houses of Correction, &c.

'V. And, in order to defray the Expences of the several Matters and Things herein before directed to 'be done respecting Houses of Correction, and the Support and Maintenance of Prisoners confined there, 'and other Expences necessary to the Execution of this Act, not herein particularly provided for,' be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, may and shall cause such Sums of Money, as shall be necessary for all or any of those Purposes, to be raised in the same Manner as Rates are directed to be raised by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting, and levying of County Rates.*

Any Justice may present, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Want of Houses of Correction, or the Insufficiency thereof, may be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions by a Justice of the Peace acting for such Division or District, on his own View or Knowledge thereof, as well as by the Grand Jury, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty; which Presentment by the Justice shall be proceeded upon in the same Manner as if it had been made by the Grand Jury.

All Prisoners in such Houses to be employed by the Governor.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Keeper of every House of Correction, and he is hereby directed to employ all such Persons as shall be Prisoners therein, and kept and maintained at the Expence of the County, Division, or District, wherein such House of Correction is situate, in some Work or Labour which is not severe, although such Prisoner was not, by the Warrant of his Commitment, ordered to be kept to Labour; and every such Governor or Keeper shall enter a separate Account of the Work done by every Person under that Description, and shall account with and pay to him or her one Half of the nett Profits, which he or she shall have earned, at the Time of his or her Discharge, and not before.

No Governor, or Officer under him, to sell Wine, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons who shall be Governor or Keeper of any House of Correction, or who shall have any Office or Employment, as Assistant, or otherwise, under such Governor or Keeper of such House of Correction, shall sell, or be capable of being licensed to sell, or have any Benefit or Advantage whatsoever, directly or indirectly, from the Sale of any Wine, Ale, Beer, Spirituous or other Liquors, or any other Article, Matter, or Thing, used in such House of Correction, or by any Person or Persons confined therein, during the Time of such Employment; and every Person offending therein shall, on Complaint made upon Oath, and Conviction for the said Offence, before a Magistrate having Jurisdiction there, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Offence, and shall be dismissed from his Employment as Governor or Keeper, or as Assistant in such House of Correction, by Order of the Justices at their next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, on Proof being made upon Oath before them of the

the said Offence; and that no Wine, Ale, Spirituous or other Liquors, shall be brought into the House of Correction to be drank there, unless for a medical Purpose, by a written Direction, under the Hand of the Apothecary or Surgeon usually attending such House of Correction; and that the Directions given by the said last-mentioned Act for the Inspection and Controul by the Justices over the Master or Keeper of every such House of Correction, shall be strictly adhered to and enforced, and every such Governor and Keeper punished for his Neglect of Duty or Misbehaviour, according to the Directions of the said Act.

Justices to fix a Salary for the Governor.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, in their respective Quarter Sessions, shall fix a reasonable Salary for the Governor or Keeper of the House of Correction, and may moreover allow him some Proportion of the Profits earned by the Prisoners.

No Woman to be Keeper of House of Correction.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Woman shall be capable of being appointed Keeper of any House of Correction.

Governors empowered to handcuff.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor of every House of Correction shall have Power to put Handcuffs or Fetters upon any Prisoner who shall behave in a refractory Manner, or shew a Disposition to break out of Prison; but such Governor shall give Notice thereof to one of the visiting Justices, within forty-eight Hours after the Prisoner shall be so fettered; and he shall not continue such Fettering longer than six Days, without obtaining an Order in Writing from one of the visiting Justices.

Justices may appoint a Clergyman.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, may, if they think fit, appoint a Minister of the Church of *England*, residing in or near the Place where every such House of Correction shall be situate, to perform divine Service there every *Sunday*, and may appoint such Salary for his Trouble as they shall think fit, not exceeding twenty Pounds *per Annum*, to be paid by the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division, or Place, where such House shall be situate, out of the County Rates, or other publick Money to be collected therein; but such Salary to be diminished, at any future Quarter Sessions, if the Justices shall think fit.

Penalties.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties inflicted by this Act shall, in Default of Payment, after due Summons and Demand made, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction where such Offender shall dwell, rendering to the said Offender the Overplus (if any), after the Charges of such Distress and Sale shall be deducted; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice of the Peace to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Space not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month; and that every such Penalty and Forfeiture shall be paid to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division, or District, where such House of Correction shall be situate, in Aid of the common Stock, out of which the Expences attending the Execution of the several Purposes of this Act are to be paid as aforesaid.

Publick Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without the same being specially pleaded.

RULES, Orders, and Regulations, to be observed and enforced at every House of Correction provided and established, or to be provided and established, under the Authority of the Acts of the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King JAMES the First, the seventeenth of King GEORGE the Second, and the twenty-second of King GEORGE the Third.

I. THAT the several Persons who shall be committed to the House of Correction to be kept to hard Labour, shall be employed (unless prevented by ill Health) every Day, during their Confinement (except *Sundays*, *Christmas-day*, and *Good Friday*), for so many Hours as the Day-light in the different Seasons of the Year will admit, not exceeding twelve Hours, being allowed thereout to rest Half an Hour at Breakfast, an Hour at Dinner, and Half an Hour at Supper, and that the Intervals shall be noticed by the ringing of a Bell.

II. That the Governor of each House of Correction shall adapt the various Employments which shall be directed by the Justices at their Quarter Sessions, to each Person, in such Manner as shall be best suited to his or her Strength and Ability, Regard being had to Age and Sex.

III. That the Males and Females shall be employed, and shall also eat and be lodged, in separate Apartments, and shall have no Intercourse or Communication with each other.

IV. That every Person so committed shall be sustained with Bread, and any coarse but wholesome Food, and Water; but Persons under the Care of the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, shall be sustained with such Food and Liquor as he shall direct.

V. That the Governor, and such other Persons (if any) as shall be employed by the Justices to assist the Governor, shall be very watchful and attentive in seeing that the Persons so committed are constantly employed during the Hours of Work; and if any Person shall be found remiss or negligent in performing what is required to be done by such Person to the best of his or her Power and Ability, or shall wilfully waste, spoil, or damage the Goods committed to his or her Care, the Governor shall punish every such Person in the Manner hereafter directed.

VI. That if any Person so committed shall refuse to obey the Orders given by the Governor, or shall be guilty of profane cursing or swearing; or of any indecent Behaviour or Expression; or of any Assault, Quarrel, or abusive Words, to or with any other Person; he or she shall be punished for the same in the Manner hereafter directed.

VII. That the Governor shall have Power to punish the several Offenders for the Offences herein-before described, by closer Confinement; and shall enter in a Book, to be kept by him for the Inspection of the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, and the visiting Justice or Justices, the Name of every Person who shall be so punished by him, expressing the Offence, and the Duration of the Punishment inflicted.

CAP. LXV.

An Act to enable the most noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcastle*, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, to open a Street from the *Strand*, at or near the East End of the *New Church*, to the South End of *Stanhope-street* in the Parish of *St. Clement Danes*, within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*; and to make a more commodious Communication between the North End of *Stanhope-street* aforesaid, and *Wylde-street* in the Parish of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Great Britain*.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

See 25 Geo. 3. c. 43 and 47. which transfers Part of these Duties to other Commissioners.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma'jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'several Subsidies and Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Impost or Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Subsidies, Imposts, and other Duties, of what Kind or Nature soever they may be, which are now due and payable to his Majesty, and are collected in this Kingdom, under the Management and Direction of the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*, for and upon any Goods and Merchandizes imported into, or exported from, or carried Coastwise in *Great Britain*, except and exclusive of the additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, commonly called *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*, which was granted by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in Great Britain*; which said additional Impost or Duty by this Act granted shall be charged and paid upon the Amount of the said former Subsidies, Imposts, and other Duties, and shall be wholly repaid and drawn back upon the Exportation of the Goods, under the same Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and in the same Manner and Form in all Respects, as the said additional Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, is now charged, collected, paid, and drawn back, and shall be appropriated and applied to the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned.

Additional Duty after the Rate of 5 per Cent. of the former Duties, laid on all Goods imported into, exported from, or carried Coastwise in, Great Britain. Exception.

19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

Additional Duty on all exciseable Goods (except as after excepted), after the Rate of 5 per Cent. of the former Duties.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges (except as herein-after is excepted), now payable to his Majesty, and which are charged and collected under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*; which said additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, hereby imposed, shall and may, from Time to Time, be charged, raised, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, as the several and respective Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges, on the Produce and Amount of which the said additional Duty or Charge is hereby imposed, are or can, by any Statute now in force, be respectively charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, mitigated, or drawn back, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the several Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers of Mitigation, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Not to affect the Duties on Beer, Malt, Sope, Tallow Candles, and Hides, brewed, made, &c. in Great Britain;

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, the Produce or Amount of the Duties on Beer, Malt, Sope, Tallow Candles, Hides or Skins, brewed, made, tanned, tawed, or dressed, within *Great Britain*; or to charge with the said Duty the Produce or Amount of the several Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* re-

spective

pectively imposed upon the Produce and Amount of the several Inland Duties, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, by the several Acts respectively made in the nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, or by any or either of them; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

nor the additional 5 per Cents. on the Excise Duties, granted in 19 Geo. 3 &c.

IV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Imposts and Duties by this Act granted, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs, and to the Cashier of the Excise in *England*, respectively, for the Time being; and such Receiver-general and Cashier respectively shall, weekly, to wit, on *Wednesday* in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holiday, answer and pay all the Monies arising by the said additional Imposts and Duties (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general and Cashier respectively shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned.

New Duties to be paid into the Exchequer weekly, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Imposts and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

2,284,715*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year. Treasury empowered to raise the Sum of 2,284,715*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the Sinking Fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 2,284,715*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; notwithstanding an Act of 5 & 6 *Gul.* & *Mariæ.* The Sum of 200,000*l.* Surplus of the Sinking Fund, on *Oct.* 10, 1781;—670,760*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* of the said Surplus, on *April* 5, 1782;—23,645*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* in the Hands of the Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*; and 10,251*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in the Exchequer; shall be applied towards making good the Supply. A Sum not exceeding 9,323*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* being the respited Pay of sundry Regiments for the Year 1776;—28,346*l.* 5*s.* being the respited Pay of sundry Regiments for the Year 1777;—17,448*l.* being the respited Pay of sundry Regiments for the Year 1778;—37,300*l.* being the respited Pay of sundry Regiments for the Year 1779;—and 63,928*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* out of the Savings of the Sums voted for the Charge of eighty Independent Companies for the Year 1781, all remaining in the Hands of the Paymaster General, shall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary Expences of the Land Forces, &c. from *Jan.* 31, 1781, to *Feb.* 1, 1782. The Monies arising by the Land Tax, Malt Tax, Lottery Act, Loans (1,500,000*l.*), further Loans (1,900,000*l.*), Vote of Credit (1,000,000*l.*); 200,000*l.* remaining in the Exchequer on *Oct.* 10, 1781, of the Surpluses of the Sinking Fund; 670,760*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* remaining on *April* 5, 1782, of the said Surpluses; 23,645*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* remaining in the Hands of the Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, &c. 10,251*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* remaining in the Exchequer; and 2,284,715*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* by this Act granted out of the Surpluses of the Sinking Fund; shall be applied to the Uses following: 6,563,285*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* towards Naval Services; 1,500,000*l.* towards paying off the Navy Debt; 696,001*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1782; 899,723*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* for ditto, not provided for, in 1781; 7,661,421*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 1*q.* towards maintaining the Land Forces, &c.; of which 1,242,835*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* for defraying the Charges of 49,455 effective Men, including Officers, and 4,175 Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons, &c. in *Great Britain*, &c.; 1,315,523*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* for Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, *Africa*, and the *West Indies*, &c.; 43,840*l.* 6*s.* for General and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*; 56,074*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for five *Hanoverian* Battalions at *Gibraltar* and *Minorca*, and for Provisions for three of the said Battalions at *Gibraltar*, for the Year 1782; 367,203*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for 13,472 Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, &c.; 61,108*l.* 11*s.* 1*q.* for two Regiments of *Hanau*, &c.; 17,498*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* for a Regiment of *Waldeck*, &c.; 93,947*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* for 4,300 *Brunswickers*, &c.; 43,665*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* for 1,559 Troops of *Brandebourg Anspach*; 23,818*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* 1*q.* for Infantry, &c. of *Anhalt Zerbst*; 55,469*l.* for Provisions for Foreign Troops serving in *America*; 15,499*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* to make good a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, for 1781; 3,282*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* to make good a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Brandebourg Anspach*; 4,942*l.* 19*s.* to make good a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Anhalt Zerbst* in 1781; 27,683*l.* 14*s.* for defraying the Charge of Artillery for Foreign Troops, for 1782; 677,497*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* for defraying the Charge of the Militia in *South Britain*, &c. for 1782; 100,594*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* for defraying the Charge of Clothing for Militia in 1782; 21,329*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* for defraying the Charge of a Regiment of Light Dragoons, &c.; 36,280*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* for advanced Pay for Troops for the *East Indies*; 92,881*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* to the Out-pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*; 542*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.*

" for an additional Company, &c. of Militia in *South Britain*, for 1781; 77,595 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* for reduced " Officers of Land Forces, &c. 574 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* for Officers and private Gentlemen of Horse Guards reduced, " &c. 1,675 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.* for Additionals to three Regiments of Foot, &c.; 3,280,053 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.* 2 *q.* for " Extraordinaries of Land Forces in 1781, &c.; 1,500,000 *l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills made out " by virtue of an Act of last Session; 1,000,000 *l.* for paying off Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of the " Vote of Credit of last Session; 1,420,000 *l.* for paying off other Exchequer Bills of last Session; 480,000 *l.* " for paying off Exchequer Bills issued since *Jan.* 24, 1782; 8,908 *l.* 9 *s.* 1 *d.* 1 *q.* issued in pursuance of " the Addresses of the House of Commons; 25,000 *l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; " 5,021 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.* for supporting the Civil Establishment of *Nova Scotia*; 2,536 *l.* for the Civil Esta- " blishment of *Georgia*; 3,950 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of *East Florida*; 2,700 *l.* for the Civil Esta- " blishment of *West Florida*; 3,000 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of the Island of *St. John*; 15,000 *l.* for " maintaining Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 19,000 *l.* for the Commissioners of Publick Accounts; " 5,830 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* on account of new Roads, &c. in the Highlands of *Scotland*; 73,704 *l.* 8 *s.* for Relief " of *American* Civil Officers, &c.; 5,000 *l.* for assisting the *Levant* Company; 3,000 *l.* to the *British* " *Museum*; 16,364 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.* for making Compensation for certain Lands, &c. at or near *Plymouth*; " 10,000 *l.* towards rebuilding *Newgate*; 14,719 *l.* 4 *s.* issued to *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Con- " victs, &c.; 35,149 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 *q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund to pay Annuities granted by " an Act 31 *Geo.* II.; 183,380 *l.* 3 *s.* 8 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying An- " nuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 102,806 *l.* 9 *s.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for " paying Annuities granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 153,193 *l.* 8 *s.* 11 *d.* to make good the Defi- " ciency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted in 20 *Geo.* III.; and 19,667 *l.* 5 *s.* 11 *d.* 3 *q.* to make good " the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year 1781. The said Aids to be applied only to the Uses before " mentioned. Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act 21 *Geo.* III. a " Sum not exceeding 79,059 *l.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, " above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to Officers who were maimed, &c. in the late Wars, or " to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct."

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and also additional Duties on Sope made in *Great Britain*, and upon the Produce of the said additional Duties on Coaches, and on other Carriages; and for the better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and also for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise who may hear Causes depending before them relative to the Duties on Male Servants.

' *Most Gracious Sovereign*,

' WHEREAS Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, brewed ' for Sale, is by Law chargeable with the same Duties that are payable for the strongest Beer or Ale ' so brewed for Sale, and the brewing of good Table Beer of moderate Strength is thereby discouraged; ' and, in order to promote the brewing of good Table Beer, it is expedient to proportion the Duties pay- ' able on such Beer to the Quality and real Value thereof;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the several Rates and Duties now payable for Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, commonly called *Table Beer*, which shall at any Time or Times be brewed by the common Brewer in *England* and *Wales*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and in lieu and in stead thereof there shall thenceforth be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout *England* and *Wales*,

Duties on Table Beer, from 6*s.* to 11*s.* the Barrel, repealed.

New Duty.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings, exclusive of such Duties, commonly called *Table Beer*, brewed by the common Brewer, and so proportionally for a greater or lesser Quantity, the Sum of three Shillings to be paid by such Common Brewer; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any-wise notwithstanding.

No Allowance to be made to the Common Brewer, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Allowance shall be made to any such Common Brewer out of the Monies arising by the Duty on Malt, granted by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and upon foreign Spirits imported into* Great Britain, and upon

20 Geo. 3. c. 35.

upon the Produce of the ſaid ſeveral Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons trading in, vending, or ſelling Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; for any ſuch Table Beer or Ale ſo brewed by any ſuch Common Brewer as aforeſaid; any Thing in the ſaid Statute to the contrary thereof in any-wiſe notwithſtanding.

Table Beer made from Party Guile ſhall be charged as Strong Beer.

III. And, for preventing of Frauds, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Common Brewer who, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, ſhall brew any ſuch Table Beer above ſix Shillings the Barrel, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, as aforeſaid, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to brew and make the ſame of one entire Guile; and no ſuch Common Brewer ſhall, on any Pretence whatever, be permitted to brew or make any ſuch Table Beer of the Quality and Price aforeſaid from any Party Guile; but all the Beer or Ale above ſix Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duties of Exciſe, which, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, ſhall be brewed or made from any Party Guile by any Common Brewer, or other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſell or tap out the ſame publickly or privately, ſhall be charged by the Officers of Exciſe as Strong Beer; and the Common Brewer, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſo ſelling or tapping out the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall pay the Duties thereof accordingly; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Brewers of ſuch Table Beer to give Notice, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Common Brewer who ſhall brew or make any ſuch Table Beer as aforeſaid, whoſe Brewhouſe or Brewhouſes is or are ſituate in any City or the Suburbs thereof, or in any Market Town, ſhall, at leaſt four Hours before he ſhall begin to brew any ſuch Table Beer as aforeſaid, give, or cauſe to be given, to the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch Common Brewer ſhall then be, a Notice, in Writing, of the particular Hour or Time of the Day when he intends to begin ſuch Brewing; and every other Common Brewer of ſuch Table Beer as aforeſaid, whoſe Brewhouſe or Brewhouſes is or are not ſituate in any City, or the Suburbs thereof, nor in any Market Town, ſhall, at leaſt twelve Hours before he ſhall begin to brew any ſuch Table Beer as aforeſaid, give, or cauſe to be given, a like Notice in Writing; and in caſe ſuch Brewer ſhall not begin to brew, and proceed in that Brewing at the Hour or Time mentioned in ſuch Notice, or within two Hours next after the Expiration of the ſaid Hour and Time, every ſuch Notice ſhall be null and void, and every ſuch Brewer ſhall be obliged to give a freſh and like Notice before he or ſhe begins to brew ſuch Table Beer; and in caſe any ſuch Common Brewer ſhall neglect to give ſuch Notice, or having given a Notice which ſhall become void, ſhall neglect to give a freſh and like Notice; or having given ſuch Notice or Notices, and having begun to brew ſuch Table Beer as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to proceed therein until the whole Guile is finiſhed, every ſuch Common Brewer offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, reſpectively forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty.

Brewer of ſuch Table Beer to mix the ſeveral Worts of each Guile.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Common Brewer, ſo brewing ſuch Table Beer as aforeſaid, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to mix and mingle the ſeveral Worts of each entire Guile of all ſuch Table Beer, ſo that the whole Quantity of each entire Guile, whether the ſame be in one or more Tun or Tuns, or other Veſſels or Utenſils, ſhall be of one and the ſame Quality and Strength; and then, and not ſooner, every ſuch Common Brewer of ſuch Table Beer ſhall declare (on Demand made by the Gauger or Officer) the Quantity and Quality of the Table Beer made by him in that Guile or Brewing, which Declaration ſhall be made before any Part of any ſuch Guile or Brewing is cleanſed or removed out of his Tuns, Veſſels, or other Utenſils; and in caſe any ſuch Common Brewer ſhall not ſo mix and mingle the ſeveral Worts of ſuch Table Beer in his Tuns, Veſſels, or Utenſils, as that the whole Quantity of the Guile be of one Quality and Strength as aforeſaid, or if ſuch Common Brewer, or his Servant, brewing or making any ſuch Guile of Table Beer, ſhall refuſe to make ſuch Declaration as aforeſaid, the Officer of Exciſe ſhall, in every ſuch Caſe, charge and return the whole of ſuch Guile to be Strong Beer, and ſuch Common Brewer ſhall pay the Duties thereof accordingly, and ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe, for every Barrel of ſuch Table Beer contained in ſuch Guile, the Sum of twenty Shillings; and if any ſuch common Brewer of Table Beer, or his Servant or Servants, after ſuch Declaration made as aforeſaid, ſhall make any Increaſe of the ſaid Table Beer, ſo declared, by any Ways or Means whatever, or ſhall mix his Table Beer of one Guile or Brewing with any Beer of any other Guile or Brewing, or with Small Beer, or returned Drink, or with Water, or by any other Ways or Means whatſoever; or in caſe ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall diſcover or find any of the ſaid Table Beer or Worts of the ſame Guile laid off over and above the Quantity ſo declared as aforeſaid, ſuch common Brewer ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every Barrel ſo increaſed or mixed, laid off or found, over and above the Quantity ſo declared as aforeſaid, the Sum of five Pounds; and the Servant or Servants of ſuch Common Brewer, or other Perſon or Perſons, and every of them, who was or were any-ways concerned, or aiding or aſſiſting in making any ſuch Increaſe or Mixture, after Declaration, or in laying off any ſuch Table Beer, or the Worts of ſuch Guile, before ſuch Declaration made as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every Barrel ſo increaſed, mixed, or laid off, the Sum of twenty Shillings; and, in Default of Payment thereof, ſhall ſuffer three Months Impriſonment; unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch Increaſe or Mixture was made by adding to or mixing with the ſame any Table Beer that was left in his or her Brewhouſe of a former Guile of his or her Brewing, and unleſs it ſhall alſo appear, that ſuch Increaſe was made or added in the Sight and View of the proper Gauger or Officer.

Penalty.

Penalty on making any Increaſe, &c.

'VI. And, to prevent the mixing ſuch Table Beer with any other Beer, whether Strong Beer or Small, 'either by the Common Brewer brewing the ſame, after the Gauge thereof hath been taken, or by the 'Retailer of any ſuch Table Beer, after the ſame ſhall have been ſold and delivered to him or her,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, if any Common Brewer, Innkeeper, Publican, or other Retailer of any ſuch Table

Penalty on mixing ſuch Table Beer, after the

Gauge hath been taken, with any other Beer, &c.

Table Beer, ſhall mix, or cauſe or ſuffer to be mixed, in any Veſſel or Meaſure, or otherwiſe howſoever, any ſuch Table Beer with any Strong Beer or Ale, or Strong Worts, or with Small Beer, or Small Worts, or with Water, after the Gauge of ſuch Table Beer ſhall have been taken by an Officer of Exciſe, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Table Beer, when cleanſed into Caſks, to be marked with the Letter T;

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any ſuch Table Beer, ſo brewed by any ſuch Common Brewer as aforeſaid, ſhall be cleanſed into any Caſk or Caſks from the Tun or Tuns, or other Veſſels or Utenſils, wherein the ſame ſhall have been mixed and mingled, and the Length declared as aforeſaid, every ſuch Common Brewer, or his Servant, ſhall forthwith mark each and every ſuch Caſk and Caſks, into which ſuch Beer ſhall be ſo cleanſed, with the Capital Roman Letter T, of the Length of four Inches at the leaſt, to denote that the Beer therein contained is ſuch Table Beer as aforeſaid; which ſaid Mark ſhall be put on the open and moſt conſpicuous Part of each ſuch Caſk or Caſks: And if any ſuch Common Brewer of Table Beer as aforeſaid, or his Servant, ſhall cleanſe any ſuch Beer into any Caſk or Caſks, and ſhall neglect to mark each and every ſuch Caſk in Manner before directed, the Officer or Officers of Exciſe, who ſhall diſcover and find any ſuch Table Beer in any Caſk or Caſks, in the Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Common Brewer, without ſuch Mark as aforeſaid, ſhall, and he and they are hereby required to charge and return the ſame as Strong Beer, and ſuch Common Brewer ſhall pay the Duties accordingly.

or ſhall be charged as Strong Beer.

Caſks to be kept ſeparate.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any ſuch Common Brewer ſhall have cleanſed ſuch Table Beer into any Caſk or Caſks, in Manner herein before directed, each and every ſuch Caſk and Caſks, containing ſuch Table Beer, ſhall be kept ſeparate and apart from all other Caſks and Barrels of other Beer or Ale then in the Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Common Brewer, on Pain of Forfeiture, for every Offence therein, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Brewers not to ſell any to other Common Brewers, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Common Brewer, who ſhall brew or make any ſuch Table Beer as aforeſaid, ſhall knowingly ſell or deliver, or permit or ſuffer to be ſold or delivered, any of the ſaid Table Beer, either by the Barrel or otherwiſe, to any other Common Brewer, or to any Brewing Victualler, or to any Exporter of Beer, or to any Perſon or Perſons to or for the Uſe or Benefit of any ſuch other Common Brewer, Brewing Victualler, or Exporter of Beer, on Pain of forfeiting, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

All the Powers &c. in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. applied in Execution of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Allowances, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance; and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*; or by any other Law now in force, relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Directions are given and Alterations made by this Act), ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, and put in Execution for the ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, adjudging, aſcertaining, and recovering the Duties and Penalties hereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Allowances, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this Act.

Additional Duty of 20 s. per Ann. ſhall be paid for every Coach, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, an additional Duty of twenty Shillings *per Annum* for and upon every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calaſh with four Wheels, Chaiſe Marine, Chaiſe with four Wheels, and Caravan, or by what Name ſoever ſuch Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, that ſhall be kept by or for any Perſon for his or her own Uſe, or to be let out to Hire, or that ſhall be kept by or for any Perſon or Perſons as publick Stage Coaches, employed in carrying Paſſengers for Hire to and from different Places within this Kingdom (other than and except ſuch Coaches and other Carriages as now are, or hereafter may be licenſed by the Commiſſioners for the Duties ariſing by Hackney Coaches); and alſo for and upon every Calaſh, Chaiſe, and Chair, with two Wheels, or by what Name ſoever ſuch Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, to be drawn by one or more Horſes, that ſhall be kept by or for any Perſon or Perſons for his, her, or their own Uſe; which ſaid additional Duty of twenty Shillings, hereby impoſed upon Coaches and other Carriages as aforeſaid, ſhall, from Time to Time, be paid down by the Perſon or Perſons reſpectively keeping the ſame, in like Manner, and at the ſame Time, and be raiſed, levied collected, and paid, by the ſame Means and Methods, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Directions, and Penalties, as the annual Duties given and granted by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Coaches and other Carriages therein mentioned; and for raiſing the Sum of one Million by way of Lottery, to be charged upon the ſaid Rates and Duties*, are directed to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid.

Subject to the additional 5 per Cents. granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25; and 21 Geo. 3. c. 17.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral additional Duties, herein before granted on Coaches and other Carriages as aforeſaid, ſhall be moreover ſubject and liable to the additional Duty or Impoſt of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof reſpectively, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majeſty by two ſeveral Acts of

of Parliament, the one made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain; the other, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Excise in* Great Britain.

Additional Duties for all Sope made in Great Britain; videlicet,

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Sope of what Kind soever, which, at any Time or Times after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, over and above all Duties, Charges, and Impositions, by any Act or Acts of Parliament thereupon set and imposed, the several additional Duties herein after mentioned and expressed; that is to say;

Hard Cake Sope, 3 q. per Pound;

For and upon all Hard Cake Sope, or Ball Sope, made in *Great Britain*, an additional Duty of three Farthings for every Pound Weight, consisting of sixteen Ounces *Avoirdupois*; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

Soft Sope, 1 q. per Pound.

And for and upon all Soft Sope made in *Great Britain*, an additional Duty of one Farthing for every Pound Weight, consisting of sixteen Ounces *Avoirdupois*; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

To be paid by the Makers.

Which said several and respective Duties on Sope shall be paid by the Makers thereof respectively; and the same shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the like Rules, and with like Drawbacks on such *British*-made Sope exported, as the former Duties on Sope made in *Great Britain* are now raised, levied, collected, paid, and drawn back.

The additional Duties to be repaid for all such Sope used in certain Manufactures.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional respective Duties, hereby imposed on *British*-made Sope, shall be repaid to the Person or Persons who shall employ, spend, or consume any Quantity or Quantities of such Sope respectively, in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Kersies, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheep or Lambs Wool only, or Manufactures whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials shall be Wool, or in the finishing the said Manufactures, or preparing the Wool for the same, or in whitening of new Linen in the Piece, in order to the Sale of such Linen; which said Repayment of the said additional respective Duties shall be made on the like Proofs, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Oaths, Affirmations, Pains, and Penalties, as in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes, and Stuffs, and upon Starch and exported Coals, and upon stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; for raising one million four hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep Skins, and Lamb Skins; and for Distribution of four thousand Pounds, due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the* South Sea *Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty*; is directed and required.

Duties on Carriages and Sope shall be levied and paid in the same Manner as former Duties.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective additional Duties, hereby imposed on Coaches and other Carriages, and on Sope made in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under such Management, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and with such Powers for recovering the same, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods as the several and respective former Duties on Coaches and other Carriages, and on Sope made in *Great Britain* respectively, are now raised, levied, collected, and paid, under the Directions of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force respecting the said Duties, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relating thereunto, were particularly here repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

How to be applied.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the said additional and other Duties hereby granted and imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue, and shall be appropriated and applied in Manner following; that is to say, the Sum of two Shillings, Part of the said Duty of three Shillings the Barrel by this Act imposed on Table Beer, shall be paid, issued, and applied, to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations as the Monies arising by the Duties on every Barrel of six Shillings Beer or Ale, or under, were, by the several Statutes in that Case made, appropriated unto, and directed to be applied; and the Remainder of the said Duties on Table Beer, together with the additional Duties on Sope, and on Coaches and on other Carriages, as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes herein after mentioned.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, except so much thereof as is herein before otherwise appropriated, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are

directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time or Times, it shall happen that the Produce of the several Duties granted by this Act, together with the several other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Payment of the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and of seventeen Shillings and six Pence *per Centum*, in respect of thirteen millions five hundred thousand Pounds, borrowed in pursuance of an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*, shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and also the said Annuity of seventeen Shillings and six Pence *per Centum*, to continue for seventy-eight Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and then to cease, together with the other Charges and Expences attending the said respective Annuities, to be satisfied and paid out of the same at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment at which the same are directed by the said Act to be paid; then, and so often, and in every such Case, such Deficiency or Deficiencies shall and may be supplied out of any of the Monies which, at any Time or Times, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluses, Excesses, overplus Monies, and other Revenues, composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be, from Time to Time, issued and applied accordingly: And if, at any Time or Times, before any Monies of the said Fund, to be established as aforesaid, shall be brought into the Exchequer as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the several Annuities as aforesaid, which shall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the half-yearly Days of Payment before mentioned, that then, and in every such Case, the Money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the Monies of the Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be issued accordingly.

Deficiency shall be supplied out of the Sinking Fund, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

Money issued out of the Sinking Fund how to be replaced.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Fund, after the said several and respective Annuities, and all Arrears thereof, are satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall, from Time to Time, be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by the Authority of Parliament, and as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of a Surplus, the same shall be reserved for Disposition of Parliament.

21 Geo. 3. c. 55.

'XXI. And whereas by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act*; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That, for the preventing of smuggled Tea being conveyed from the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom into the Stocks of Dealers in Tea, no Tea exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight should at any Time, save as therein is after mentioned, be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any Place within the said Limits: And whereas the suffering Tea to be brought from the Country into *London* in Quantities not exceeding six Pounds Weight, hath in a great Measure defeated the good Effects proposed by the said recited Act, and great Quantities of smuggled Tea have thereby been received into the Stocks of fraudulent Tea Dealers, living within the Limits aforesaid:' Now, for the more effectually preventing such evil Practices, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Tea whatever shall at any Time (save as herein after is mentioned) be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any Place within the said Limits; and if any Tea whatever shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit (save as herein after is mentioned), the same, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package, containing such Tea, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages, employed in removing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

No Tea to be removed from any Part of this Kingdom into the Weekly Bills of Mortality, &c.

'XXII. And whereas by the said recited Act it was further enacted, That no Tea exceeding the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight (save as therein is excepted), at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership, should be removed or carried from any City, Town, Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits aforesaid, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried; and it was by the same Act provided, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent any Dealer in any such City, Town, Parish, or Place, from taking out two or more Permits, and by virtue thereof sending two or more Packages of forty Pounds each to the same Person in the same Day, in Manner therein directed and provided: And whereas the

'permitting Tea to be sent from Places not being within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of 'the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, in so large Quantities as forty Pounds Weight, has been much 'abused by fraudulent Dealers in Tea, and very considerable Quantities of smuggled Tea have thereby 'been received by such Dealers, from the Coasts of this Kingdom, to the manifest Diminution of the 'Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair Trader:' Now, for obviating such Frauds, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Tea exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds Weight (not being in the original Chest in which the same Tea was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in which it was so imported), at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership, shall be removed or carried from any City, Town, Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits aforesaid, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried; and if any Tea exceeding the Quantity of *forty* * Pounds Weight, at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership (and not being in the original Chest as aforesaid), shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, the same, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; any Thing in the said Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Tea exceeding 20 Pounds Weight (not being in the Chest in which it was imported), shall be removed out of any City, &c. not within the Bills of Mortality, &c.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any Dealer in Tea, in any such City, Town, Parish, or Place as aforesaid, from taking out two or more Permits, and by virtue thereof sending two or more Packages of Tea, of twenty Pounds each, to the same Person in the same Day, so as the said Packages shall not contain more than twenty Pounds each, and shall be sent under different Permits, and by different Conveyances.

Several Packages of 20 Pounds each may be sent the same Day.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent Dealers in Tea, who shall have received into their respective Stocks any Tea removed according to the Directions of this Act, and accompanied with an authentick Permit or Certificate, from returning the same for the like Cause, and in Manner and Form, as in and by the said recited Act is mentioned and directed.

Tea removed according to this Act may be returned.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Authorities, Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, and Directions, by the said recited Act prescribed and given, and not hereby expressly taken away or altered, shall continue and be exercised, used, and applied, as they might have been if this Act had not been made.

Provisions of the recited Act in force.

'XXVI. And whereas by the several Statutes relating to the Inland Duties under the Management of 'the Commissioners of Excise, it is directed, that Permits or Certificates should be granted, by the Of'ficers of Excise, to accompany exciseable Commodities removing from one Part of this Kingdom to 'another Part thereof, and certain Forms of such Permits have, from Time to Time, been prepared for 'that Purpose, by the Direction and Appointment of the said Commissioners, with certain Stamps and 'Marks impressed thereon: And whereas great Frauds are daily committed by evil-minded Persons, who 'forge or counterfeit such Permits or Certificates, or who knowingly give or grant false and untrue Per'mits or Certificates, or who alter or erase Permits or Certificates, after the same have been delivered by 'the proper Officers:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Permit or Certificate, for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, for the Removal of which a Permit or Certificate is by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force required; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly give or grant any false or untrue Permit or Certificate, or shall knowingly or willingly accept or receive any false or untrue Permit or Certificate to accompany any such exciseable Commodity to be removed as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently alter or erase any Permit or Certificate after the same shall have been given or granted by the proper Officer of Excise; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly publish or make use of any such Permit or Certificate, so counterfeited, forged, false, untrue, altered, or erased; every Person so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds; which Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, one Moiety whereof to be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for, prosecute, and recover the same; wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; and every such Permit or Certificate, so counterfeited, forged, erased, or altered, shall be invalid, and of no Effect.

Penalty on Persons counterfeiting any Permit, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or to be incurred by virtue thereof, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise (not otherwise directed by this Act), or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in

Penalties and Forfeitures.

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* A Mistake; see 23 Geo. 3. c. 70. § 28. Rep. 25 Geo. 3. c. 74. § 8.

Scotland; one Moiety whereof shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him who shall discover and sue for the same.

21 Geo. 3. c. 31.

'XXVIII. And whereas by a Clause in an Act of Parliament, made in the last Session of Parliament, 'intituled, *An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an 'Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, it is enacted, That all Prosecutions 'for the Recovery of the Duties upon Male Servants, and also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and 'committed within the immediate Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall be heard, ad- 'judged, and determined, by the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them: And whereas the 'Business of the said Office cannot be executed with the like Dispatch, Ease and Convenience to the Par- 'ties concerned therein, as might be done in case the said Prosecutions were to be heard, adjudged, and 'determined, by a less Number of the Commissioners of the said Duties for the Time being than a Ma- 'jority of them, as is now done in all other Cases within the Jurisdiction and Limits of the said Chief 'Office of Excise;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, all such Prosecutions, as aforesaid, which, before the said twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall not be heard, adjudged, and determined, but shall then, or at any Time after, be depending at the said Chief Office, shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined, by any three or more of such Commissioners for the Time being; and that it shall be sufficient, in the written Account or Record of such Proceedings, to mention that such Prosecutions are made and exhibited to and before three of such Commissioners, without particularly mentioning or expressing the Christian and Surname of such three Commissioners for the Time being; and that every such Adjudication and Determination of such three or more of such Commissioners for the Time being shall, and hereby is declared to be as good and valid in the Law, and of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Adjudication and Determination had been by all, or by the Majority of such Commissioners for the Time being; any Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Prosecutions under the said Act may be determined by any three of the said Commissioners.

Act not to abridge Powers of Excise Officers.

XXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or lessen any of the Powers or Authorities heretofore given to the Officers of Excise, and for the Inland Duties, by any Law or Laws now in force relative to the said Duties.

Penalty on assaulting or opposing.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise, or for the Inland Duties, in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers by this Act, every Person or Persons so doing shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued or prosecuted for any Act or Thing by him or them done or executed by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of three Months next after the Act or Thing done, and which shall be sued in the proper County; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit shall discontinue his or their Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him or them, on Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act for compelling *John Whitehill* Esquire, to return into this Kingdom; and for restraining him, in case of his Return, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering his Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating of the same.

[*Rep.* 23 Geo. 3. *c.* 19.]

CAP. LXX.

An Act to enable the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, and the Secretary to the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, to send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage.

4 Geo. 3. c. 24.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets 'free from the Duty of Postage*, it is enacted, That from and after the first Day of *May* one thousand seven 'hundred and sixty-four, so long as the Revenue arising in the General Letter Office, or Post Office, or 'Office of Postmaster General, shall continue to be made Part of the Aggregate Fund, no Letters or 'Packets sent by the Post, to or from any Place whatsoever, shall be exempted from paying the Duty of 'Postage, except such Letters and Packets as are therein particularly excepted: And whereas the Privilege 'of sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage is not, by the said Act, ex- 'tended to the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, or to the Secretary to the Commander in 'Chief

'Chief of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, who, by virtue of their respective Offices and Em-'ployments, necessarily send and receive many Letters and Packets relating to the Publick Concerns of 'these Kingdoms;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, and the Secretary to the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, shall and may send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner, and under such Restrictions, as other Officers mentioned in the said Act are thereby permitted, in respect of their Offices, to send and receive the same, in pursuance of the said Act.

Commander in Chief, and his Secretary, empowered to send and receive Letters free from Postage.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commander in Chief for the Time being, to authorise and direct certain Persons, not exceeding two in Number, in his Office or Department (a List of whose Names shall be, from Time to Time, transmitted by him to the General Post Office in *London*), to make and subscribe an Indorsement upon Letters and Packets, to be sent by the Post from his Office, which shall concern the publick Business of his Office or Department, signifying that such Letters and Packets are upon his Majesty's Service; which Letters and Packets, being so subscribed, and being sealed with the Seal of the Commander in Chief for the Time being, or his Secretary, shall and may be sent and conveyed by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage.

Commander to appoint Persons to indorse publick Letters sent from his Office.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, authorised to make and subscribe such Indorsement, shall knowingly make the same, or procure the same to be made, upon any Letter or Packet which does not really concern the Business of the said Office or Department of Commander in Chief, such Person shall, for the first Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as by the Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, for establishing a General Post Office, is directed, with respect to the Penalties inflicted by the said Act; and for the second Offence shall be dismissed from his Office.

Penalty.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act more effectually to prevent his Majesty's Enemies from being supplied with Ships or Vessels from *Great Britain*.

See 23 Geo 3. c. 2.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for continuing so much of an Act of the sixth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets, for a limited Time; and* '*for preventing unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Silk Manufacture*; which said Act hath, 'by several subsequent Acts, been continued until the fourteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is 'expedient that so much of the said Act, as relates to prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Wrought 'Silks and Velvets, should be further continued;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as relates to prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the fourteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

6 Geo. 3. c. 28.

further continued until June 14, 1788.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act to explain an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the planting, setting, or sowing of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland, and to permit the Use and Removal of Tobacco, the Growth of *Scotland*, into *England*, for a limited Time, under certain Restrictions.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, *for* '*prohibiting the planting, setting, or sowing of Tobacco in* England, the setting, planting, or improving to grow, making, or curing Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant, or otherwise, within the Kingdom of '*England*, Dominion of *Wales*, Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, is prohibited; and the said Act has, by several subsequent Acts, been explained and enforced: And whereas 'Doubts have arisen, whether the said Prohibition is extended to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, 'by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for an* '*Union of the two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland:' Now, for obviating such Doubts for the future, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent

12 Car. 2.

extended to Scotland.

Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and all and every other Act or Acts which hath ſince paſſed for prohibiting the Culture of Tobacco in *England*, ſhall extend, and be conſtrued to extend, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; any Thing in any former Act or Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Tobacco, the Growth of Scotland, to be entered, &c. before Aug. 20, 1782. *See* 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75.

'II. And whereas it is reaſonable to permit, for a limited Time, under certain Reſtrictions, the Uſe 'and Conſumption of ſuch Tobacco as hath been already produced and cured in *Scotland*, or may have 'been planted before the paſſing of this Act, and be now growing there;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, having in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Tobacco of the Growth or Production of *Scotland*, ſhall, before the twentieth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, give or ſend Notice in Writing, under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, to the Collector and Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, at the Cuſtom-houſe in *Scotland* neareſt to the Place where ſuch Tobacco ſhall be lodged, a juſt and true Account, upon Oath (which Oath ſuch Collector and Comptroller of the Cuſtoms are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter), of the Quantity of ſuch Tobacco that ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall then have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion; and at the ſame Time ſhall enter with and pay to ſuch Collector and Comptroller the like Duties for ſuch Tobacco, as are then due and payable upon the Importation of Tobacco of the Growth and Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*; and the like Account ſhall in like Manner be given or ſent, and the like Duties paid, for all Tobacco that ſhall have been planted before the paſſing of this Act, and may be now growing in *Scotland*; which laſt-mentioned Account ſhall be ſent, and the Duties paid, within three Calendar Months after ſuch Tobacco ſhall be gathered, on Forfeiture of all ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be found unentered after the reſpective Times herein-before limited.

Such Tobacco not to be removed into England by Land Carriage; but may by Water, under certain Reſtrictions.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Tobacco ſhall not be carried or removed from *Scotland*, into any Part of *England*, by Land Carriage, upon the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages, made uſe of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance, of the ſame.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Tobacco to remove the ſame, Coaſtwiſe by Water, into any Port in *England*, from the Port where ſuch Tobacco was entered, but from no other, at any Time before the twentieth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, in Hogſheads or Caſks, each of which ſhall not contain leſs than four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight of ſuch Tobacco; and before ſuch Tobacco ſhall be laden on board any Ship or Veſſel for that Purpoſe, the Hogſheads or Caſks ſhall be marked on the Outſide with the Words *Scots Tobacco*, in Letters not leſs than three Inches in Length, with Ink or ſome other durable Liquor; and the net Weight of ſuch Tobacco, and the Tare of the Caſks, ſhall be alſo marked, with ſuch Ink or Liquor, on the Outſides of ſuch Hogſheads or Caſks, and a Certificate ſhall be granted, by the Collector and Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at ſuch Port, to the Maſter of the Ship or Veſſel on board which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be laden, to accompany the ſame; which Certificate ſhall expreſs the Weight of ſuch Tobacco, with the Marks upon the Caſks, the Name of the Ship or Veſſel, the Name of the Perſon or Perſons by whom the Duty was paid, and the Time when, and the Port in *England* to which, ſuch Tobacco is intended to be carried; and ſuch Tobacco ſhall alſo be liable to the like Coaſt Securities, Sufferances, Cocquets, and other Reſtrictions, not altered by this Act, as are required by Law for Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, carried Coaſtwiſe in *Great Britain*; and if ſuch Tobacco ſhall be removed, or found removing, without being marked as before directed, or without ſuch Sufferance, Cocquet, or Certificate, or ſhall not agree therewith, ſuch Tobacco ſhall be forfeited.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall take any falſe Oath, or ſhall counterfeit, forge, eraſe, or in anywiſe alter any Certificate required by this Act, or ſhall cauſe or procure ſuch Certificate to be counterfeited, forged, eraſed, or altered in any Reſpect, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, one Moiety to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as ſhall ſue and proſecute for the ſame; and ſuch Penalty ſhall and may be ſued for, proſecuted, and recovered, in the Name of his Majeſty's Attorney General in *England*, or Lord Advocate for *Scotland*, or in the Name of any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms in any Court of Record in *England*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* reſpectively, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed or diſcovered.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Tobacco as ſhall not be entered, and for which the Duties ſhall not be paid, purſuant to the Directions of this Act, or which ſhall be removed, or found removing, in any Reſpect contrary thereto, together with the Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages, made uſe of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance, of the ſame, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, and proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of, in the ſame Manner, and by ſuch Ways and Means, as other forfeited Tobacco, Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages, may be ſeized, proſecuted, recovered and diſpoſed of, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Great Britain*.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duty herein-before granted ſhall be paid down in ready Money without any Diſcount or Allowance whatſoever, and ſhall be under the Management and Direction of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Scotland*, and their Officers, and ſhall be remitted to, and paid into, the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, by the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms in *England*, diſtinct and apart from all other Monies which ſuch Receiver General ſhall receive for

the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and shall be appropriated and applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tobacco of the Growth or Product of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, are appropriated and applied.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Part of the said Duty granted by this Act, shall be repaid or allowed upon the Exportation of such Tobacco from any Part of *Great Britain*.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for enlarging the Times appointed for the first Meetings of Commissioners, or other Persons for putting in Execution certain Acts of this Session of Parliament.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act to prevent the granting in future any Patent Office to be exercised in any Colony or Plantation now, or at any Time hereafter, belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, for any longer Term than during such Time as the Grantee thereof, or Person appointed thereto, shall discharge the Duty thereof in Person, and behave well therein.

'WHEREAS the Practice of granting Offices in his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America* and the *West Indies*, to Persons resident and intending to reside in *Great Britain* (in consequence whereof such Offices are exercised by Deputy, and have been frequently farmed out to the best Bidder), has been long complained of as a Grievance by his Majesty's loyal Subjects in those Parts, who have been thereby exposed to Exactions and Oppressions, as well as to Inconveniencies arising from Neglect of Duty;' may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth no Office to be exercised in any Colony or Plantation now, or at any Time hereafter, belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, shall be granted or grantable by Patent for any longer Term than during such Time as the Grantee thereof, or Person appointed thereto, shall discharge the Duty thereof in Person, and behave well therein.

Granting Patent Offices to be executed in the Colonies, restricted.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons holding such Office, shall be wilfully absent from the Colony or Plantation wherein the same is or ought to be exercised, without a reasonable Cause to be allowed by the Governor and Council for the Time being of such Colony or Plantation, or shall neglect the Duty of such Office, or otherwise misbehave therein, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Governor and Council to amove such Person or Persons from every or any such Office: And in case any Person or Persons so amoved shall think himself aggrieved thereby, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons so aggrieved to appeal therefrom, as in other Cases of Appeal from such Colony or Plantation, whereon such Amotion shall be finally judged of and determined by his Majesty in Council.

Governor and Council may amove Officers for Neglect of Duty;

III. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Governor and Council of any Colony or Plantation to give such Leave of Absence as they shall see Occasion; and in such Case, as likewise in the Case of Vacancy occasioned by Death or Amotion, to provide for the due Discharge of the Duties of such Office or Offices until the King's Pleasure shall be known.

and may grant Leave of Absence.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall operate to the Prejudice of any subsisting Grant of such Office or Offices, or to prevent any Office being granted determinable at Pleasure.

Subsisting Grants not to be prejudiced by this Act.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of one Million, for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act to render valid and effectual certain Articles of Agreement between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Hospitals of EDWARD King of *England* the Sixth, of *Christ*, *Bridewell*, and *Saint Thomas the Apostle*, and of the Hospitals of HENRY the Eighth, King of *England*, called *The House of the Poor*, in *West Smithfield*, near *London*, and of the House and Hospital called *Bethelem*, and the Presidents, Treasurers, and Acting Governors, of the said several Hospitals.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act to permit Drugs, the Product of *Hungary* or *Germany*, to be imported from the *Austrian Netherlands*, or any Part of *Germany*, upon Payment of the Single Duty; to allow the Importation of *Hungary* or *German* Wines, and organzined Thrown Silk, from the *Austrian Netherlands*, or any Part of *Germany*, into *Great Britain*, and of Timber, and other Goods, from any Part of *Europe*, in Ships the Property of Subjects under the same Sovereign as the Country of which the Goods are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture.

8 & 9 Gul. 3. c. 34.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King 'WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs*, after reciting, That whereas by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*, it was provided, That all Drugs imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Shipping, be rated one third Part of what is charged in the Book of Rates, and no more, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Subsidy to be received for all Drugs, imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Shipping, shall be according to the full Value on the respective Species enumerated in the Book of Rates, and not according to the said Abatement; and for all Drugs otherwise imported, Treble such full Value: And whereas Drugs of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Hungary* and *Germany*, have heretofore been usually imported from *Rotterdam*, upon Payment of the single Duty; and it is expedient to permit such Drugs to be imported in like Manner from the *Austrian Netherlands*, or any Port in *Germany*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Drugs, the Product of Hungary or Germany, may be imported, &c. on Payment of single Duty.

That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, all Drugs of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Hungary* or *Germany*, which shall be laden and shipped at any Port or Place in the *Austrian Netherlands*, or at any Port in *Germany*, and imported from thence in *British* built Shipping into this Kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be imported directly from the Place of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture, and shall be liable to and pay Duties accordingly; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wine, or organzined Thrown Silk, from Germany, &c.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import any Wines, or any organzined Thrown Silk, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Hungary*, the *Austrian* Dominions, or any Part of *Germany*, into *Great Britain*, from the *Austrian Netherlands*, or from any Port or Place subject to the Emperor of *Germany*, or House of *Austria*, upon Payment of the same Duties for such Wine as are due and payable for *Rhenish* Wine, and the same Duties for such organzined Thrown Silk as are due and payable for the like Silk imported into this Kingdom from *Italy*; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Navigation Act, 12 Car. 2.

'III. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Muscovy*, or to any the Countries, Dominions, or Territories, to the Great Duke or Emperor of *Muscovy* or *Russia* belonging; as also that no Sorts of Masts, Timber, or Boards, no foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp or Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oils; no Sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Wines, Vinegar, or Spirits called *Aqua Vitæ*, or *Brandy Wine*, shall be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but such as do truly, and without Fraud, belong to the People thereof, or some of them, as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*; except only such foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the Built of that Country or Place of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture respectively, or of such Port where the said Goods can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for Transportation, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Country or Place, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods: And whereas by another Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of

6 Geo. 1. c. 15.

his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act to repeal so much of the Act, intituled,* "*An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs,*" *passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of King* CHARLES *the Second, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Deal Boards and Fir Timber from* Germany, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's Subjects to import any Quantity or Quantities of Fir Timber, Fir Planks, Masts, and Deal Boards, being of the Growth of *Germany*, into this Kingdom, from any Port or Place in *Germany*, in *British* built Ships only, so as the Owner or Owners are his Majesty's *British* Subjects, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *British* Subjects, paying the like Rates and Duties to his Majesty for the same, as are payable for Fir Timber, Fir Planks, Masts, and Deal Boards

'imported

'imported from *Norway*:' Now, in order to encourage and promote the Importation of Timber, and several of the other Articles enumerated in the said Acts, into this Kingdom; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into *Great Britain* any Sort of Timber, or any of the said Articles enumerated in the before-recited Acts, from any foreign Port or Place in *Europe*, in any Ship or Vessel being the Property of Subjects under the same Sovereign as the Country of which such Goods are the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, although the Country or Place where such Ship or Vessel was built, or to which she doth or may belong, was not under the Dominion of such Sovereign at the Time of passing the herein before recited Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Timber, &c. may be imported in foreign built Ships, under certain Restrictions;

IV. Provided always, That all such Goods and Merchandizes so imported into *Great Britain*, in such foreign built Ships, or the Property of Foreigners, shall be liable to Aliens and all other Duties to which they would have been liable if this Act had not been made.

subject to Aliens Duties.

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act for the Encouragement and Disciplining of such Corps or Companies of Men as shall voluntarily enroll themselves for Defence of their Towns or Coasts, or for the general Defence of the Kingdom, during the present War.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portsmouth* and *Chatham*.

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces.

[*Rep. 23 Geo. 3. c. 50.*]

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to discharge the Debt contracted upon his Civil List Revenues; and for preventing the same from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the said Revenues, and by suppressing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil List.

See 25 Geo. 3. c. 61.

'WHEREAS his Majesty, from his paternal Regard to the Welfare of his faithful People, from his Desire to discharge the Debt on his Civil List, without any new Burthen to the Publick, for preventing the Growth of a like Debt for the future, as well as for introducing a better Order and Oeconomy in the Civil List Establishments, and for the better Security of the Liberty and Independency of Parliament, has been pleased to order, that the Office commonly called or known by the Name of *Third Secretary of State, or Secretary of State for the Colonies*; the Office or Establishment commonly known by the Name and Description of *The Board of Trade and Plantations*; the Offices of Lords of Police in *Scotland*; the principal Officers of the Board of Works; the principal Officers of the Great Wardrobe; the principal Officers of the Jewel Office; the Treasurer of the Chamber; the Cofferer of the Household; the Offices of the Six Clerks of the Board of Green Cloth; the Office of Paymaster of the Pensions; the Office of Master of the Harriers and Fox Hounds; and also the Office of Master of the Stag Hounds, should be suppressed:' Wherefore, for carrying his Majesty's said gracious Order into Execution, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Office commonly called or known by the Name of *Third Secretary of State, or Secretary of State for the Colonies*; the Office or Establishment commonly called *The Board of Trade and Plantations*; the Offices of the Lords and Gentlemen of Police in *Scotland*; the principal Officers of the Board of Works; the principal Officers of the Great Wardrobe; the principal Officers of the Jewel Office; the Treasurer of the Chamber; the Cofferer of the Household; the Offices of the six Clerks of the Board of Green Cloth; the Office of Paymaster of the Pensions; the Offices of the Master of the Harriers, the Master of the Fox Hounds, and the Master of the Stag Hounds; and all and every of the Offices aforesaid, together with certain of the Offices dependent on or connected with the same, of which a List shall be entered in the Exchequer, by Certificate from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, on or before the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two (which List the said Lords Commissioners are hereby directed to cause to be entered as aforesaid), shall be, and are hereby utterly suppressed, abolished, and taken away.

Certain Offices suppressed.

II. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Office of the same Name, Nature, Description, or Purpose, of those hereby abolished, shall be established hereafter, the same is and shall be deemed and taken as a new Office, to all Constructions, Intents, and Purposes whatsoever.

Any similar Office hereafter established, shall be deemed a new Office.

Directions for carrying into Execution an œconomical Plan.

'IV. And whereas a new and œconomical Plan is intended to be adopted and take place, purſuant to 'his Majeſty's gracious Intentions,' be it therefore enacted, That the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſhall be, and they are hereby authoriſed and required to direct ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall think moſt fit and capable, to prepare, make up, and lay before them, for their Approbation, Methods accommodated to the ſeveral Reforms and Alterations in this Act made, and to appoint or continue in Office ſuch Officers as they ſhall judge moſt fit and proper for carrying ſuch Plans into Execution, under the Direction of the Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Maſter of the Horſe, and any other principal Officer, to whom the ſaid Officers ſhall ſeverally be ſubordinate; and the ſaid Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Maſter of the Horſe, and ſuch other principal Officer, ſhall regularly, within the Space of fifteen Days after each and every Quarter Day, make out, or cauſe to be made out, an Eſtimate, of all the ſeveral Articles of Expence of his Majeſty's Civil Government, within their diſtinct Departments; which ſhall, after being inſpected, and approved by the ſaid Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Maſter of the Horſe, and ſuch other principal Officer, be preſented to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; and which Eſtimate of Expence ſhall not be exceeded (except as is herein after excepted and ſpecially provided for) above five thouſand Pounds, in any of thoſe Departments in any one Year, without ſufficient Reaſons, to be produced to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for increaſing the ſame; and upon the Expiration of the Quarter, the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſhall direct ſo much of the Monies of the Civil Liſt Revenues to be iſſued at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the ſaid Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Maſter of the Horſe, or ſuch other principal Officer, or to any Perſon or Perſons appointed for that Purpoſe by the ſaid Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Maſter of the Horſe, or ſuch other principal Officer, with the Conſent and Approbation of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, as ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy and pay the Whole of the Expence incurred in ſuch Quarter, which ſhall be by him diſtributed to and among the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall be intitled to receive the ſame.

The Court of Virge, preſerved.

V. And be it enacted and declared, That the Abolition of the Office of the Clerks of the Green Cloth ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to take away, or in any reſpect to derogate from the Juriſdiction which may now be lawfully exerciſed by the Court commonly called *The Court of Virge*, or *The Green Cloth*, but that the ſame may be held and exerciſed; and it is hereby enacted, That the ſame ſhall be held and exerciſed, with all the accuſtomed lawful Juriſdiction, Powers, and Privileges belonging to the ſame, without any of the Clerks of the Green Cloth, whoſe Office is by this Act taken away; any Statute, Law, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Buildings to be under the Direction of a Surveyor or Comptroller.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all his Majeſty's Buildings which have been hitherto under the Management of the Board of Works, ſhall be under the Direction of ſome one Perſon, who ſhall be conſtituted and appointed by his Majeſty, during his Royal Pleaſure, Surveyor or Comptroller of his Majeſty's Works (the ſaid Surveyor or Comptroller being *bonâ fide* by Profeſſion an Architect or Builder), with ſuch Officers and Clerks under him as his Majeſty ſhall from Time to Time direct and appoint.

Gardens to be under the Direction of a Surveyor or Comptroller.

VII. And be it enacted, That all the Royal Gardens ſhall be under the Direction of a Perſon who ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty, during his Majeſty's Pleaſure, Surveyor or Comptroller of the King's Gardens, with ſuch Gardeners and others under him, as his Majeſty ſhall authorize and appoint (the ſaid Surveyor of Gardens, in like Manner, being by Profeſſion a Gardener, or Improver of Grounds): And the ſaid Surveyors or Comptrollers of his Majeſty's Works or Gardens, or either of them, during the holding of the ſaid Offices, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be incapable of being elected into, or of ſitting and voting in Parliament.

New Buildings or Repairs.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the following Rule and Method ſhall hereafter be obſerved, with regard to all Works which might heretofore have been done by the Board of Works, for his Majeſty's Service; (that is to ſay,) That if his Majeſty ſhall order any new Building, Work, or Repair, the Expence of which ſhall exceed the Sum of one thouſand Pounds, the Plan (if in ſuch Works a Plan ſhall be uſual), and an Eſtimate of the Expence of the ſame, ſhall be laid before the Lord Chamberlain; and if the ſaid Eſtimate ſhall appear reaſonable, Reference being had to the Works ordered as aforeſaid by his Majeſty, the ſame ſhall be by him certified to the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; and if the ſaid Commiſſioners approve of the ſaid Eſtimate, they may and ſhall (if his Majeſty, by Warrant under his Majeſty's Royal Sign Manual, ſhall ſo direct) authorize the ſaid Surveyor or Architect to execute the ſame; and if the Eſtimate of the ſaid Work ſhall be likely to exceed the Sum of five thouſand Pounds in the Whole, the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury may and ſhall direct the ſaid Surveyor to contract for the Execution of the ſaid Work; and, ſo often as it ſhall appear expedient to the ſaid Surveyor or Comptroller of Buildings, or that he ſhall receive Orders from the Lord Chamberlain for that Purpoſe, he may and ſhall report upon and controul the Execution of the ſaid Work in all its Parts, and at all Times during the Progreſs thereof: Provided always, That it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Surveyor, Architect, or Builder, to make any Contract as aforeſaid concluſively, until the ſame ſhall be approved by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, nor to make any Addition to the Expence exceeding one thouſand Pounds above the Plan or Eſtimate, until the ſame ſhall be approved by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, before Payment for any ſuch Works, may order the ſame to be ſurveyed.

IX. And be it enacted, That if, on Complaint made to the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or if otherwiſe they ſhall ſee Cauſe, it ſhall and may be lawful, before any Payment upon Account of any Works as aforeſaid be made, for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to order the ſaid Work to be ſurveyed by a Builder of Credit not concerned in any of the Publick Works; who ſhall be called in, and allowed one Pound *per* Day for his Trouble, and ſhall certify to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, upon Oath (which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter), that the Work hath been

been executed, as far as the same hath proceeded, in a workmanlike and durable Manner, and with good and durable Materials: And in case the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall not be satisfied with the Expence or Goodness of the Works, they shall, and are hereby authorised to make such Delay or Abatement as, on such their Enquiry, shall appear just and expedient; any Thing in this Act contained, or any Law or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Expences under 1,000 l. Vouchers to be produced.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Works, the Expence whereof shall be under one thousand Pound, the said Surveyor shall, previous to his receiving any Payment, produce Vouchers of his Expences actually made, together with the Grounds and Reasons for his having incurred the said Expences, to the said Lord Chamberlain, who (if he shall approve the same) shall certify the Whole of the Charge to the Treasury from Time to Time for Payment.

Clerks, &c. in the Royal Palaces to be paid monthly.

XI. And be it enacted, That the said Lord Chamberlain shall keep an Account of all Clerks and Workmen constantly or ordinarily employed in the Royal Palaces, and shall, once in every Month, certify to the Treasury their Numbers and Wages, in order that a Monthly Payment may be made to them.

No new Works in Parks, &c. to be undertaken without an Order.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no new Works in his Majesty's Parks or Gardens, the Expence of which may exceed in the Whole five hundred Pounds above the ordinary Charge (an Account of which ordinary Charge is hereby directed to be laid Quarterly before the Commissioners of the Treasury), shall be undertaken or performed without an Order under his Majesty's Sign Manual, and without an Estimate approved and ordered to be executed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, who shall issue, or cause to be issued, the Money for the Execution of the same, as well as for the said ordinary Charge; which is hereby directed to be paid once a Month to the Surveyor of his Majesty's Gardens.

Furniture, &c. to be under the Lord Chamberlain.

XIII. And be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Furniture, Pictures, Plate, and all other Moveables whatsoever, formerly under the Care and Management of the Office of Great Wardrobe, or other Wardrobe or Jewel Office, or any of them, shall be hereafter committed to the Care and Management of the Lord Chamberlain.

Great Wardrobe, how to be executed.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted and provided, That whenever his Majesty shall be pleased to order, for the Use of any of his Majesty's Palaces, or for any other House, any of such Furniture or Goods as were formerly under the Direction of the Office of Great Wardrobe, or any such other Work to be done as formerly was done by or under the Direction of the said Wardrobe, the same shall be done and executed (so far as regards the previous Estimate and subsequent Controul and Account) in the Manner by this Act directed for Works undertaken by the Surveyor of the Buildings.

Board of Trade.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty and Business done, or which might legally be done, by the late Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and all Authorities, Powers, and Jurisdictions, given to the said Commissioners, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, may and shall be held and exercised under the former Directions and Trusts by any Committee or Committees of his Majesty's Privy Council, which his Majesty shall be pleased to direct and appoint, during his Royal Pleasure, without any Salary, Fee, or Pension, to the Members thereof, for holding and exercising the same.

Publick Money under the Management of the Lords of Trade and Police in Scotland, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sums of publick Money, that now are in the Disposition or under the Management of the Lords of Trade and Police in *Scotland*, be, and the same are hereby directed to be under the Management and in the Disposal of the Convention of Royal Burghs in *Scotland*, with the same Powers, and under the same Limitations and Trusts, by which the same now are or may be disposed and managed.

Pensions.

'XVII. And, for the better Regulation of the granting of Pensions, and the Prevention of Abuse or 'Excess therein,' be it enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Pension exceeding the Sum of three hundred Pounds a Year, shall be granted to or for the Use of any one Person; and that the whole Amount of the Pensions granted in any one Year, shall not exceed six hundred Pounds; a List of which, together with the Names of the Persons to whom the same are granted, shall be laid before Parliament in twenty Days after the Beginning of each Session, until the whole Pension List shall be reduced to ninety thousand Pounds; which Sum it shall not be lawful to exceed by more than five thousand Pounds in the Whole of all the Grants: Nor shall any Pension, to be granted after the said Reduction, to or for the Use of any one Person, exceed the Sum of one thousand two hundred Pounds yearly, except to his Majesty's Royal Family, or on an Address of either House of Parliament.

'XVIII. And whereas it hath been usual that Persons who have served the Crown in foreign Courts 'have, after the Expiration of their Service, at his Majesty's Pleasure, received such Proportion of their 'former Appointments as to his Majesty hath seemed expedient;' be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained relative to Pensions, shall be construed to extend to such Allowance, either in present or in future; provided the said Persons do not severally enjoy some Place or other Profit from the Crown, to the Amount of the Pension usually allowed in such Cases; provided that the List of the said Pensions shall be laid, in the Manner before mentioned, before Parliament.

Pensions on the Civil List to be paid at the Exchequer.

'XIX. And whereas much Confusion and Expence did arise from having Pensions paid at various Places, 'and by various Persons; and a Custom hath prevailed of granting Pensions on a private List during his 'Majesty's Pleasure, upon a Supposition that in some Cases it may not be expedient for the Publick Good 'to divulge the Names of the Persons in the said List, or that it may be disagreeable to the Persons receiving such Payments to have it known that their Distresses are so relieved, or for saving the Expence of 'Fees and Taxes on Small Pensions; by Means of which said Usage, secret and dangerous Corruption 'may hereafter be practised: And whereas it is no Disparagement for any Persons to be relieved by the 'Royal Bounty in their Distress, or for their Desert, but, on the contrary, it is honourable, on just

'Cauſe, to be thought worthy of Reward:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Penſion whatſoever, on the Civil Eſtabliſhment, ſhall hereafter be paid but at the Exchequer, and in the ſame Manner as thoſe Penſions which are now paid and entered at the Exchequer, under the Head, Title, and Deſcription of *Penſions*, and with the Name of the Perſon to whom, or in Truſt for whom, the ſaid Penſion is granted; and that thoſe which are transferred thither by this Act ſhall be ſubject to no Taxes or Fees whatſoever, except the Taxes and Fees to which before this Act they were ſubject; any Statute, Law, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding: Nor ſhall any Penſion hereafter to be granted be charged at the Exchequer with further or other Fees than were heretofore paid on Penſions to the Paymaſter of the Penſions.

XX. Provided, That nothing herein contained ſhall reſtrain, or be conſtrued to reſtrain, the High Treaſurer, or firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, for the Time being, by his Majeſty's Conſent, from taking away, or cauſing to be taken away, from the Private Liſtor Liſts of Penſions, the Names and Penſions of any Perſon or Perſons which at preſent are entered on the ſaid Private Liſt or Liſts, or any of them.

High Treaſurer &c. may return into the Exchequer any Penſion, without the Name of the Penſioner, &c.

XXI. Provided alſo, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the High Treaſurer, or firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury for the Time being, to return into the Exchequer any Penſion or Annuity, without the Name of the Perſon to whom the ſame is payable, on taking an Oath before the Barons of the Exchequer, or one Baron of the Exchequer, or before the Curſitor Baron, in the Form following:

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That, according to the beſt of my Knowledge, Belief, and Information, the Penſion or Penſions, or Annuity or Annuities, returned without a Name by me into the Exchequer, is or are not, directly or indirectly, for the Benefit, Uſe, or Behoof, of any Member of the Houſe of Commons, or, ſo far as I am concerned, applicable, directly or indirectly, to the Purpoſe of ſupporting or procuring an Intereſt in any Place returning Members to Parliament.

'So help me GOD.'

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, That on taking the ſaid Oath, the Penſion or Penſions, Annuity or Annuities aforeſaid, ſhall be paid at the Exchequer to the Order of the High Treaſurer, or firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, for the Time being, and his Receipt ſhall be accepted and taken as an Acquittance for the ſame.

Oath to be taken when any ſecret Penſion ſhall continue, &c.

XXIII. Provided further, and be it enacted, That if any ſuch Secret Penſion ſhall continue in the ſaid Liſt for more than five Years, the High Treaſurer, or firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, or one of the Secretaries, or one of the Chief Clerks of the Treaſury, for the Time being, ſhall make Oath, before ſuch Penſion ſhall be paid at the Exchequer, that he does believe that the Perſon for whoſe Uſe the ſaid Penſion or Annuity hath been granted is living.

Secret Service Money.

'XXIV. And, for preventing as much as may be, all Abuſes in the Diſpoſal of Monies iſſued under the 'Head of Secret Service Money, or Money for ſpecial Service;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful to iſſue or impreſt from the Exchequer, or order to be paid by a Treaſury Warrant, or under Sign Manual, or otherwiſe, to any Secretary or Secretaries of the Treaſury, or to any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from the Civil Liſt Revenues, for the Purpoſe of Secret Service within this Kingdom, any Sum or Sums of Money which in the Whole ſhall exceed the Sum of ten thouſand Pounds in any one Year.

Foreign Secret Service Money.

XXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when it ſhall be deemed expedient by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or the High Treaſurer, for the Time being, to iſſue, or in any Manner to direct the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money from the Civil Liſt Revenues, for foreign Secret Service, the ſame ſhall be iſſued and paid to one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, or to the firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty; and the ſaid Secretary or Secretaries of State, or firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, ſhall, for his Diſcharge at the Exchequer, within three Years from the iſſuing the ſaid Money, produce the Receipt of his Majeſty's Miniſter, Commiſſioner, or Conſul, in Foreign Parts, or of any Commander in Chief or other Commander of his Majeſty's Navy or Land Forces, to whom the ſaid Money ſhall have been ſent or given, that the ſame hath been received for the Purpoſe for which the ſame hath been iſſued; which ſaid Receipt ſhall, and is hereby directed to be filed in the Exchequer, in order to charge the ſaid Miniſter, Commiſſioner, Conſul, or Commander of his Majeſty's Land or Sea Forces, with the ſame; and the ſaid Receipt, on Proof of the Hand Writing, ſhall be ſufficient to acquit and diſcharge the ſaid Secretary or Secretaries, or firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, in their ſaid Account at the Exchequer.

Foreign Miniſters, &c.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That any Foreign Miniſter, Conſul, or Commander of his Majeſty's Land or Sea Forces, who ſhall ſtand charged at the Exchequer for or by reaſon of any Secret Service Money by him received, ſhall ſtand diſcharged and acquitted thereof, if, within one Year after his Arrival in *Great Britain*, he ſhall either return the ſaid Money into the Exchequer, or make Oath before the Barons of the Exchequer, or one of them, in the Form following:

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I have diſburſed the Money, intruſted to me for Foreign Secret Service, faithfully, according to the Intent and Purpoſe for which it was given, according to my beſt Judgment, for his Majeſty's Service.

'So help me GOD.'

Secretaries of State, &c. making Payment of

XXVII. Provided always, That whenever it ſhall be neceſſary for the Principal Secretary or Secretaries of State, or Firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, to make Payment of any Money iſſued for Foreign Secret

Secret Service, or for Secret Service in detecting, preventing, or defeating, treaſonable or other dangerous Conſpiracies againſt the State in any Place within this Kingdom, then it ſhall be ſufficient to acquit and diſcharge the ſaid Secretary or Secretaries, or firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, for ſuch Secretary or Secretaries, or the Under Secretary of State in the Office to which ſuch Secret Service Money hath been paid, or for the firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, or the Secretary of the Admiralty, to make Oath, before the Barons of the Exchequer, or one of them, or before the Curſitor Baron, in the Form following: any Secret Service Money, &c.

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That the Money paid to me for Foreign Secret Service, *or* for Secret Service in detecting, preventing, or defeating, treaſonable, or other dangerous Conſpiracies againſt the State [*mutatis mutandis, as the Caſe may be*], has been *bona fide* applied to the ſaid Purpoſe or Purpoſes, and to no other; and that it hath not appeared to me convenient to the State that the ſame ſhould be paid Abroad.

'So help me GOD.'

'XXVIII. And, to avoid all Confuſion in Accounts relative to the ſaid Secret Service,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the certain ſtated Sums of Money now paid to his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, under the Name of Secret Service Money, but which are commonly reputed and employed as Part of the Salary of the ſaid Office, be no longer entered or paid under that Deſcription or for that Account; but the ſame, for ſo long as his Majeſty ſhall pleaſe to continue the whole or any Part thereof, ſhall be given under the Name of Salary, Fee, or Allowance: And that hereafter no certain or ſtated Sum be given or allowed for the ſaid Secret Service out of his Majeſty's Civil Liſt Revenues; but, when any Monies for Secret Service ſhall be deemed neceſſary by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, the ſame ſhall be iſſued, by their Direction, to the Officer or Officers aforeſaid, as the Occaſion ſhall require, according as is herein-before directed and provided. No ſtated Sum for Secret Service Money.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That whenever any Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be iſſued for the Purpoſe of any ſpecial Service, or ſhall be given without Proviſion of annual or other ſtated Payment, but in a groſs Sum or Sums, as to any Secretary or Secretaries of the Treaſury, or others, to be paid over to or for the Uſe of any Perſon or Perſons for Special Service, or as of Royal Bounty, the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money, together with the ſpecial Service or Services, or as Royal Bounty, to which the ſame is or are applied, as alſo the Name of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſaid Money for Service or of Bounty as aforeſaid is paid, ſhall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe in the Treaſury, in order to be produced to either Houſe of Parliament, if required. Sums iſſued for any ſpecial Service, &c. to be entered in a Book.

'XXX. And, for the better Prevention of all Practice by which ſuch Grants as of Bounty may be made a Colour under which Penſions may be ſubſtantially granted, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act,' it is hereby enacted, That any Sum or Sums of Money ſo given as of Royal Bounty, to any Perſon more than once in three Years, the ſame is and ſhall be reputed a Penſion or Penſions to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever. Grants of Royal Bounty, when to be reputed Penſions.

'XXXI. And whereas the Eſtabliſhment of an invariable Order in the Payment of Salaries and other Charges on the Civil Liſt, will enable thoſe who have the Charge thereof the better to provide for the ſeveral Services to which the ſaid Civil Liſt Revenues ought to be applied, and will be the Means to prevent the incurring of Debt for the future, and the following Order ſeems juſt and equitable for that Purpoſe; that is to ſay; Firſt, The Penſions and Allowances of the Royal Family; Secondly, The Payment of the Salaries of the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, Lord Keeper or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and Judges of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, the Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*, and the Juſtices of the Courts of Great Seſſion in the Principality of *Wales*; Thirdly, The Salaries of the Miniſters to Foreign Courts, being reſident at the ſaid Courts; Fourthly, The approved Bills of all Tradeſmen, Artificers, and Labourers, for any Articles ſupplied, or Work done, for his Majeſty's Service; Fifthly, The menial Servants in his Majeſty's Houſehold; Sixthly, The Penſion Liſt, beginning with the ſmalleſt Penſions; Seventhly, The Salaries of all other Places payable out of the Civil Liſt Revenues, beginning with the loweſt; Eighthly, The Salaries and Penſions of the High Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſhall, on or before the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, draw out a Plan of the Eſtabliſhments and Payments of the ſaid Civil Liſt Revenues in Claſſes, according to the Order herein mentioned, arranging by Eſtimate the Expence of each Claſs, and of each individual Office in each Claſs; and that ſuch Plan ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and depoſited with the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, on or before the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; and that, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *April*, all Sums of Money which ſhall become due and payable out of the ſaid Civil Liſt Revenues, for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be paid in the Order and according to the Plan herein mentioned. The Payments of the Civil Liſt Revenues to be divided into regular Claſſes.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to direct the Payment of any Salary or Penſion whatſoever, to be made under Sign Manual or otherwiſe, until the Bills, Salaries, and Penſions of all thoſe who are entitled, according to the foregoing Order, are firſt diſcharged, or Caſh ſet apart in the Exchequer ſufficient to anſwer the whole Demand in the preceding Claſſes: Provided, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury from ordering all occaſional Payments, for which Warrants are uſually granted at the Treaſury, and which are not comprehended in the Claſſes and Deſcriptions aforeſaid, to be made No Penſion, &c. to be paid out of Courſe.

made, according to their Discretion, and as the Circumstances of the Case may in their Judgment require.

Salaries, &c. in Arrear for two Years to be extinguished.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, if any Salary, Fee, or Pension, or any Part thereof, shall remain in Arrear at the usual Time of Payment, at the End of a Period of two Years, from Want of Cash belonging to the Civil List Revenue to pay and discharge the same, the said Arrear of Salary, Fee, or Pension, shall not be carried as a Debt to the Account of the Year following, but shall be wholly lapsed and extinguished, as if the same had not been payable.

Fees payable to be disposed of by the Commissioners of the Treasury.

'XXXIV. And whereas it is intended that all Savings from Salaries and Fees of the Offices by this Act 'suppressed, should be applied in Aid of the Civil List Expences, which are necessary, and which, by the 'Appropriation hereafter made, are in some Measure strengthened,' be it enacted, That all Fees hitherto payable, and by this Act not excepted, on any Payments within the Civil List Revenues, do still continue to be paid, and remain for the Disposal of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

Books to be kept for the Charges of each Class.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury shall cause a regular Book or Books to be kept, for the Charges of each of the Classes and Articles aforesaid, distinctly and apart; and it is hereby directed, that the Result of Payment in the said several Books contained shall, in an orderly Manner, and according to the usual Method in which fair Accounts are kept, be entered in a separate Book at the End of each Year, and the same being opposed to the Receipt of the Civil List Cash, a Balance shall be struck upon the Whole.

Provision to be made for Persons holding Patent Places, &c.

'XXXVI. And whereas, upon abolishing the several Offices suppressed by this Act, sundry Persons, 'who may have held their Offices by Patent for Life, or may have legally, or according to the Course of 'Office, purchased the same for a valuable Consideration, and may suffer Hardship by the Suppression 'thereof: And whereas others, though not within the same Description, who have diligently and faithfully 'executed their several subordinate Offices for his Majesty's Service, and by such Suppression will be reduced 'to distressful or indigent Circumstances;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury may, and they are hereby empowered, to allow to every Person severally who holds his Office by Patent for Life, or who has purchased his Place in the Manner before mentioned, an Annuity equal to the legal Emoluments of his said Office; and also to allow to other Persons in the subordinate Offices aforesaid, upon Examination into the Circumstances and Behaviour of the said Persons, such Annuities severally as the Commissioners of the Treasury shall think equitable and just, for the Support and Maintenance of such Person or Persons, until he or they shall be provided for in his Majesty's Service, according to his or their Abilities and Merit.

Powers to be vested in the High Treasurer for the Time being.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever is directed by this Act to be done or transacted by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, may be, and the same is hereby required and directed to be done and transacted by the High Treasurer for the Time being, or by such Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them; and all Powers and Authorities whatsoever, by this Act granted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, are hereby also declared to be vested in the High Treasurer for the Time being, and in such Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them.

"Recital of the Civil List Debt on *April* 5, 1782. Exchequer Bills to be made out for Payment thereof. "All the Provisoes, *&c.* relative to Exchequer Bills in the Land Tax Act of this Session, extended to those "made in pursuance of this Act. The said Bills to be charged on the Aggregate Fund. 12,500*l.* to be "applied, quarterly, out of the Aggregate Fund, towards paying off the said Bills."

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.

'WHEREAS notwithstanding the many Laws now in being for the Relief and Employment of the 'Poor, and the great Sums of Money raised for those Purposes, their Sufferings and Distresses are 'nevertheless very grievous; and, by the Incapacity, Negligence, or Misconduct of Overseers, the Money 'raised for the Relief of the Poor is frequently misapplied, and sometimes expended in defraying the 'Charges of Litigations about Settlements indiscreetly and unadvisedly carried on: And whereas, by a 9 Geo. 1. c. 7. 'Clause in an Act, passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for 'the Amendment of the Laws relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor*, Power is given 'to the Churchwardens and Overseers, in the Manner therein mentioned, to purchase or hire Houses, and 'contract with any Person for the Lodging, Keeping, Maintaining, and Employing the Poor, and taking 'the Benefit of their Work, Labour, and Service, for their Maintenance; and where any Parish, Town, 'or Township, should be found too small, to unite two or more for those Purposes, with the Consent of 'the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants, and the Approbation of a Justice of Peace; which Pro- 'visions, from the Want of proper Regulations and Management in the Poorhouses or Workhouses that 'have been purchased or hired under the Authority of the said Act, and for Want of due Inspection and 'Controul over the Persons who have engaged in those Contracts, have not had the desired Effect, but the 'Poor, in many Places, instead of finding Protection and Relief, have been much oppressed thereby:' For Remedy of these Grievances and Inconveniences, and in order to make better and more effectual Provision for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, and to introduce a prudent Oeconomy in the Expenditure of the

the Parish Money; may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, so much of the said Clause as respects the maintaining or hiring out the Labour of the Poor by Contract, within any Parish, Township, or Place, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act, shall be, and is hereby repealed, and every Contract or Agreement made in pursuance thereof, for either of those Purposes, shall become, and is hereby declared to be, null and void.

Part thereof repealed.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Visitor and Guardian, or Visitors and Guardians, appointed as hereafter mentioned, of any Parish, Township, or Place, or Parishes, Townships, and Places, which shall have adopted the Provisions, and complied with the Requisites of this Act, and shall have a Visitor appointed, from Time to Time, to make Agreements with any Person or Persons for the Diet or Clothing of such poor Persons who shall be sent to the House or Houses to be provided under the Authority of this Act, and for the Work and Labour of such poor Persons, so that no such Agreement shall be made for any longer Time than twelve Months, and so that the same shall be, and every such Agreement is hereby declared to be, under the strictest Inspection and Controul of the Visitor, Guardian, and Governor of such Poor House, and also of the Justices of the Peace for the Limit where such Poor House shall be; two of which Justices, upon Proof of any Abuse, shall have Power to dissolve such Contract.

Visitors and Guardians may make Agreements for the Diet and Clothing, &c. of Persons sent to the Poor Houses.

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever two third Parts, in Number and Value, according to the Poor Rate, of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within any Parish, Township, or Place, qualified as hereafter mentioned, shall, at any Time after the passing this Act, at a publick Meeting to be holden pursuant to the Directions of this Act, signify their Approbation of the Provisions herein contained, and their Desire to adopt them, in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° I, and shall at such Meeting nominate and recommend to the Consideration of the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town, or Place, where such Meeting shall be holden, three able and discreet Persons qualified for Guardians of the Poor for such Parish, Township, or Place, and three other fit and proper Persons qualified to be Governors of the Poor House for such Parish, Township, or Place, and fix the Salaries to be paid to such Guardian and Governor respectively, and shall procure the Consent and Approbation of two Justices of the Peace acting for that Limit, to such Agreement and Salaries, by Writing under their Hands, in the Forms contained in the Schedule, N° II, and shall cause such Agreement to be registered pursuant to the Direction of this Act; every such Parish, Township, or Place, shall from that Time be intitled to all the Benefits, Privileges, Powers, Authorities, and Advantages, which can arise or be derived from this Act.

Conditions on which Parishes shall be intitled to the Benefits of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That where two third Parts, in Number and Value as aforesaid, of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within two or more Parishes, Townships, or Places, so qualified as aforesaid, shall think fit, with such Approbation as aforesaid, signified in like Manner under the Hands of two Justices of the Peace, and subscribed at the Foot of the said Agreement, in the Form expressed in the said Schedule, N° II, at the End of the Form of the said Agreement, to unite for the Purposes of this Act, and shall signify their Inclination and Desire so to do at a publick Meeting holden in each of such Parishes, Townships, and Places, in the Manner herein-before directed concerning a single Parish, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° III, an Agreement shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such publick Meetings shall have been holden, be entered into by the Guardians of the Poor of every such Parish, Township, and Place respectively, or the major Part of them, in the Form, or to the Effect set forth in the said Schedule, N° IV, which Agreement shall be binding upon the several Parties; and every such Agreement shall specify the Place where such House or Houses shall be situate, and the Terms upon which such Agreement is made, and shall be entered with the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk of the County, City, Town, or District, in which such Parishes, Townships, or Places, shall be situate, and a Copy thereof left with him within three Calendar Months after the Time of making such Agreement, in the Form or to the Effect mentioned in the said Schedule, N° V, for which Entry every such Clerk shall receive one Shilling, and no more; and from that Time every such Parish, Township, and Place, so agreed to be united, shall be entitled to all the Benefits, Privileges, Powers, Authorities, and Advantages, which can arise or be derived from this Act.

Two or more Parishes may unite, with the Approbation of two Justices, &c.

V. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Parish, Township, Hamlet, or Place, which shall be situate more than ten Miles from any Poorhouse or Workhouse to be provided under the Authority of this Act, shall be permitted to be united, for the Purposes aforesaid, with the Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, and Places, which shall establish such Poorhouse or Workhouse.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Notice for every publick Meeting directed by this Act, shall be given in the Church or Chapel of every such Parish, Township, or Place, on three successive *Sundays* before the Time of such Meeting, immediately after Divine Service, or on such of the said *Sundays* as Service shall be performed there, and also fixed in Writing on such Church or Chapel Door, or if no Church or Chapel, at some publick Place within any such Parish, Township, or Place, where Notices of Parish Business have been usually given, fifteen Days at least before the Day to be appointed for such Meeting, in the Form, or to the Effect mentioned in the said Schedule, N° VI; and that no Person shall vote at any publick Meeting to be holden for the Purposes of this Act, unless he or she shall be the Owner or Occupier of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be assessed to the Poor's Rates, within such Parish, Township, or Place, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Annum*, at the least; nor shall any such Person vote as Occupier, unless he or she shall be assessed or pay to such Poor's Rates: Provided always, That in all

Notice for Meetings to be given in the Church, &c.

Qualification of Voters.

all Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, wherein there ſhall not be ten Perſons poſſeſſed of the Qualification aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for every Perſon who ſhall be aſſeſſed, or ſhall pay to ſuch Poor's Rates, to vote at every ſuch Meeting.

Juſtices to appoint a Guardian for each Pariſh, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for two Juſtices of the Peace of the Limit where ſuch Poor Houſe ſhall be, or be ſo agreed to be ſituated, and they are hereby required, as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch Agreement ſhall have been made as aforeſaid, upon Application to them by two or more of the Perſons who ſhall have ſigned ſuch Agreement, and upon producing the ſame to them, to appoint one of the Perſons ſo recommended to be Guardian of the Poor for each of ſuch Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places, in the Form contained in the ſaid Schedule, N° VII, or to that or the like Effect; and every ſuch Guardian ſhall attend the Monthly Meetings hereby directed to be holden, and execute the ſeveral Powers and Authorities given to Guardians by this Act, and ſhall have, and is hereby inveſted with, all the Powers and Authorities given to Overſeers of the Poor by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, and ſhall to all Intents and Purpoſes, except with regard to the making and collecting of Rates, be an Overſeer of the Poor for the Pariſh or Townſhip for which he ſhall be ſo appointed Guardian, and ſhall be liable to ſuch Forfeitures and Penalties for Neglect of Duty as Overſeers of the Poor are made liable to by this or any other Act of Parliament; and all Notices or Applications directed by this or any other Act of Parliament to be given or made to the Overſeers of the Poor, with reſpect to the Care and Management or Removal of the Poor, ſhall be given and made to the Guardian of the Poor, where any ſuch Guardian ſhall be appointed under the Authority of this Act; but in caſe any Orders of Removal or Notices ſhall happen, by Miſtake, to be given or ſent to the Churchwarden or Overſeer, the ſame ſhall be as valid and effectual as if given to the Guardian; and ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer ſhall, and is hereby required forthwith to deliver the ſame to the Guardian, or ſhall forfeit forty Shillings for his Neglect: And in all Caſes where ſuch Guardian of the Poor ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid, neither the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor ſhall interfere or intermeddle in the Care and Management of the Poor, but ſhall continue to have and be inveſted with the ſame Powers of making and collecting Poor's Rates as they have at preſent, and ſhall be ſubject to the like Penalties for Neglect or Miſbehaviour in making and collecting ſuch Rates as they were at the Time of paſſing this Act.

Duty and Powers of the Guardian.

Churchwarden or Overſeer to receive the Poor's Rate.

How to be applied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Appointment of ſuch Guardian as aforeſaid, one or more of the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of every Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, which ſhall adopt the Proviſions of this Act, who ſhall be approved at ſome publick Meeting to be holden as aforeſaid, ſhall receive the Money to be collected by virtue of ſuch Poor's Rates, and apply the ſame in Manner following; (that is to ſay,) If ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place ſhall not be united with any other by virtue of this Act, ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer ſhall pay to the Guardian of the Poor ſuch Sums, from Time to Time, as he ſhall have Occaſion to employ for the Purpoſes of diſcharging the Bills, and all other neceſſary Expences attending ſuch Houſe or Houſes, and the Poor belonging to ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, and ſhall take Receipts from ſuch Guardian for all the Money ſo paid, expreſſing in every ſuch Receipt the Purpoſes for which ſuch Money is wanted; and if the ſaid Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, ſhall be united with any other Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, by virtue of this Act, ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer ſhall pay, from Time to Time, to the Treaſurer of ſuch united Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, their due Proportion and Quota of the ſeveral Expences attending the Poor and Poor Houſe therein, under the Authority and according to the Direction of this Act, and take his Receipts for ſuch Money; or, if it ſhall be found more convenient, he ſhall permit ſuch Treaſurer, from Time to Time, to draw Drafts upon him for ſuch Money, in the Form contained in the ſaid Schedule, N° VIII, and pay the ſame when they become due, ſpecifying in every ſuch Receipt and Draft the general Purpoſes for which ſuch Money is to be applied; all which Payments ſo to be reſpectively made, ſhall be allowed to the ſaid Churchwarden or Overſeer, in his Accounts with the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place wherein ſuch Money ſhall be raiſed; and the Accounts, as well of the ſaid Churchwarden or Overſeer, as of the ſaid Guardian, ſhall be examined at every Monthly Meeting, and ſhall be examined and paſſed quarterly by the Viſitor of ſuch Poor Houſe, after they ſhall have been verified upon Oath before a Juſtice of the Peace.

Juſtices to appoint a Governor of each Poor Houſe.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the Limit wherein ſuch Poor Houſe ſhall be ſituate, and they are hereby required, as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch Agreement ſhall have been made as aforeſaid for adopting the Proviſions of this Act, either by a ſingle Pariſh or Townſhip, or by two or more Pariſhes or Townſhips, upon Application made to them by two or more of the Perſons who ſhall have ſigned ſuch Agreement, and upon producing the ſame to them, to appoint one of the Perſons recommended for Governor of ſuch Poor Houſe (in the Form contained in the ſaid Schedule, N° VII, or to that or the like Effect), who ſhall have the Care, Management, and Employment of the Poor Perſons to be ſent thither, and ſhall be allowed ſuch Salary or Wages for his Trouble as ſhall be ſpecified in the ſaid Agreement; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the Viſitor of ſuch Poor Houſe, with the Conſent of the Guardians, or the major Part of them, or for two or more Juſtices of the Peace for ſuch Limit, where a Guardian ſhall be Viſitor, to remove the Governor of ſuch Poor Houſe, upon Complaint, and ſufficient Proof, of Miſbehaviour or Incapacity in the Execution of his Office.

Directions for the Appointment of Viſitors.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Guardians of the Poor for the ſeveral Pariſhes and Townſhips which ſhall be ſo united as aforeſaid, ſhall meet as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch Agreement ſhall have been made, to conſider of three proper Perſons, reſpectable in Character and Fortune, fit to be put in Nomination for the Office of Viſitor of ſuch Poor Houſe; and two or more of ſuch Guardians ſhall, as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch Meeting, apply to two Juſtices of the Peace acting for the Limit wherein

wherein such Poor House shall be, and produce to them the said Agreement, and the Names of the Persons whom they shall desire to recommend; which Justices shall then, or within three Days after, appoint one of such Persons so recommended to be Visitor, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° VII, or to that or the like Effect; but if he shall refuse to accept that Office, they shall then appoint one other of the Persons so named; and if he shall decline it, they shall appoint the third Person named in such List; and if he shall decline it, the Guardians of the said several Parishes, Townships, and Places, shall and they are hereby required to serve that Office monthly by Rotation, subject to the Controul of the Justices of the Limit where such Poor House shall be: And every such Visitor, if not a Guardian, is hereby authorised to nominate some discreet and proper Person to be his Deputy or Assistant, if he shall think fit, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° IX; and every such Deputy or Assistant shall, in the Absence of such Visitor, and under his Direction, act as Inspector of the several Matters so committed to the Care of the Visitor, and shall make his Report thereof, from Time to Time, to him, for his better Information, and render him all the Assistance in his Power: And every Visitor so to be appointed shall superintend every such House or Houses, and settle and adjust the Accounts between the said Guardians of the Poor and the Treasurer of such House, if any Question or Dispute shall arise respecting the same; and also shall settle and adjust all Doubts and Questions which may arise concerning the Persons which ought to be sent to such House or Houses, according to the Intention of this Act, and by every prudent Means in his Power enforce and promote the Rules, Orders, Regulations, Directions, and Provisions established, enacted, and formed by and under this Act, for the better Accommodation and Relief of the Poor, and the preventing all unnecessary Expences and Burthens on the said Parishes, Townships, and Places: And every such Governor, Guardian, and Treasurer is hereby required to observe and obey the Directions which he shall from Time to Time receive from the Visitor so to be appointed, touching the several Matters aforesaid: And, where any Act shall be required to be done by a Justice of Peace, such Visitor, if not a Justice, or his Deputy or Assistant, shall apply to some neighbouring Magistrate to do the same: And every Person to be nominated or appointed Visitor or Deputy Visitor as aforesaid, as an Inducement to his undertaking and executing that Office, shall be freed and discharged from serving the Office of Constable, and all parochial Offices, and also from serving upon Juries at the Assizes or Quarter Sessions, so long as he shall continue in that Office; and a Certificate under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace acting for the Limit wherein he executes such Office, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° X, shall be admitted as Evidence of his serving the Office.

Visitor may appoint a Deputy.

Governor, &c. to obey the Visitor.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if Two-thirds, in Number and Value as aforesaid, of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within any single Parish, Townships, or Place, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act in Manner aforesaid, shall desire to have a Visitor appointed, and shall nominate and recommend to the Justices of the Limit three Persons properly qualified for that Office, the Justices, upon Application to them in Manner aforesaid, shall appoint one of the Persons so recommended, in the Manner herein before directed concerning Parishes, Townships, and Places so united as aforesaid.

Single Parishes may have a Visitor appointed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Guardians of the several Parishes and Townships united for the Purposes of this Act, shall recommend to the Justices one of their own Body to be Treasurer of the Poor House; and it shall and may be lawful for two Justices of the Limit to appoint the Guardian so recommended, or any other of the Guardians whom they shall think better qualified, to that Office, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° VII, or to that or the like Effect; which Treasurer shall give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of the Justices, to the other Guardians, and their Successors, for his duly accounting for the Money which shall come to his Hands; and shall keep the Accounts, receive the Money to be contributed by each Parish and Township, and pay or discharge the several Bills and Expences which shall be allowed and ordered to be paid by the Guardians, at their Monthly Meeting; and shall lay his Accounts before the Guardians, at every such Meeting, for their Perusal and Approbation; and shall, once in every Year, within fourteen Days before the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, where such Poor House shall be situate, make out, or cause to be made out, a just and fair Account of the Expences attending the same, distinguishing them under the several Heads herein specified; and also an Account of the Number of poor Persons, distinguishing their Age and Sex, which shall be contained in every such House at the Time of making such Account, and how they have been employed, and how much Money hath been earned by the Labour of the Poor in the Year preceding; which shall be laid before the Visitor, and signified under his Hand, if he approves the same, and shall afterwards be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, or Town Clerk, of such County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, before or at the Time of the said Quarter Sessions, and be by him laid before the Court there for their Inspection: And every such Treasurer shall be allowed, for his Trouble in executing that Office, such annual Sum, not exceeding ten Pounds, as the Visitor, if not a Guardian, shall think fit; and if no such Visitor, as two Justices of the Peace for the Limit shall appoint.

A Treasurer to be appointed.

His Duty.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Vacancy shall happen in any of the Offices aforesaid, by Death, Resignation, or Removal, Meetings shall be called, and Recommendations offered to the Justices in Manner aforesaid; and they shall proceed, so soon as conveniently may be, in the Manner before directed, to appoint a fit and proper Successor to the Person so dying, declining to act, or so removed as aforesaid.

Vacancies how to be supplied.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Offices of Guardian, Governor, Visitor, or Treasurer, to which any Person shall be appointed under the Authority of this Act, shall determine in *Easter* Week next after the respective Persons shall be appointed thereto, on the Day upon which the publick Meeting for such Parish, Township, or Place, shall be held there; when the Persons, who, according to

At what Time the Offices of Guardian, Governor, &c. shall determine.

to this Act, are qualified and have a Right to recommend another Person to the Justices, to be appointed to such Office, shall either agree with the Persons who held the same to continue in such Office, or shall proceed to recommend others, in the Manner herein before directed, as if such Person had died.

Justices in a different Limit may act in certain Cases.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if within any such Limit as aforesaid, wherein any Poor House shall be situate, there shall happen to be no acting Justice, or only one acting Justice of the Peace, or if the Justice or Justices of the Peace who usually act in that Limit shall be absent, or by any Means incapacitated to act, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of any other Limit to act in all such Cases.

Justices may appoint Special Sessions, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, within their respective Limits, to appoint Special or Privy Sessions for executing the several Powers and Purposes of this Act, causing proper Notices to be given of the Time and Place of holding the same, to the several Justices of the Peace, Peace Officers, and Guardians of the Poor, within such respective Limits; and also to adjourn any such Privy Sessions, to be again holden at such Time and Place as they shall judge most proper for discharging the Business required by this Act, and such other Business which may happen to fall under their Cognizance, so as to occasion the least Trouble to themselves, and to afford the greatest Convenience and Accommodation to the Publick, causing the like Notices to be given of every such Adjournment.

Guardians shall provide Houses, and proper Utensils, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Guardians of the Poor of the several Parishes, Townships, and Places, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act, shall provide a suitable and convenient House or Houses, with proper Buildings and Accommodations thereto, when wanted, either by erecting new ones on Land to be purchased or rented by them for that Purpose, altering old ones, or hiring Buildings for the Purpose; and shall fit up and dispose the same, with the Advice and Approbation of the Visitor, if any, in such Manner as shall be most conducive to the general Purposes of this Act, at the Expence of such Parish or Township, or Parishes, Townships, and Places respectively, in the Proportions herein after mentioned; and shall provide such Utensils and Materials as they shall think necessary for their Employment, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Poor Houses where to be situated.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Poor Houses or Workhouses to be built or provided under the Authority of this Act, shall be situate within the Parish or Township for which they shall be used, if single Parishes or Townships, and if several Parishes or Townships shall be united for the Purposes of this Act, they shall be built or provided within one of the Parishes or Townships so to be united, and not in any other Parish, Township, or Place, without the Consent of three-fourth Parts, in Number and Value as aforesaid, of such Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the same, first had and obtained, qualified as herein before mentioned, who shall be assembled at a publick Meeting to be holden in the Manner, and upon the like Notice herein before directed for publick Meetings.

On what Conditions Lands, &c. shall be rented.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all the Houses, Buildings, and Lands, to be hired or rented under the Authority of this Act, shall be hired or rented in such Manner, for such Term or Terms, and on such Conditions, as are specified in the Form of Agreement contained in the said Schedule, N° IV; and all such Houses, Buildings, and Lands, shall be free from all parochial and parliamentary Taxes, except such Taxes, and to such Amount, as they were assessed at the Time they were first taken and applied for the Purposes of this Act.

Buildings to be paid for by the Guardians.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when any such Buildings shall be agreed to be erected, repaired, or fitted up, at the Expence of the Parish, Township, or Place, or Parishes, Townships, or Places, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, the Expences thereof, and of the Purchase of the Land necessary to be used for that Purpose, shall be paid by the Guardians of the Poor of such Parish, Township, or Place, or of the Parishes, Townships, and Places, where they shall unite for those Purposes, in the Proportions to be settled and adjusted by the Persons, and in the Manner, directed by the Agreement to be made as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Visitor and Guardian of the Poor of any such Parish, Township, or Place, when such Expences, or their Proportion thereof, shall amount to one hundred Pounds or upwards, to borrow the same at Interest, and secure such Money by a Charge upon the Poor's Rates of such Parish, Township, or Place, in Sums not exceeding fifty Pounds each, for the greater Ease in discharging the same, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° XI, or to that or the like Effect; which Charge shall continue upon the said Rates until the Money so borrowed, and all Interest for the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied: And the said Guardians and their Successors shall, and they are hereby required duly to pay and keep down the Interest of such Money so to be borrowed for the Use of their respective Parishes or Townships, as the same shall become due; and that when the Principal shall be called for, they may borrow it from some other Person or Persons; and the same shall be secured to the Person advancing the same, by an Assignment of such Security indorsed on the Back thereof, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° XIV, or to that or the like Effect: And that the Poor's Assessments shall continue at the same Rate they were when such Poor House was first established under the Authority of this Act, until the Debt so contracted, and the Interest thereof, shall be fully discharged: And that the said Visitor and Guardian, in order to expedite such Payments, shall, as soon as the Savings in the Poor's Accounts shall amount to a Sum sufficient to pay off and discharge one of the Sums which shall have been borrowed, pay off and discharge such Sum, and in like Manner as to all succeeding Savings, until the whole Debt so contracted and secured shall be discharged.

Visitors and Guardians empowered to borrow Money.

Visitors and Guardians to be incorporated.

Their Name.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Visitor and Guardian for the Time being of every Parish, Township, and Place, or of the several Parishes, Townships, and Places which shall be so united as aforesaid, from and after they shall respectively have adopted the Provisions of this Act, shall be, and are hereby respectively declared to be one Body Politick and Corporate, and be called by the Name of *Visitor and Guardian*,

Guardian, or *Visitors and Guardians, of the Poor for the Parish, Township*, or *Place of* *in the County*, &c. *of* or *of the united Parishes, Townships, or Places of* *and* *in the County*, &c. *of* as the Case shall be; and are hereby authorised and enabled by that Name to sue and be sued, and to accept, take, and hold, by Purchase or Lease, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of Inheritance, or for Lives or Years, or for Years determinable on the Death of any Life or Lives, not exceeding in any City or Town one Acre, and not exceeding in the open Country twenty Acres of Statute Measure, for the Scite of a House or Houses to be built, and for Lands to be occupied, for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Corporation is also hereby authorised and enabled to accept, take, and hold all voluntary Grants and Donations of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of Inheritance, or for Lives or Years, or for Years determinable on Lives, or of personal Property which shall be made to them for the Use and Benefit of the Poor within such respective Parishes, Townships, or Places.

Incapacitated Persons empowered to sell Lands, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Husbands, Guardians, Trustees, Feoffees in Trust, Committees, Executors, Administrators, and all other Trustees whatsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their Cestuique Trusts, whether Infants, Issue unborn, Lunaticks, Idiots, Femes-covert, or other Person or Persons, and to and for all Femes-covert, who are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in their own Right, and to and for every other Person and Persons whomsoever, who are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be necessary to be purchased or rented for the Purposes of this Act, to contract for, sell, and convey, or lease the same, or any Part thereof, in Manner aforesaid, not exceeding the Quantity aforesaid, unto the said Visitor and Guardians, their Successors and Assigns, or to such Person or Persons as they shall nominate and appoint, for the Use and Benefit of such Poor House, and the poor Persons within such Parishes, Townships, and Places respectively, and for all other the Purposes of this Act.

Money paid for such Lands, &c. to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, &c. to be settled to the same Uses.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which are to be paid to any Bodies Politick, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or other Trustees whatsoever, for or on Behalf of any Infant, Lunatick, Idiot, Feme-covert, or other Cestuique Trust, or to any Person or Persons whose Lands are limited in strict Settlement, for the Purchase of any Lands or Buildings as aforesaid, shall, in case the same exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, by such Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or other Trustees, Person or Persons seised of Lands or Buildings so limited in strict Settlement, be laid out, as soon as conveniently may be, in the Purchase of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee-simple, and conveyed to or to the Use of such Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or other Trustees, or to and for such other Person or Persons, and for such Estates, and to, for, upon, and subject to such Uses, Trusts, Limitations, Remainders, and Contingencies, as the Lands for or in respect whereof such Purchase Money shall be so paid as aforesaid were limited, settled, and assured, at the Time such Purchase was made, or so many of such Uses as shall be then existing, and capable of taking Effect; such Purchases and Settlements to be made at the Expence of the respective Parish, or of the several Parishes so uniting, in the Proportions aforementioned, and charged by the respective Guardians of such Parishes, together with the Purchase Money, in their Accounts; and in the mean Time, and until such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, the said Money shall be placed out by such Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or other Trustees, Person or Persons, in some of the publick Funds, or on Government or real Security, in the Name of two or more Persons, the one to be named by the Party or Parties interested therein, and the other by the Guardian, if it respects a single Parish only, and by the Visitor, if it respects several Parishes, Townships, or Places, so united as aforesaid; and the Interest arising and to be produced from such Funds or Securities, and also the annual Rent, where the said Premises shall be rented, shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would, for the Time being, be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands or Buildings so to be purchased and settled, pursuant to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act.

Poor to be maintained at the general Expence of the respective Parishes.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the poor Persons who shall be sent to every such House, by virtue and under the Authority of this Act, shall be maintained therein at the general Expence of the respective Parishes, Townships, and Places, so adopting the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, according to the Terms, and in the Proportions, directed and prescribed by this Act; and that the Treasurer, with the Assistance of the Governor of every such House, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall provide all fit and necessary Provisions for the Maintenance of such Poor, and keep an Account thereof; and that there shall be a Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of every such Parish, Township, and Place, at such House or Houses, on the first *Monday* in every Month, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon, or on such other Day and Hour, in the first Week of every Month, as the said Guardians shall at their first Meeting appoint, to state, examine, inspect, and adjust the Accounts for the preceding Month; and that at such Meeting, the said Treasurer shall produce, fairly written, one Account of the Debt incurred in the preceding Month, for Utensils and Materials for the Purpose of Manufacture, and for Furniture, Alterations, or Repairs of the Buildings, and also for the Salary or Allowance to the Governor or Treasurer, and Servants (if any), in which Account the Rent of such House or Houses, Buildings, and Premises, if the same shall be rented, shall be charged in the Month next after such Rent shall become due, according to the Terms of the Agreement for taking the same; which Account, when settled and agreed to, shall be signed by the said Guardians

Guardians to meet monthly.

Treasurer, at each Meeting, to produce an Account of Debt incurred for Utensils, Furniture, &c.

dians attending such Meeting: And the Sums to be paid by each of such Parishes, Townships, and Places, on that Account, shall be settled and adjusted at such Meeting, in Proportion to the Sums paid by each such Parishes, Townships, and Places, on Account of their Poor, on a Medium of three Years next preceding the Date of such Agreement (to be settled and ascertained at such first Monthly Meeting, in the Manner to be specified by the said Agreement so to be entered into for uniting as aforesaid, and according to the Mode or Form, and Table, contained or referred to in the said Schedule, N° XV), and in like Manner, and in the like Proportions, at every succeeding Monthly Meeting; and the Money shall be then, or within one Week after, paid into the Hands of the said Treasurer, to be by him applied in Discharge of the several Articles and Debts contained in such Account: And the said Treasurer shall also at the same Time produce, fairly written, one other Account, of the Victuals, Beer, Firing, and other Necessaries, for the Use and Maintenance of the Poor, and of the Governor, at such House or Houses, and all other incidental Expences; which shall be then accounted for, and proportioned by the said Guardians according to the Number of Persons which shall have been sent from each of the said respective Parishes, Townships, and Places, and for the Time they shall have resided in such House or Houses, within such Month, according to the Mode or Form, and Table, and in the Manner, for that Purpose also mentioned in the said Schedule, N° XVI; and the Sum due from each Parish, Township, or Place, shall be specified at the Foot of such Account, which shall, when settled and agreed to, be signed by such Guardians, or the major Part of them, and be afterwards inspected by the Visitor, if not a Guardian, and allowed by him if he shall approve thereof; and in case Default shall be made in Payment of the respective Sums so proportioned to be paid in respect of any such Parish, Township, or Place, for seven Days after the same shall be so settled and proportioned, and the Money demanded, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the Limit where such House or Houses shall be situate, upon Complaint made to him upon Oath of such Default, to levy the said respective Sums, to be settled and proportioned as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of any Guardian of the Poor for any such Parish, Township, or Place, making such Default; and at the End of every Year the Account shall be finally closed, and the Balances paid and received, according to the Mode prescribed by the said Schedule, N° XVI.

and also an Account of the Victuals, Beer, &c. used in the Poor House.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor of any Parish, Township, or Place, who shall have the Custody of the Poor's Rates, Assessments, or Accounts, for such Parish, Township, or Place, shall, and is hereby required to produce the same to the Persons who shall be nominated, in the Agreement contained in the said Schedule for uniting Parishes, on every Request made by them for that Purpose, after four Day's Notice thereof, in order to enable them to ascertain the Expences relative to the Poor, on a Medium of three Years, according to the Directions, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act, or in Default thereof shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for every such Refusal or Neglect.

Penalty on Persons refusing to deliver up Poor's Rates, &c. after proper Demand.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Guardian of the Poor for any Parish, Township, or Place, which shall adopt the said Provision as aforesaid, shall not attend each Monthly Meeting hereby directed to be holden, or send some substantial Inhabitant of such Parish, Township, or Place, to attend and answer the Payments for him, in case he shall be prevented by Sickness, or other unavoidable Accident, from attending in Person, the Guardian for every such Parish, Township, and Place, making such Default, shall, for every such Neglect, forfeit a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings.

Penalty on Guardians who shall neglect to attend Monthly Meetings.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in order to encourage the salutary and benevolent Purposes of this Act, and to afford better Accommodations for the Poor at such Poor Houses, it shall and may be lawful for the Guardians of the Poor, where any such Poor House shall be provided, purchased, or agreed to be erected, to inclose from any Waste or Common Land or Ground lying near or adjoining thereto, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord of the Manor, and the major Part in Value of the Freeholders or Persons having Right of Common thereupon, signified under their Hands and Seals, any Part or Portion of such Waste or Common Land, not exceeding ten Acres, for the Purpose of building upon, or occupying, cultivating, and improving the same, for the Use and Benefit of such Poor House, and the poor Persons within the Parish, Township, or Place, where the same shall be, or within the Parishes, Townships, or Places, which shall be united therewith for the Purposes of this Act.

Waste Land adjoining to Poor Houses may be inclosed, with Consent of the Lord of the Manor, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons, to be sent to any House or Houses to be provided under the Authority of this Act, shall, at the Time of his or her entering such House, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Governor thereof, or to his Assistant, if any, an Order, signed by one of the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish, Township, or Place, from which such Person shall come, for the Admission of such Person or Persons, in the Form, or to the Effect contained in the said Schedule, N° XII; which Order shall be carefully kept by the Governor, and entered by him in a Book to be provided for that Purpose.

Persons sent to Poor Houses to deliver an Order signed by a Guardian.

'XXIX. And, to render the Provisions of this Act more practicable and beneficial,' be it further enacted, That no Person shall be sent to such Poor House or Houses, except such as are become indigent by old Age, Sickness, or Infirmities, and are unable to acquire a Maintenance by their Labour; and except such Orphan Children as shall be sent thither by Order of the Guardian or Guardians of the Poor, with the Approbation of the Visitor; and except such Children as shall necessarily go with their Mothers thither for Sustenance.

What Persons may be sent to the Poor Houses.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all Infant Children of tender Years, and who, from Accident or Misfortune, shall become chargeable to the Parish or Place to which they belong, may either be sent to such Poor House as aforesaid, or be placed by the Guardian or Guardians of the Poor, with the Approbation of the Visitor, with some reputable Person or Persons in or near the Parish, Township, or Place, to which they belong

How poor Children are to be provided for.

belong, at such weekly Allowance as shall be agreed upon between the Parish Officers and such Person or Persons, with the Approbation of the Visitor, until such Child or Children shall be of sufficient Age to be put into Service, or bound Apprentice to Husbandry, or some Trade or Occupation; and a List of the Names of every Child so placed out, and by whom and where kept, shall be given to the Visitor; who shall see that they are properly treated, or cause them to be removed, and placed under the Care of some other Person or Persons, if he finds just Cause so to do; and when every such Child shall attain such Age, he or she shall be so placed out, at the Expence of the Parish, Township, or Place, to which he or she shall belong, according to the Laws in being: Provided nevertheless, That if the Parents or Relations of any poor Child sent to such House, or so placed out as aforesaid, or any other responsible Person, shall desire to receive and provide for any such poor Child or Children, and signify the same to the Guardians at their Monthly Meeting, the Guardians shall, and are hereby required to dismiss, or cause to be dismissed, such Child or Children from the Poor House, or from the Care of such Person or Persons as aforesaid, and deliver him, her, or them, to the Parent, Relation, or other Person so applying as aforesaid: Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall give any Power to separate any Child or Children, under the Age of seven Years, from his, her, or their Parent or Parents, without the Consent of such Parent or Parents.

Idle Persons, who neglect to provide for their Families, shall be prosecuted by the Guardians.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all idle or disorderly Persons, who are able, but unwilling, to work or maintain themselves and their Families, shall be prosecuted by the Guardians of the Poor of the several Parishes, Townships, and Places, wherein they reside, and punished in such Manner as idle and disorderly Persons are directed to be by the Statute made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second; and if any Guardian shall neglect to make Complaint thereof, against every such Person or Persons, to some neighbouring Justice of the Peace, within ten Days after it shall come to his Knowledge, he shall, for every such Neglect, forfeit a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than twenty Shillings, one Moiety whereof, when recovered, shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be disposed of as the other Forfeitures are herein-after directed to be applied.

How Guardians are to proceed relative to poor Persons who cannot get Employment.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That where there shall be, in any Parish, Township, or Place, any poor Person or Persons who shall be able and willing to work, but who cannot get Employment, it shall and may be lawful for the Guardian of the Poor of such Parish, Township, or Place, and he is hereby required, on Application made to him by or on Behalf of such poor Person, to agree for the Labour of such poor Person or Persons, at any Work or Employment suited to his or her Strength and Capacity, in any Parish, Township, or Place, near the Place of his or her Residence, and to maintain, or cause such Person or Persons to be properly maintained, lodged, and provided for, until such Employment shall be procured, and during the Time of such Work, and to receive the Money to be earned by such Work or Labour, and apply it in such Maintenance, as far as the same will go, and make up the Deficiency, if any; and if the same shall happen to exceed the Money expended in such Maintenance, to account for the Surplus, which shall afterwards, within one Calendar Month, be given to such poor Person or Persons who shall have earned such Money, if no further Expences shall be then incurred on his or her Account to exhaust the same. And in case such poor Person or Persons shall refuse to work, or run away from such Work or Employment, Complaint shall be made thereof by the Guardian to some Justice or Justices of the Peace in or near the said Parish, Township, or Place; who shall enquire into the same upon Oath, and on Conviction punish such Offender or Offenders, by committing him, her, or them to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month.

Guardians to provide suitable Cloathing for the Persons they send to the Poor Houses.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Guardian of the Poor for any Parish, Township, or Place, adopting the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, shall provide, at the Expence of such Parish, Township, or Place, suitable and necessary Cloathing for the Persons sent by him to such Poor House as aforesaid; and in case of his Neglect so to do, the Governor or one of the Guardians of every such House shall make Complaint thereof to some neighbouring Justice of the Peace; who shall summon the Guardian so making Neglect to appear before him to answer the said Complaint, and direct him to provide such Cloathing as shall to such Justice appear necessary; and if such Guardian shall make Default in providing such Cloathing, within ten Days after such Direction, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice of the Peace to direct the Governor of such Poor House, or the Guardian so making such Complaint, to provide the same, and to demand from such Guardian so making Neglect, the Charges and Expences of such Cloathing; and in Default of Payment thereof, upon Demand made, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to levy the same, and the Costs and Charges attending the Recovery thereof, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of every such Guardian so making Default.

Rules and Orders contained in the Schedule to be observed at the Poor Houses.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Rules, Orders, and Regulations, specified and contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be duly observed and enforced at every Poor House or Workhouse to be provided by virtue of this Act, with such Additions as shall be made by the Justices of the Peace of the Limit wherein such House or Houses shall be situate, at some Special Session; provided that such Additions shall not be contradictory to the Rules, Orders, and Regulations established by this Act, and provided that the same be not repealed by the Justices at their Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and, for the Purpose of having them more generally known, and more strictly attended to, the Governors of every such House or Houses shall, and are hereby required to cause the same to be printed in plain legible Characters, and fixed up in some conspicuous Part of every such House or Houses.

'XXXV. And whereas, by the said Act of the ninth of King GEORGE the First, Directions are given 'touching the Application to be made by poor Persons, and the Manner in which they are to be relieved, 'by Orders from Justices of the Peace; but, from a Want of proper Descriptions of the Poor, who are to 'be the Objects of such Relief, from a Want of proper Accommodations in many Parishes, Townships,

'and Places, and from a Want of the Means of enforcing the Orders of the Justices for such Relief, the 'said Act hath not had its proper Effect, and the Poor have been frequently reduced to Hardships and Dis- 'tresses:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, on Complaint made upon Oath, by or on the Behalf of any poor Person belonging to any Parish, Township, or Place, that the Guardian, upon Application made to him, hath refused such poor Person proper Relief, and after enquiring into the Condition and Circumstance of such poor Person upon Oath, either to order him or her, by Writing under the Hand of such Justice, some weekly or other Relief, or direct such Guardian to send such poor Person to the Poor House, in case he or she shall appear a fit Object to be kept and provided for there, according to the true Intent and Construction of this Act; which Order shall be complied with, or sufficient Cause shewn to the contrary, before such Justice, by such Guardian, within two Days after he shall receive the same; (and every Person receiving weekly Relief shall wear the Badge directed by the Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, unless directed otherwise by a Justice of the Peace, upon Proof of very decent and orderly Behaviour;) or if it shall appear to such Justice, that the Person so complaining, or on whose Behalf such Complaint is made, is able and willing to work, but wants Employment, in that Case it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to order the Guardian to procure him or her Maintenance and Employment in the Manner herein before directed; and if any Guardian shall, upon due Notice of any such Order, refuse or neglect to obey the same, he shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds; or if it shall appear to such Justice, that the Person making such Complaint, or on whose Behalf such Complaint is made, is an idle or disorderly Person, and has not used proper Means to get Employment, it shall and may be lawful for the Justice, after examining such Person, and hearing the whole Circumstances of the Case, to commit such Person to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month; or if it shall appear to such Justice, upon Enquiry as aforesaid, that the Husband or Father of such Person making Complaint, or on whose Behalf Complaint shall be so made, for Want of Relief, is an idle or disorderly Person, able to work, but by his Neglect of Work, or for Want of seeking Employment, or by spending the Money he earns in Alehouses, or Places of bad Repute, does not maintain his Wife or Children, and suffers them to be reduced to Want, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice of the Peace, in like Manner, to commit the Husband of such poor Woman, or the Father of such poor Child or Children, to the House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month.

Justices, on Complaint that any Guardian hath refused Relief to any poor Person, may direct such Guardian to send the Complainant to the Poor House.

If the Justice shall find that the Complainant is an idle Person, he may commit him to the House of Correction.

Guardian not to be summoned before the Justice, unless the Complainant shall have applied both to the Guardian and Visitor.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any Complaint or Application shall be made to a Justice of the Peace, for the Relief of any poor Person, within any Parish, Township, or Place, for which a Visitor shall be appointed, such Justice shall not summon the Guardian to appear before him, unless Application shall have been first made, by the Person so complaining, to the Guardian, and, if he refuses Redress, to the Visitor (it being Part of his Duty to adjust Matters of that Sort), who shall order Relief if he thinks it necessary, either within or out of the Poor House, as he shall judge right; but if sufficient Relief shall not be so given or ordered, the poor Person complaining, or on whose Behalf such Complaint shall be made, shall be redressed by such Justice in the Manner herein before directed.

Application of Penalties inflicted on Guardians.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That out of the Penalty hereby inflicted upon the Guardian for disobeying the Order of a Justice of the Peace for the Relief and Maintenance of any poor Person, so much thereof as the Justice of the Peace who shall convict such Offender shall direct to be paid to such poor Person to whom such Relief was ordered, shall be paid to him or her accordingly, and the Remainder applied in such Manner as the other Penalties are hereby directed to be disposed of.

Directions relative to such poor Persons who shall be afflicted with Sickness, &c. when at a Distance from their Parish.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any poor Person shall be retarded on his or her Passage through any Parish, Township, or Place, in which he or she has no legal Settlement, by Reason of his or her meeting with any Accident, or being afflicted with any dangerous Sickness or bodily Infirmity, without the Means of Subsistence, or of proceeding to the Place of his or her Settlement, the Guardian living near the Place where such distressed Object shall be, shall, and is hereby required, upon Notice thereof, forthwith to provide Lodging, and suitable Nourishment and Assistance (and also Cloathing if necessary) for such Person, until he or she can be removed with Safety; and when such Person shall be in a State of Health fit to be removed, shall take such Person to some neighbouring Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, where such Person was found, who shall examine him or her upon Oath, touching the Place of his or her Settlement, and make an Order for his or her Removal thither, if they think fit: And the Parish Officer who shall so receive and provide for such Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall make a Charge of the Expences attending the same, which, on being allowed and certified by the Justices before whom such poor Person shall be so taken, or some other neighbouring Justices within the Limit where such Person was found, the same shall be paid by the Guardian of the Parish, Township, or Place, where such poor Person shall be settled, in case the same can be discovered, and shall happen to be within that County, on Demand made thereof, and on the Production of such Allowance and Certificate as aforesaid; or in Default of Payment, the same shall be levied upon the Goods and Chattels of any such Guardian so making Default, after due Summons, by Warrant from a Justice of Peace having Jurisdiction there; and if any poor and sick Person circumstanced as aforesaid shall die before he or she can be so examined, or if any poor Person shall be found dead in any Parish or Place to which he or she did not belong, the Guardian of such Parish or Place respectively shall, and is hereby required, in every such Case, to cause such Person to be buried in the Parish, Township, or Place, where he or she so died, or was found dead, and shall make a Charge of the Expences attending the same respectively, which shall be allowed and certified by a Justice of the Peace, after examining into the Place of his or her Settlement, and shall be paid by the Guardian of the Parish, Township, or Place, where such Person shall appear to have been settled, if the same

same shall be within that County; but in case the Settlement of such poor Persons respectively cannot be discovered, or shall not be within that County, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of such County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, where such Person was so relieved, on the Production of such Allowance and Certificate, out of the County or Publick Money to be collected within his Limit, and allowed to such Treasurer in his Accounts.

Not to alter the Settlement of any Person, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or affect the Settlement of any Person or Persons whomsoever, or to give any illegitimate Child, who may be born in any Poor House or Workhouse established under the Authority of this Act, a Settlement in the Parish or Place in which such Workhouse or Poor House shall be situated (but every such Child shall be considered as settled in the Parish or Place to which the Mother belongs), or to alter or affect any of the Provisions, Directions, Rules, Orders, or Regulations, established by any Act or Acts of Parliament for the Management and Government of any particular House of Industry, or Workhouse, in any Part of this Kingdom; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Penalty on Persons who shall embezzle or waste Goods, &c.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any poor Person, who shall be sent to such House or Houses, shall embezzle or wilfully waste any of the Goods or Materials committed to his or her Care, or shall take or carry away, without Permission of the Governor, any Goods or Materials provided for the Use of such House, or belonging to any Person residing there, Complaint shall be made thereof upon Oath to some neighbouring Justice of Peace living near such House; who shall hear the same, and the Party accused; and such Justice is hereby authorised, upon Conviction, to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than two Calendar Months, as the said Justice shall think fit and direct.

Penalty on enticing or removing pregnant Women, &c.

'XLI. And whereas it frequently happens that poor Children, pregnant Women, or poor Persons af-'flicted with Sickness, or some bodily Infirmity, are enticed, taken, or conveyed by Parish Officers, or 'other Persons, from one Parish or Place to another, without any legal Order of Removal, in order to 'ease the one Parish or Place, and to burthen the other with such poor Persons:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That when any Guardian, or other Person or Persons, shall so entice, take, convey, or remove, or cause or procure to be so enticed, taken, conveyed, or removed, any such poor Person or Persons from one Parish or Place to another, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act, without an Order of Removal from two Justices of the Peace for that Purpose, every Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than five Pounds.

Penalty on Visitors, Guardians, and Governors, who shall furnish Provisions, &c.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Visitor, Guardian, or Governor, shall sell or furnish any Materials, Goods, Clothes, Victuals, or Provisions, or do any Work in his Trade for the Use of any Workhouse, Poor House, or poor Persons, within any Parish, Township, or Place, for which he shall be so appointed to act, or be concerned in Trade or Interest with any Person or Persons who shall sell, provide, do, or furnish the same, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, on being duly convicted thereof by a Justice of the Peace.

Guardians, with the Approbation of the Parishioners, may sell Houses provided by the Parish for the Poor thereof.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Guardians of the Poor of any Parish, Township, or Place, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act, with the Approbation of the Persons within such Parish, Township, or Place, qualified as herein before mentioned, obtained at a publick Meeting, held for that Purpose, to sell or dispose of any House, Cottage, or Building, which shall have been erected or purchased for the Use of any poor Person or Persons, at the Expence of such Parish, Township, or Place, and apply the Money arising therefrom for the Purposes of this Act; and also to remove, by Order from a Justice or Justices of the Peace, the Person or Persons who shall inhabit the same, or any other House or Dwelling rented or provided at the Expence of such Parish, Township, or Place, if he, she, or they refuse to quit, after receiving fourteen Days Notice for that Purpose.

Act not to extend to any Place which shall not adopt, &c.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to or affect, or be deemed, construed, or adjudged to extend to or affect, any Parish, Township, or Place, which shall not agree to adopt the Provisions herein contained, in the Manner hereby directed and prescribed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties inflicted by this Act shall be recovered before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Jurisdiction where the Offender dwells; who shall, upon Conviction, in Default of Payment, after due Summons, and Demand made, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction where such Offender shall dwell, rendering to the said Offender the Overplus (if any) after the Charges of such Distress and Sale shall be deducted; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice of the Peace to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Space not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month; and that every such Penalty and Forfeiture, if not hereby otherwise directed to be disposed of, shall be paid to the Treasurer of every such House or Houses, where any such shall be established under the Authority of this Act, to be applied by him towards defraying the monthly Expences of Victuals, Beer, Firing, and other necessary Provisions for the Poor within such House or Houses.

Appeall.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That any Person aggrieved by the Act of any Justice or Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in or concerning the Execution of this Act, may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Liberty, Division, Precinct, or District, wherein such Act was done, giving eight Days Notice thereof to the Party against whom the Complaint shall be made, and giving Security, by Recognizance, to be acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, with a sufficient

ſufficient Surety, to pay the Coſts attending ſuch Appeal, if the Matter ſhall be determined againſt the Appellant; and the Juſtices at ſuch Quarter Seſſions are hereby authoriſed to hear and determine ſuch Appeal, and to award Coſts, for or againſt the Appellant, as they ſhall ſee juſt Cauſe ſo to do; which Determination ſhall be final, and ſhall not be removed by *Certiorari*.

Publick Act. XLVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and ſhall be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

SCHEDULE, containing the FORMS of PROCEEDINGS referred to by the aforeſaid ACT.

N° I.

FORM of AGREEMENT at a PublickMeeting, for a ſingle Pariſh or Townſhip to adopt the Proviſions, Rules, and Regulations, of an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of GEORGE the Third, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.*

IT is agreed, at a publick Meeting duly holden this Day of at in the County of purſuant to the Directions of an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of King GEORGE the Third, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*, That the Pariſh [*or* Townſhip] of [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] ſhall from henceforth adopt, in all Reſpects, the Proviſions, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, and comply with all the Requiſites preſcribed by the ſaid Act; and that our Workhouſe [*if there is one*] ſhall be immediately fitted up and accommodated for the Purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid Act. [*If there is none*] We will forthwith provide a proper Workhouſe, either by erecting a new one, or hiring, altering, and fitting up Buildings ſuitable to the Purpoſe, at ſome convenient Place within our Pariſh, *etcetera*. And we recommend to the Conſideration of the Juſtices and as fit and proper Perſons for Guardians of the Poor; and and as fit and proper Perſons for Governors of the Poor Houſe, for the ſaid Pariſh, Townſhip, *etcetera* [*as the Caſe ſhall be*].

Given under our Hands, *etcetera*.

N° II.

FORM and CONSENT of APPROBATION of the Juſtices.

WE *A. B.* and *C. D.* Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, *etcetera*, of [*as the Caſe ſhall be*], conſidering the Pariſh or Townſhip, *etcetera*, of within the ſaid County, *etcetera*, to be of Magnitude ſufficient to have a Workhouſe provided within it for the Reception and Employment of the Poor, and to adopt the Proviſions of the Act (*for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*) paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, do hereby give our Approbation and Conſent thereto, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act; and we do alſo agree to the Salaries fixed by the ſaid Agreement to be paid to the Guardian and Governor.

Given under our Hands, this Day of

N° III.

FORM of AGREEMENT, at the Publick Meeting, for two or more Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, to unite in adopting the Proviſions of the Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of King GEORGE the Third, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.*

IT is agreed, at a Publick Meeting duly held this Day of at in the County of purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act, That the Pariſh [*or* Townſhip] of [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] ſhall, from henceforth, in Conjunction with the Pariſhes or Townſhips of and [*as the Caſe ſhall be*], adopt in all Reſpects the Proviſions, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, and comply with all the Requiſites preſcribed by the ſaid Act for Pariſhes uniting for thoſe Purpoſes; and that a convenient Workhouſe, and other Buildings and neceſſary Conveniencies, ſhall be immediately provided at or near and properly fitted up and accommodated for the Purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid Act: And we recommend to the Conſideration of the Juſtices of the Limit wherein ſuch Workhouſe will be ſituate, *A. B.*, *C. D.*, and *E. F.*, as fit and proper Perſons qualified for Guardians of the Poor; and *G. H.*, *I. K.*, and *L. M.*, as fit Perſons to be Governors of the Poor Houſe for the ſaid Pariſh [*or* Townſhip, *as the Caſe ſhall be*]; and do agree to allow the Perſon who ſhall be appointed Guardian a Salary of *per Annum* for his Trouble in executing that Office; and to the Perſon who ſhall be appointed Governor of the Poor Houſe a Salary of for his Trouble in executing that Office.

N° IV.

N° IV.

FORM of AGREEMENT for uniting the Parishes [*or* Townships, *as the Case shall be*] of *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*, for the Purpose of providing a House or Houses, and the better maintaining and employing their Poor, pursuant to the Statute of the twenty-second Year of King GEORGE the Third.

IT is agreed, this Day of by and between the Guardians of the Poor of the Parishes of and and of the Townships of and in the County of (which maintain their own Poor separate and distinct from the other Parts of their respective Parishes) whose Names are hereunto subscribed, pursuant to the Opinion of two third Parts, in Number and Value as aforesaid, of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, assessed to the Poor's Rates within such respective Parishes and Townships, at Meetings duly held for that Purpose, qualified according to the Directions of the Act passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, and with the Approbation of *A. B.* and *C. D.* two Justices of the Peace, according to the Directions of the said Act, That the said respective Parishes and Townships shall be united for the better maintaining and employing their Poor; and that a convenient House or Houses, with proper Buildings and Accommodations thereto, and with Land fit for Gardens, Orchards, and the keeping of a Cow or Cows, shall be built [purchased, *or* hired, *as shall be found most suitable*], at or near for the Reception and Accommodation of the Poor, as soon as conveniently may be, and if hired, the same shall be rented upon such Terms as shall be agreed upon between the Guardians of the Poor of the said several Parishes and Townships, or the major Part of them, and the Person or Persons owning or being authorised to let such Buildings, Lands, and Premises; but no such Agreement shall be made for a longer Term than twenty-one Years, unless the Guardian or Guardians shall have an Option to vacate it at the End of that Term, on giving twelve Months Notice in Writing of his or their Intentions so to do, nor for a shorter Term than three Years; and such Houses shall be fitted up and made convenient for the Purposes aforesaid, at the Expence of the Landlords [*or* Tenants, *as shall be agreed between them*]: That the Rents of the said Houses, the Expences of fitting up, making Additions or Alterations [*where they shall be agreed to be paid by the Tenants*], and of the Furniture thereof, and also the Utensils and Materials to be used for the Purpose of employing the Poor, and the Wages and Allowances to be paid to the Governor of the House, shall be paid by the said several Guardians in their due Proportions, according to the Amount of the Money raised by the Poor's Rates for their several Parishes and Townships, in respect of their Poor, on a Medium of three Years preceding such Agreement; and that such Proportion shall be ascertained by and whom we have nominated for that Purpose, and shall be paid by the Guardians of the Poor of the said respective Parishes and Townships, to the Person who shall be authorised to receive the same, within seven Days after the same shall be so ascertained; and that the Money earned by the Labour of such Poor shall be brought to the Credit of that Account at the End of every Year: That the Expences of Victuals, Beer, and Firing, for the Poor and the Governor [and for the Assistants, *when any shall be found necessary*] in every such House or Houses, with all other small incidental Expences, shall be proportioned, at the End of every Month, according to the Number of Poor which shall be sent from each of the said respective Parishes, Townships, and Places, and for the Time they shall have resided there within such Month: That the Guardians of the Poor of any of the said Parishes, Townships, or Places, shall be at Liberty to withdraw from this Agreement at the End of the first three Years, or any succeeding three Years, on giving twelve Months Notice of such their Intention, if it shall be so determined by three fourth Parts of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, assessed to the Poor's Rates, and qualified as aforesaid, at a Publick Meeting, summoned by due Notice as aforesaid, specifying the Occasion of such Meeting; and in such Case, they shall receive one Half of their due Proportion, to be ascertained by the Persons above named, or such other Persons as the Parties shall agree upon for that Purpose, of the Value of the Furniture, Stock, Utensils, and Implements, then remaining at such Poor House, after paying their Proportion of the Rent, and of the Salaries to the Governor and other Officers, to the End of the then growing Year: And that the Guardians of the Poor of each Parish, Township, and Place, shall provide suitable and convenient Cloathing for the Poor, to be sent to the said House or Houses, from their respective Parishes, Townships, or Places, and charge the Expences thereof in their Accounts. And we recommend to the Justices of the Limit where such House is to be situated, *A. B.*, *C. D.*, and *E. F.*, as Persons duly qualified for the Office of Visitor of the said Poor House, and *I. K.*, *L. M.*, and *N. O.*, as Persons duly qualified for the Office of Governor of the said Poor House.

We, *A. B.* and *C. D.* the Justices of Peace mentioned in the within-written Agreement, do hereby give our Approbation to the Parishes and Places herein named being united for the Purposes of the Act within-mentioned.
Witness our Hands, this Day of

N° V.

FORM of ENTRY to be made by the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of *A. B.* depoſited in my Hands a Copy of the Agreement made between the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſhes or Townſhips of and [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] in the County, *etcetera*, [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] of for uniting in hiring, purchaſing, or building Houſes, at or near in the ſaid County, *etcetera*, and providing for the Maintenance and Employment of a certain Deſcription of poor Perſons belonging to the ſaid Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places, purſuant to the Statute made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Third.

N° VI.

FORM of a NOTICE for the Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Publick Meeting, to conſult the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, aſſeſſed after the Rate of five Pounds *per Annum*, about hiring, purchaſing, *or* building [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] a Houſe or Houſes, and providing for the Maintenance and Employment of the Poor, purſuant to the Statute of the twenty-ſecond Year of GEORGE the Third, will be held at the Day of at in the Forenoon.

N° VII.

FORM of APPOINTMENT of a Guardian.

WE *A. B.* and *C. D.* two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of Peace for the County of acting for the Hundred, *etcetera*, of in the ſaid County, do hereby appoint *E. F.* of to execute the Office of Guardian of the Poor for the Pariſh, *etcetera*, of within the ſaid Hundred, *etcetera*, for one Year, to be computed from to which he has been recommended at a Publick Meeting holden the Day of purſuant to the Directions of the Act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.*

Given under our Hands, this Day of

[*The like Form for Viſitor, only varying the Deſcription of the Office, and when appointed for united Pariſhes,* etcetera, *name them.*]

[*The like Form for appointing a Governor and Treaſurer, only varying that of a Treaſurer, by adding,* to which he has been recommended by the Guardians.]

N° VIII.

FORM of a DRAFT by the Guardian on the Churchwarden or Overſeer appointed to collect the Poor's Rates

To A. B. *Collector of the Poor's Rates of the Pariſh* [or *Townſhip*] *of* [as the Caſe ſhall be.]

YOU are hereby authoriſed and directed to pay to *C. D.* the Sum of for [*Here deſcribe the Occaſion of the Payment, whether for* Houſe Rent, Cloathing, *or for* Weekly Relief of poor Perſons, *etcetera, etcetera, as the Caſe ſhall be*] and take his Receipt for the ſame, which will be your Diſcharge for ſuch Payment. Dated this Day of

E. F.
Guardian of the Poor for the Pariſh [*or* Townſhip] aforeſaid.

N° IX.

FORM of APPOINTMENT of a Deputy Viſitor.

I *A. B.* Viſitor of the Poor and Poor Houſe for the Pariſh, Townſhip, *etcetera*, of [*or* for the united Pariſhes, Townſhips, *etcetera*, of and] in the County of do hereby nominate and appoint *C. D.* to be my Deputy Viſitor and Aſſiſtant, during my Will and Pleaſure, purſuant to the Power given to me by an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King GEORGE the Third (intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor)*, and authoriſe him to diſcharge the Duty required of him by the ſaid Act.

Witneſs my Hand, this Day of

N° X.

FORM of CERTIFICATE of serving the Office of Visitor.

I *A. B.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, *etcetera* [*as the Case shall be*], of do hereby certify, That *C. D.* of in the said County, hath been appointed to, and is now serving, the Office of Visitor of the Poor for the Parish or Township of [*or* for the Parishes and Townships of] in the said County [*as the Case shall be*] pursuant to the Direction of the Act passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third.

Dated this Day of

N° XI.

FORM of SECURITY for Money borrowed.

BY virtue of an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third (intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*), we *A. B.* Visitor, and *C. D.* Guardian of the Poor, for the Parish [*or* Township, *as the Case shall be*] of *E.* in the County, City, *etcetera*, of in Consideration of the Sum of to us in Hand paid by for the Purpose of purchasing, building, erecting, repairing, fitting up, *or* furnishing, *etcetera* [*as the Case shall be*], a convenient House, Buildings, and Offices, for the Reception, Accommodation, and Employment of the Poor of the said Parish or Township, and for providing suitable Stock and Utensils for that Purpose, do hereby charge the Poor's Rates to be hereafter made, and the several Sums of Money to be raised thereupon, within the said Parish [*or* Township, *as the Case shall be*], with the Payment of the said principal Sum, and Interest after the Rate of *per Centum per Annum*, half-yearly, as the same shall become due.

N° XII.

FORM of ORDER for Admission of Paupers.

To the Governor of the Poor House at E.

YOU are hereby ordered and required to receive *A. B.* [*Describe his or her Age, and whether married or single*], a poor Person belonging to the Parish [*or* Township, *as the Case shall be*] of in the County of *D.* into the Poor House at *E.* and to accommodate and provide for such Person in a proper Manner, according to the Rules and Establishment of the said House.

Given under my Hand, this Day of

H. G.
Visitor, [*or* Guardian, *as the Case shall be.*]

N° XIII.

FORM of the JUSTICE's Direction to excuse the Badge.

I *A. B.* a Justice of Peace for the County [Riding, Division, *etcetera*, *as the Case shall be*] of having received Proof upon Oath before me, that *C. D.* a poor Person receiving weekly Relief from the Parish [Township, *etcetera*, *as the Case shall be*] of in the County, *etcetera*, of is a Person of very decent and orderly Behaviour, do hereby direct the Guardian [*or* Overseer, *if no Guardian*] of the Poor for the said Parish, *etcetera*, to omit putting the Badge upon the Coat [*or* Gown, *if a Female*] of the said *C. D.* and to excuse his [*or* her] wearing the same, as long as he [*or* she] shall continue to behave orderly and decently.

Dated this Day of

N° XIV.

FORM of the Transfer of the Security for the Money advanced.

I DO transfer this Security, with all my Right and Title to the Principal Money hereby secured, and to all the Interest now due, or hereafter to be due, unto *C. D.* his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns.

Dated this Day of

A. B.

Witness *E. F.*

N° XV.

MODE of adjuſting the firſt Account mentioned in the Act, reſpecting Utenſils, Materials, Furniture, Rent, *etcetera*.

LET it be ſuppoſed that the Pariſhes or Townſhips of *A. B. C.* and *D.* have agreed to be united under the Authority of the Act; and that *E.* and *F.* are the Perſons named in the Agreement as Arbitrators or Referees, to ſettle and adjuſt the Proportions which each Pariſh or Place is to pay.

It will be neceſſary for *E.* and *F.* at their firſt Meeting, to call upon the Officers of every ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, for their Aſſeſſments and Accounts, in order to ſee what they have paid to their Poor, on a Medium of three Years preceding the Agreement; who are required by the Act to produce them, under a Penalty for Refuſal.

When the Arbitrators have got theſe Materials, it will be neceſſary to ſeparate and deduct every Matter which does not relate to the Poor; for Inſtance, Money paid to the County Rates, or for the Expences of the Conſtable, Headborough, or Militia, which are all now included in the Poor's Rates; and, as ſome of theſe Pariſhes may have had Expences occaſioned by Litigations about Settlements and Removals, and others may not, they ſhould exclude all ſuch Expences in the Account.

When the Accounts have been ſo inſpected and examined, and the proper Deductions made, they may be ſuppoſed to appear:

That *A.* has paid for the firſt of the three Years	65	7	6
for the ſecond Year	87	2	—
for the third Year	105	—	—
Making together	257	9	6
A third Part of which Sum (being *A.*'s Medium) will be	85	16	6
Let *B.*'s Payments be calculated in the ſame Manner, which may be ſuppoſed to amount, on the Medium of three Years, to	110	—	—
C.'s D°, to	97	—	—
D.'s D°, to	140	—	—
The total Amount of the annual Payments will be	432	16	6

Suppoſe the Month's Expences paid by the ſeveral Pariſhes under the above Heads, according to the Directions of the Act, ſhould amount to £. 300, the Queſtion will be, if £. 432 : 16 : 6 (the Total Medium of all the Pariſhes) require £. 300, what will £. 85 : 16 : 6 require? When that ſhall be worked by the Rule of Three, multiplying the third Number by the ſecond, and dividing it when ſo multiplied by the firſt, the Anſwer will be,

That *A.*'s Proportion amounts to	59	9	5
B.'s Proportion, when worked in the ſame Manner, will be	76	5	—
C.'s D°	67	4	7
D.'s D°	97	1	—
Making together the whole Sum expended	300	—	—

When thoſe Medium Sums ſhall be ſettled and proportioned at their firſt Meeting, there will be no Occaſion to repeat that Trouble afterwards, as the firſt Sum will be the ſame on all future Calculations; and to prevent Trouble in adjuſting the Proportions at every Monthly Meeting, at every Poor Houſe, ſoon after the firſt Medium Proportions ſhall be ſo aſcertained, there ſhall be a Table fixed, calculating the Proportions of each Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, to any given Sum, from the ſmalleſt to the greateſt, that is likely to be expended in that Diſtrict within the Month; which will make every Account clear and eaſy to the meaneſt Underſtanding, and will be liquidated in an Inſtant.

N° XVI.

MODE of adjuſting the ſecond Account mentioned in the Act, reſpecting the Victuals, Beer, Firing, and other Neceſſaries.

AS ſoon as the Agreement is made for uniting ſeveral Pariſhes, *&c.* the Guardians ſhall meet and conſider what will be a proper weekly Sum to be paid into the Hands of the Treaſurer for every Perſon admitted into the Poor Houſe, eſtimating it as near as they can to the probable Expence of maintaining them; the Guardians ſhould pay to the Treaſurer, at every Monthly Meeting, what ſhall be due for every ſuch Perſon, upon that Calculation, for the Time he has been kept there in the Month preceding; and, in order to avoid Fractions, if any Perſon ſhall have been there four Days, or more, in any of the Weeks, it ſhould be conſidered as a full Week, and if leſs than four Days, no Charge ſhould be made for it: That, in order to avoid Difficulties in adjuſting the Account, a Table ſhould be provided, in like Manner as before, and fixed up in the Houſe, with proper Columns for the Number of Perſons, the Number of Weeks, and the Total Amount, according to the weekly Sum ſo agreed upon; by which that Account will likewiſe be ſettled without the leaſt Trouble or Difficulty.

The several monthly Sums paid by each Parish on this second Account, and also the gross Sums, should be entered in the Treasurer's Books; and at the End of the Year it should be computed whether the Payments by the several Parishes have amounted to more, or less, than the Sum expended; if to more, the Guardian of each Parish should receive, if to less, he should pay his Proportion thereof to the Treasurer, to be computed according to the first Account, as directed by the Act.

RULES, ORDERS, BYE-LAWS, and REGULATIONS, to be observed and enforced at every POOR HOUSE to be provided and established under the Authority of the Act of the twenty-second Year of King GEORGE the Third.

First. THAT the several Persons who shall be sent to any such Poor House, who are capable of doing any Work, shall be employed by the Governor in some Labour which may be best suited to their Strength and Capacity.

Second. That the Governor shall take particular Care to keep the said House, and the several Apartments therein, and also the several Persons who shall inhabit the same, clean and wholesome; and for that Purpose he shall employ such of the said poor Persons who shall be sent thither, whom he shall think most able and best qualified for the Offices, to assist him therein, and also in the providing and dressing Victuals for the Use of such poor Persons; and if any such poor Person shall refuse or neglect to perform the Work or Labour in which he or she shall be so employed, or shall be directed to do by the Governor, every such Person shall be punished by Confinement, or Alteration of Diet, in such Manner as the Governor shall direct; and for a second Offence of the like Sort, Complaint thereof shall be made to some Justice of the Peace for the Limit, who, on Conviction, shall commit such Person to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month.

Third. That the Apartments in the House or Houses to be provided as aforesaid, shall be adapted so as to accommodate the Poor who shall be sent thither in the best Manner they are capable.—That the Governor shall place in the best Apartments such poor Persons who, having been creditable Housekeepers, are reduced by Misfortune, in preference to those who are become poor by Vice and Idleness; and that separate Apartments shall be provided for the Reception of the sick and distempered Poor, and an Apothecary or Surgeon to be sent for to attend them when there shall appear Necessity for it, at the Expence of the Parish or Place to which such poor Persons belong.

Fourth. That such poor Persons who are able to work, shall be called up by Ring of Bell, and set to work by six in the Morning from *Lady-day* to *Michaelmas*, and by eight from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*; and continue until four in the Afternoon from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*, and from *Lady-day* to *Michaelmas* till six in the Afternoon (Meal Times and Times for reasonable Recreation excepted); and if any such poor Person shall refuse or neglect to do such Work as shall be allotted him or her, or wilfully spoil the same, or depart from such House without Leave from the Governor, or shall be guilty of any Disorder or Disobedience to these Rules and Orders, the Governor shall reprove such Person for the same, and punish him or her by Confinement or Alteration of Diet, as the said Governor shall think fit; and if such Person shall be guilty of the like Offence a second Time, the Governor shall complain thereof to the Visitor of such House, who is hereby authorised to order the Punishment of Confinement to be increased to such Degree as he shall think fit.

Fifth. That the Governor shall enter in a Book to be kept by him, an Account of the Household Goods, Linen, Furniture, and Utensils provided for the said House; and also an Account of the Materials bought for Manufacture, and of the Goods manufactured there; which shall be laid before the Guardians at their Monthly Meeting, and before the Visitor whenever he comes to such House.

Sixth. That the Governor shall visit the several Persons maintained in such House or Houses, and their Apartments, once at least in every Day; and shall take Care that there is no Waste of Fire, Candles, or Provisions; and shall see that the Fires and Candles are put out at the Hours fixed for such Persons going to Bed, which shall be at eight of the Clock between *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day*, and nine between *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*.

Seventh. That when any Person shall die in the House, the Governor shall take Care that the Body of such Person be immediately removed into some separate Apartment, and be decently buried, as soon as conveniently may be; and also take Care of the Clothes and Goods of such Person, and deliver them to the Guardian of the Poor of the Parish or Place to which such Person did belong, who is to pay the Charges of the Funeral of such poor Person.

Eighth. That no poor Person be permitted to go out of the Poor House, nor any Person permitted to come into such House or Houses, except the Persons maintained and employed there, without the Permission of the Governor; and that no Spirituous Liquors be permitted to be drank in such House or Houses; and that no other Liquors shall be brought thither, without the Permission of the said Governor.

Ninth. That the Rules, Orders, and Bye-laws shall be publickly read by the Governor to all the poor Persons kept in such House or Houses, once at least in every Month.

Tenth. That all the poor Persons able to go to Church, shall attend Divine Service every *Sunday*.

Eleventh. That the Governor shall dismiss from the Poor House, or Workhouse, every Person who shall, in the Opinion of the Guardian or Guardians, be thought improper to continue longer there, and upon an Order from him or them for that Purpose.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act for better paving, cleanſing, and lighting Part of the Pariſh of *Saint George*, *Hanover Square*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and ſuch Part of *Old Bond-ſtreet* as lies within the Pariſh of *Saint James*, in the ſaid County; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act for the Improvement of *Portman Square*, within the Pariſh of *Saint Mary le Bone*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act for explaining and amending two Acts, one made in the eleventh, and the other in the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for paving certain Streets in the Pariſhes of *Saint John of Wapping*, and *Saint George* in the County of *Middleſex*, and for other Purpoſes; and for extending the Proviſions of the ſaid Acts to other Parts of the ſaid Pariſhes, and alſo for opening certain Communications within the ſaid Pariſh of *Saint George*.

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for paving, and freeing from Nuiſances and Annoyances, the ſeveral Streets, Ways, and Places, within the Pariſh of *Saint Anne*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and *Queen-ſtreet* and *London-ſtreet*, in the Hamlet of *Ratcliffe*, within the ſaid Pariſh; and for making Ways or Streets into the Street called *Riſby's Rope-ground*, and through or acroſs *Shoulder of Mutton Alley*, and a Street called *Ropemaker's Fields*, to *Three Colt Street*, and from the Bridge in the ſaid Street called *Riſby's Rope-ground* into *Three Colt Street* aforeſaid.

Anno Viceſimo Tertio GEORGII III. Regis.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter* the thirty-firſt Day of *October*, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two; being the third Seſſion of the fifteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act to permit the Importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, and Meal, upon Payment of the Low Duties therein mentioned, for a limited Time.

Poſt. c. 8 n.

III. AND be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be and continue in force until the twenty-fifth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, for that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and until the twenty-fifth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

CAP. II.

An Act to continue an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent his Majeſty's Enemies from being ſupplied with Ships or Veſſels from* Great Britain.

[Continued during the preſent Hoſtilities.]

CAP. III.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three. 4*s*.

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

CAP. V.

An Act for continuing an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for restraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same.*

CAP. VI.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the regulating the Fees of Officers of the Customs and Naval Officers in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *British* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*; and to the repealing the Duties upon Pot and Pearl Ashes, Wood and Weed Ashes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Customs in *America*, and for extending the same to the Naval Officers there, which was to be in force from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and seventy, for the Term of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was, by three Acts, made in the twelfth, fourteenth, and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof until the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 10 Geo. 3. c. 37. further continued until Aug. 1, 1786, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles*; as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which, by several Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. 16 Geo. 3. c. 37. further continued until May 1, 1784.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Eleventh Rule in the Book of Rates, so far as the same relates to making any Allowance upon the Importation of damaged Currants and Raisins, and for making the Importer of such Goods an Abatement in the Duties in lieu thereof; and for explaining the said Rule with respect to such Allowance for Damage on other Goods; and to permit the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the* British *Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the* West Indies, *for a limited Time*; as permits the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *British* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*; which was to continue in force until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 17 Geo. 3. c. 43. further continued until June 24, 1787, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Pot and Pearl Ashes, Wood and Weed Ashes, imported into* Great Britain, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, for a limited Time*; which was to continue in force until the thirty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the thirty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six. 20 Geo. 3. c. 15. further continued until May 31, 1786.

CAP.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for continuing several Acts passed for the better Regulation of Lastage and Ballastage in the River *Thames*.

'WHEREAS the Law herein-after mentioned has, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and is near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, *for the better Regulation of Lastage and Ballastage in the River* Thames, which was to continue in force from the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof for eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was amended, and further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, was further continued from the Expiration thereof for eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

6 Geo. 2. c. 29.

further continued until June 24, 1794.

CAP. IX.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Rice, Paddy, *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, free from Duty, for a limited Time.

" From the passing of this Act until *Sept.* 30, 1783, Rice, Paddy, *Indian* Corn, &c. may be imported " Duty-free; provided due Entry thereof be made on Importation."

CAP. X.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk, in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.*

[Further continued to *March* 25, 1784.]

CAP. XI.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco*; to prohibit the Importation of Currants into *Great Britain* in small Packages; to repeal such Part of the Proviso in an Act of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as permits *Portugal* and *Spanish* Wines, and other Wines (except *French* Wines), to be imported in small Casks for private Use; and for taking off the inland Duty payable upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom, upon the Exportation thereof as Merchandize.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco*; it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks exceeding twenty-four Pounds Weight, nor any Snuff exceeding ten Pounds Weight, shall be in any Form or Manner whatsoever removed, carried, or conveyed by Land from any Port or Place of Importation in *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place within this Kingdom, without a Certificate being first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officers at the Port or Place where the Tobacco was imported, that the Duties thereof were paid or secured in the Manner directed by the said Act: And whereas great Quantities of Tobacco are clandestinely run on Shore at several of the Out-ports of this Kingdom, and such Tobacco, and

24 Geo. 2. c. 41.

'and great Quantities of Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff manufactured from Tobacco, so clandestinely run on 'Shore, are afterwards removed from such Out-ports, to other Ports and Places in the Country, and from 'thence conveyed into *London*, and Parts adjacent thereto, without the Certificates directed by the said re-'cited Act, under a Pretence that such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, are not removing from the 'Port or Place of Importation, whereby the good Purposes intended by the said Act have been and may be 'defeated, to the great Prejudice of the publick Revenue and the fair Trader:' For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Tobacco, or Tobacco Stalks, exceeding twenty-four Pounds Weight, nor any Snuff exceeding ten Pounds Weight, which shall have been removed or carried by Land from the Port or Place of Importation in *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place within this Kingdom, shall be afterwards removed or carried to any other Port, Town, or Place whatsoever in *Great Britain*, without a Certificate being first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or the Chief Officers of the Customs at the Port or Place from which such Goods are intended to be so removed; but if there is not any Officer of the Customs residing at such Place, then from the Officer of Excise for the Division with whom the former Certificate was entered, that it appears to them, by the Entries of the Certificate or Certificates in their Books upon their former Removal, that the Duties for such Tobacco or Snuff, or that the Duties for the Tobacco from which such Tobacco Stalks or Snuff were respectively stripped or manufactured, as the Case may be, were paid or secured at the Port or Place of Importation; and also by what Carriage such Goods, and every Part thereof, came, and were before removed as aforesaid, and the Time when; and also that the Person or Persons who shall apply to him or them for such Certificate had made Oath to the Truth thereof: And before any such Certificate shall be granted, the Proprietor of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, or the Factor or Agent applying for the same, shall describe and insert on the Back of such Certificate, in a fair and legible Manner, the Names of each particular Package in which such Goods are contained, together with the particular Marks and Numbers set on each Package, and also the true and exact Weight of each particular Species of Goods contained in each particular Package, and the Place from whence the same are to be delivered, and to which and by what Carriage they are to be carried and conveyed, and by whom, and the Name of the Person or Persons to whom the Goods are consigned; to which such Proprietor, Factor, or Agent, shall subscribe his, her, or their Name or Names, and make Oath to the Truth thereof: Which respective Oaths herein before directed, the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officers of the Customs, or the Officer of Excise granting such Certificate, is and are hereby authorised and impowered to administer: And the Certificate so granted shall express the Number of Days it shall continue in force; and the Officers granting such Certificate, after writing the same off their Books in a Book to be kept by him or them for that Purpose, are hereby directed to deliver such Certificate to the Person or Persons who shall apply to them for the same, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever for such Certificate, or for administering the Oaths hereby required, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Offence, and to transmit a Duplicate of such Certificate to the Register-general of Tobacco at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively: And the said Certificate so granted shall accompany the Goods to the Place where, and be delivered to the Person to whom such Goods shall be consigned, who, upon receiving the same, shall cause such Certificate to be delivered to the Chief Officer of the Customs, if any such there be, and in case there be no Officer of the Customs, then to the Officer of Excise of the Division whereunto such Goods are carried and conveyed; and such Officer is thereby directed to examine the same with the Goods, and if they agree therewith, the Goods may be taken away and disposed of by the Person or Persons to whom of Right they belong; and such Officer is thereupon to enter such Certificate distinctly in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, and transmit the original Certificate to the Register-general of Tobacco at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively.

No Tobacco, or Tobacco Stalks, exceeding 24 lb. nor Snuff exceeding 10 lb. which has been removed from the Place of Importation, shall be afterwards removed without Certificate.

Collector of the Customs, &c. may administer Oaths.

Certificate to accompany the Goods.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks exceeding twenty-four Pounds Weight, or any Snuff exceeding ten Pounds Weight, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, shall be removed or found removing, by Land or by Water, at the same Time, either in one or several Parcels or Packages, from any Port or Place whatsoever in this Kingdom, whether it shall be the Port or Place of Importation or not, to any other Port, Town, or Place, in *Great Britain*, without the Certificate required by this or the before recited Act; or if the Person or Persons removing such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, shall not produce such Certificate to any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise who shall require to see the same, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, and the Casks, Chests, Cases, or other Package, containing the same, together with the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, Boats, Barges, and all other Carriages whatsoever, employed or in anywise made use of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, or any or either of them, shall be forfeited and lost; and the several Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions directed in, and the several Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments inflicted by, the said recited Act, with respect to or against the Removal of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, by Land, from the Port of Importation, and the Mode of Proceeding therein directed for the Recovery thereof, and punishing the Offenders against that Act, shall be applied, practised, and put in Execution with respect to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, removed, or found removing contrary to this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses in the said Act relative thereto had been again repeated and enacted in the Body of this Act.

Removed contrary to this or the recited Act, shall be forfeited, &c.

Regulations, &c.

'III. And whereas great Quantities of Currants are imported into *Great Britain* in Rolls and other 'small Packages, and are clandestinely run on Shore without Payment of the Duties due for the same, to

'the

'the Diminution of the publick Revenue, and the Prejudice of the fair Trader:' For Remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, no Currants ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any Place beyond the Seas, upon any Pretence whatſoever, otherwiſe than looſe in Hogſheads or other Caſks, each of which ſhall contain five Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of net Currants at the leaſt, and ſhall not be packed in Rolls, Bags, or in any other Packages, within ſuch Hogſhead or Caſk, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all ſuch Currants as ſhall be imported, or brought or found on board any Ship or Veſſel within any Port, Harbour, or Creek, within this Kingdom, contrary to this Act, together with the Package containing the ſame; and ſuch Currants ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and proſecuted in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* reſpectively; one Moiety of which Forfeiture, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale of ſuch Currants, ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as ſhall ſeize ſuch Currants and proſecute for the ſame.

No Currants ſhall be imported in any leſs Package than five Hundred Weight, &c.

Exception relative to Currants to be conſumed on board.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Maſter of any Ship or Veſſel, coming from any Port or Place from whence Currants have been and are uſually brought into this Kingdom, to import and have on board any Quantity of Currants not exceeding five hundred Weight, for the Uſe of and to be conſumed on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, provided ſuch Currants ſhall be reported at the Cuſtom-houſe, and ſtowed openly in the Ship without Fraud or Concealment, and ſhall be packed looſe in an Hogſhead or other Caſk capable of containing five Hundred Weight net of Currants, but not otherwiſe; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

18 Geo. 3. c. 27.

'V. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar imported into this Kingdom*, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That no Wines of the Growth or Produce of any Part of the Dominions belonging to the Crown of *Spain* or *Portugal*, and that no *French* Wines, ſhould be imported or brought into *Great Britain* in any ſmaller Veſſel or Caſk than what is commonly called an Hogſhead, in which ſuch Wines have been uſually imported, upon Forfeiture of all ſuch Wines as ſhould be imported contrary to the ſaid Act, together with the Caſks, and other Package containing the ſame (except as therein-after was provided): And whereas by the ſaid Act it was provided, that any *French* Wines may be imported in Bottles, or that any Wines may be imported in ſmaller Caſks than is therein-before limited, without Fraud or Concealment, for private Uſe, and not by way of Merchandize, any Thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding: And whereas the ſaid Proviſo has induced the Maſters of Veſſels and other Perſons to import great Quantities of *Portugal* and *Spaniſh* Wines in ſmall Caſks, and, under the Pretence that ſuch Wines are imported for private Uſe, great Quantities are clandeſtinely run on Shore without Payment of any Duty, to the Prejudice of the Revenue, and Detriment of the fair Trader:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, the ſaid Proviſo in the ſaid Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, herein before recited, by which it is provided, that any *French* Wines may be imported in Bottles, or that any Wines may be imported in ſmaller Caſks than is by the ſaid Act before limited, for private Uſe, and not by way of Merchandize, ſo far as the ſame relates to *Portugal* or *Spaniſh* Wines, or any other Wines, except *French* Wines, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void.

See 25 *Geo.* 3. c. 69.

Proviſo repealed.

Exception.

21 Geo. 3. c. 55.

'VI. And whereas by an Act, paſſed in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual ſecuring the Revenue of Exciſe, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties impoſed on Malt; and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid Act*; an inland Duty of eighteen Pence was impoſed upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, of Cocoa Nuts then imported, or thereafter to be imported, into this Kingdom; and by the ſaid Act only Four-fifths of the ſaid Duty are to be repaid on the Exportation of the ſaid Cocoa Nuts, which in Experience hath been found to be a Diſcouragement to the Exportation of the ſame:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, all ſuch Cocoa Nuts as ſhall then have been, or ſhall hereafter be, legally imported into this Kingdom, and which ſhall be afterwards exported to any foreign Parts as Merchandize, and which ſhall have been duly entered, and for which the ſeveral Impoſts due on the Importation thereof ſhall have been paid, or ſecured to be paid, and which ſhall have been lodged or ſecured in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes as by the above recited Act, or by any other therein referred unto, is directed and required, ſhall and may, from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, upon due Entry thereof being made by the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Cocoa Nuts, or by ſuch Perſon or Perſons whom they ſhall appoint for that Purpoſe, be delivered out of any ſuch Warehouſe for the reſpective Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed by him, her, or them, and who ſhall before ſuch Delivery have duly entered the ſame for Exportation, without Payment being made of the ſaid Inland Duty impoſed by the ſaid Act on the ſaid Cocoa Nuts; any Thing in the ſaid Act

From March 25, 1783, all Cocoa Nuts exported to be allowed the full Duties payable on Importation thereof.

Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons exporting the said Cocoa Nuts, having first given such and the like Bonds, for the due and fair Exportation thereof, and to produce such Certificates, and to make such Proofs, as are required to be given, entered into, produced and made, by the before recited Act of the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, on the Exportation of Cocoa Nuts, in pursuance of the Directions of that Act.

CAP. XII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. [1,000,000*l.*]

CAP. XIII.

An Act for more effectually draining and preserving certain Lands and Grounds within the Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods from *Europe* in Neutral Ships into the Islands of *Saint Christopher*, *Nevis*, *Montserrat*, *Dominica*, *Saint Vincent*, *Grenada*, and the *Grenadines*; and of Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the said Islands, and of *Tobago* and *Saint Lucia*, from thence into this Kingdom, in such Ships, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties, for a limited Time; for permitting certain Goods, the Produce of those Islands, secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom, to be taken out, on Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties, and to cancel certain Bonds entered into for Payment of the Duties due thereon; for further continuing certain temporary Acts for the Encouragement of Trade; and to repeal an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, *for allowing the Importation of Goods the Growth of* Saint Christopher, Nevis, *and* Montserrat, *into any of his Majesty's Dominions in* Europe *or* America.

Further Time allowed by 25 Geo. 3. c. 25.

"Neutral Vessels cleared out from foreign Ports to *St. Christopher's*, *&c.* before *April* 1, 1783, may land "their Cargoes, *&c.* Goods, the Produce of *Tobago* or *St. Lucia*, may be imported during a limited "Time, on Payment of *British* Plantation Duties. The Importer to make Oath that such Goods are the "Produce or Manufacture of the said Islands. Certain Goods imported from the aforesaid Islands while they "were possessed by the *French*, may be taken out of the Warehouses, on Payment of *British* Plantation "Duties. Several Acts for the Encouragement of Trade further continued."

VI. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the Islands of* Saint Christopher, Nevis, *and* Montserrat, *into any Ports of his Majesty's Dominions in* Europe *or* America, *on Payment of the* British *Plantation Duties*), shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void. *22 Geo. 3 c. 30. repealed.*

CAP. XV.

An Act for rendering more effectual the Provisions contained in an Act of the thirteenth Year of King GEORGE the First, *for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade.*

'WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made, in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the First, *for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade*, which said Act hath been found ineffectual for the Purposes thereby intended; and in order more effectually to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the dying of Cloths, Bays, Stuffs, and other Woollen Goods, it is necessary that the said Act should be repealed, and some further and other Powers given for those Purposes:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the above-mentioned Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void. *13 Geo. 1. c. 24. repealed.*

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall, after the passing of this Act, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, dye, or cause to be dyed, any Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, as or for Mather Blacks, the same not being dyed throughout in the first Place with Woad and Indigo, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the respective Penalties following; (that is to say,) *Penalty on improperly dying Woollen Goods for Mather Blacks;*

For every Piece of Long *Bocking* Bays, containing ſeventy Yards, or upwards, the Sum of five Pounds:

For every Piece of *Colcheſter* Bays, or Short Bays, containing thirty-five Yards, or upwards, the Sum of fifty Shillings:

And for every Piece of other Woollen Goods of any Kind or Sort whatſoever, the Sum of ſix Pence *per* Yard.

and alſo for Woaded Blacks.

And if any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever ſhall, after the paſſing of this Act, within that Part of *Great Britain* aforeſaid, dye, or cauſe to be dyed, any Woollen Cloth as or for Woaded Black, the ſame not being woaded throughout, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay for every Piece of ſuch Cloth the Sum of two Shillings *per* Yard.

Mather Blacks and Woaded Blacks to be diſtinguiſhed by peculiar Marks.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Cloths, Bays, and other Woollen Goods, which ſhall be truly mathered black according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall be marked with a red Roſe and a blue Roſe; and all Woollen Cloth which ſhall be truly woaded black throughout, according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall be marked with a blue Roſe only: And if any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever ſhall counterfeit or forge, or cauſe to be counterfeited or forged, any of the ſaid Marks, or ſhall dye, ſtain, imprint, or affix, any ſuch Mark to or upon any ſuch Woollen Cloths falſely and deceitfully dyed as or for mathered or woaded Blacks, as aforeſaid, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of four Pounds for every Piece of ſuch Woollen Goods to or upon which ſuch Mark ſhall be ſo ſtained, imprinted, or affixed, as aforeſaid.

Penalty on uſing Logwood or Logwood Liquor in dying Woollen Goods Blue.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever ſhall, after the paſſing of this Act, within that Part of *Great Britain* aforeſaid, uſe, or cauſe to be uſed, any Logwood, or Logwood Liquor, in dying Blue any Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods of any Kind or Sort whatſoever, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds for every Piece of ſuch Cloth, Bays, or other Woollen Goods, in the dying of which any Logwood, or Logwood Liquor, ſhall have been made uſe of as aforeſaid.

Searchers to be appointed in London, and within ten Miles thereof.

'V. And, for the better preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the dying of Cloths, Bays, and other Woollen 'Goods,' be it enacted, That the Maſter, Wardens, and Court of Aſſiſtants of the Company of Dyers of *London*, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Company, together with *John Barchard*, *John Cole*, *Samuel Farmer*, *Chamberlain Goodwin*, *Chamberlain Goodwin* junior, *Jacob Mills*, *John Platt*, *Edward Seward*, *Joſeph Seward*, *Richard Still*, *Thomas Vincent*, and *Thomas Whitehead*, or any three or more of them, ſhall, and are hereby empowered and required to appoint ſuch Number of Perſons as they ſhall think proper, to be Searchers of all Shops, Warehouſes, Workhouſes, and Tenter-grounds or Drying-places, of all and every Perſon and Perſons, Companies and Corporations, uſing or exerciſing the Trade, Art, or Myſtery, of dying of Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods of every Kind or Sort whatſoever; and alſo of all and every Perſon and Perſons concerned in the dying, drying, or packing of any ſuch Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods, and alſo all publick Warehouſes, and other publick Places where any Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods, packed up for Exportation, ſhall be depoſited, ſituate within the City of *London*, and within the Diſtance of ten Miles of the ſaid City; and from Time to Time to appoint others in the Room of ſuch as ſhall die, reſign, or be removed; and every Searcher ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid is hereby authoriſed and empowered, at all ſeaſonable Times in the Day-time, to enter into any ſuch Shop, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Tenter-ground, or Drying-place, and other Places as aforeſaid, and to ſearch for and examine all or any Cloths, Bays, and other Woollen Goods dyed Black or Blue, whether the ſame be packed or unpacked, and alſo to cut and take away a Pattern or Sample from either End of every Piece of ſuch Woollen Goods as he ſhall think proper, for the Purpoſe of trying and proving the ſame, ſuch Searcher taking to his Aſſiſtance a Conſtable, or other Peace Officer, of the Pariſh or Place wherein ſuch Shop, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Tenter-ground, or Drying-place, or other Place as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſituate; and every ſuch Conſtable, or other Peace Officer, is hereby required to be aiding and aſſiſting to ſuch Searcher in the Execution of this Act, whenever Application ſhall be made to him for that Purpoſe.

On the Death of Perſons impowered to appoint them, others ſhall be choſen.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any of the Perſons herein before named, or to be appointed in Manner herein after mentioned, to act in the Appointment of Searchers as aforeſaid, ſhall die, or refuſe to act, the ſurviving or remaining Perſons ſo named or appointed, or any three or more of them, ſhall, and are hereby required, by Writing under their Hands from Time to Time, as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch Death or Refuſal to act as aforeſaid, to appoint another Perſon (uſing or exerciſing the Trade of a Dyer of Woollen Goods, and reſiding within the Limits aforeſaid), in the Room of the Perſon dying or refuſing to act; and every Perſon ſo to be appointed ſhall have the like Power and Authority to act in the Appointment of Searchers as aforeſaid, as the Perſon in whoſe Place he ſhall ſucceed was inveſted with.

Firſt Meeting.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Company of Dyers, and the Perſons herein before authoriſed to act in the Appointment of Searchers, or any three or more of ſuch Perſons, ſhall hold their firſt Meeting for the Appointment of Searchers as aforeſaid, at *Dyers Hall*, in the City of *London*, upon the ſeventh Day next after the paſſing of this Act, between the Hours of Eleven and Two of the Clock, and may then, and from Time to Time afterwards, adjourn themſelves, and meet at the ſame or any other Place or Places within the ſaid City, as often as ſhall be neceſſary, for the Appointment of Searchers within the Limits aforeſaid, according to the Directions of this Act; but if at any Meeting appointed to be holden as aforeſaid, it ſhall happen that a ſufficient Number of the Perſons authoriſed to act in the Appointment of Searchers as aforeſaid ſhall not attend, or ſhall omit to adjourn ſuch Meeting, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, any one or more of ſuch Perſons may adjourn ſuch Meeting to ſuch Time and Place

Place within the said City as he or they shall think proper; and every such Adjournment shall be as valid and effectual as if made or done by all the Persons aforesaid.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case, at any Meeting to be holden for the Appointment of Searchers as aforesaid, the said Company of Dyers shall not attend, it shall be lawful for the Persons herein before named, or to be appointed to act in the Appointment of Searchers as aforesaid, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall think proper, to be a Searcher or Searchers of Woollen Goods within the Limits aforesaid; and every Searcher so to be appointed shall have the like Power and Authority in all Respects to act as a Searcher in pursuance of this Act, as if he had been appointed by the said Company of Dyers, and the Persons herein before named, or to be appointed as aforesaid.

In case the Dyers Company shall not attend at any Meeting, the other Persons attending may appoint Searchers.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Company of Dyers, and the several Persons herein before authorised to act in the Appointment of Searchers, or any three or more of such Persons, shall refuse or neglect to appoint and continue a proper Number of Persons to be Searchers as aforesaid, any two Persons using or exercising the Trade of a Dyer of Woollen Goods may apply to the Justices, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden within the Limits aforesaid, and make Complaint of such Refusal or Neglect; and it shall be lawful for the Justices at such Sessions to make Enquiry touching the Matter of such Complaint; and if it shall appear to them that a proper Number of Searchers for the Purpose aforesaid shall not be appointed, the said Justices shall, and are hereby authorised and empowered to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall judge necessary to be a Searcher or Searchers of Woollen Goods within the Limits aforesaid; and every Searcher so to be appointed shall have the like Power and Authority in all Respects to act as a Searcher in pursuance of this Act, as if he had been appointed by the said Company of Dyers, and the Persons herein before authorised to act in the Appointment of Searchers, or by any three or more of such Persons, in Manner before directed.

If the Persons herein before authorised shall neglect to appoint a proper Number of Searchers, the Quarter Sessions may appoint.

X. And, in order to prevent the like Frauds and Abuses in the dying of Woollen Goods within such Places as are not within the Limits aforesaid, be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at their respective General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the respective Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, (other than within the Limits herein before mentioned), shall and are hereby required from Time to Time to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall respectively think proper to be a Searcher or Searchers within their respective Jurisdictions; and every Person so to be appointed shall be, and is hereby invested with the like Power and Authority to act as a Searcher in pursuance of this Act, within the Limits for which he shall be so appointed, as are herein before given to any Person who shall be appointed a Searcher within the City of *London*, and within the Distance of ten Miles of the said City.

In all Parts of England out of the Limits aforesaid, the Searchers shall be appointed by the Justices.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Searcher in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have taken and subscribed an Oath to the Effect following:

Searchers to be sworn.

'I DO swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly execute and perform the Trust reposed in me as a Searcher, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, *for rendering more effectual the Provisions contained in an Act of the thirteenth Year of King* GEORGE *the First*, "*for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade.*"

Oath.

Which Oath the Persons by whom he shall be appointed, or any one of them, are or is hereby empowered to administer.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in any Manner, oppose, obstruct, hinder, or prevent, any Searcher so to be appointed as aforesaid, in the Execution of any of the Powers hereby vested in him, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Penalty on obstructing.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures for Offences against this Act, where the same shall exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall or may be recovered, in the Name of any Person who shall inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures for Offences against this Act, where the same shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall, upon Proof of the Offences respectively before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, either by the Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer), be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, directed to any Constable, or other Peace Officer, of any Ward, Precinct, Parish, Town, or Place, where the Offender shall inhabit, or can be found (being within the Jurisdiction of such Justice); and the Overplus, after such Penalties and Forfeitures, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned, upon Demand, to the Owner of such Goods and Chattels; and in case sufficient Distress cannot be found, and such Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice shall, and is hereby authorised and required to cause the Offender or Offenders to be committed to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Time as such Justice shall think fit, not exceeding three Months; and one Moiety of all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be recovered, by virtue of this Act, from any Person or Persons residing within the City of *London*, or within the Distance of ten Miles of the said City, shall go and be paid to the Informer

Penalties and Forfeitures.

or Informers, and the other Moiety shall be applied and disposed of in such Manner as shall from Time to Time be directed by the Persons attending any Meetings to be holden for the Appointment of Searchers within the City of *London*, and within ten Miles of the said City, as aforesaid; and the Whole of all other Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be recovered by virtue of this Act, shall go and be paid to the Informer or Informers, and Prosecutor or Prosecutors.

Prosecutions within 40 Days. Appeal.

XIV. Provided always, That all Prosecutions for Offences against this Act shall be commenced within forty Days next after the Offences shall be respectively committed or discovered, and not afterwards, and shall be prosecuted with Effect and without Delay; and if any Person shall think him or herself aggrieved by the Judgement or Order of any Justice of the Peace, touching the Conviction for any Offence against this Act, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County, City, Town, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, he or she first giving reasonable and sufficient Notice of such Appeal to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors; and the Judgement and Determination of the Justices at such General Quarter Sessions shall be final and conclusive upon all Parties; and the said Justices are hereby empowered, upon such Appeal, to allow such reasonable Costs and Charges to either Party as they shall think just; the same to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in other Cases of Appeal from Orders of any Justices of the Peace to the General Quarter Sessions.

Limitation of Actions.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County, City, or Place, where the same shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the Matter or Thing for which such Action or Suit shall be commenced was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Case by Law.

General Issue. Treble Costs.

Publick Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Garrison and Naval Department of *Gibraltar*, the like Bounty for destroying certain *Spanish* Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy. [*Explained and amended by* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.]

CAP. XVII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes.

'WHEREAS by the Common Law, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the personal Estates of such Debtors as became insolvent were generally carried off by the Diligence of Arrestment and Poinding, executed by a few Creditors, who, from the Nearness of their Residence to, and Connexion with such Debtors, got the earliest Intelligence of the Insolvency, to the great Prejudice of Creditors more remote and unconnected, and to the Disappointment of that Equality which ought to take place in the Distribution of the Estates of insolvent Debtors among their Creditors: And whereas an Act was passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering the Payment of the Creditors of Insolvent Debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the Diligence of the Law by Arrestment and Poinding; and for extending the Privileges of Bills to Promissory Notes, and for limiting Actions upon Bills and Promissory Notes, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; which was continued by another Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, but is now about to expire, and hath moreover been found by Experience to be in some Respects insufficient for answering the Purposes thereby intended; and it being expedient that the Plan of the said Act should be varied, and that some other Rules and Regulations should be made for putting

12 Geo. 3. c. 72.

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'the Diligence of Creditors upon an equal and proper Footing, and preventing unjuſt Preferences and 'Accumulation of Expence, and likewiſe for operating a more ſpeedy Diſtribution of the Eſtates of Bank-'rupts, both real and perſonal, eſpecially where ſuch Eſtates belong to Perſons engaged in Trade and 'Manufactures:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That in all Actions and Queſtions ariſing upon the Conſtruction and Effect of the Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, made in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix, intituled, *An Act for declaring Notour Bankrupts*, when a Debtor is out of *Scotland*, or not liable to be impriſoned by reaſon of Privilege or perſonal Protection, a Charge of Horning executed againſt him, together with either an Arreſtment of any of his perſonal Effects not looſed or diſcharged within fifteen Days, or a Poinding executed of any of his Moveables, or a Decree of Adjudication of any Part of his heritable Eſtate, or Sequeſtration by the Act of a proper Court of all or any Part of his Eſtate or Effects, heritable or moveable, for Payment of Debt, ſhall, when joined with Inſolvency, be held as ſufficient Proof of Notour Bankruptcy; and from and after the laſt Step of ſuch Diligence, the ſaid Debtor, if inſolvent, ſhall be held as Bankrupt.

What ſhall be deemed ſufficient Proof of Bankruptcy.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when a Debtor is made Bankrupt in Terms of the ſaid Act, made in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix, as now extended, all Arreſtments which ſhall have been uſed for attaching any perſonal Effects of ſuch Bankrupt within thirty Days prior to the Bankruptcy, or within four Calendar Months immediately ſubſequent, ſhall be *pari paſſu* preferable; and in order to ſave, as far as poſſible, the Expence of a Multiplicity of Arreſtments, it is declared, That where the Effects of a Debtor are arreſted by any Creditor, within thirty Days before the Bankruptcy, or within four Months after it, and a Proceſs of Forthcoming or Multiplepoinding is brought in which ſuch Arreſtment is founded on, it ſhall be competent for any other Creditor, producing his Intereſt, and making his Claim in the ſaid Proceſs, at any Time before the Expiration of the ſaid four Months, to be ranked in the ſame Manner as if he had uſed the Form of Arreſtment; the Expence of raiſing the Proceſs, and of the Diligence, at the Inſtance of the Creditor who raiſes it, being always paid out of the common Fund.

Directions relative to Arreſtments of Bankrupts Effects.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Arreſtment executed at the Market Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and Pier and Shore of *Leith*, in the Hands of any Perſon out of the Kingdom, without other ſufficient Notification, ſhall not interpel the Arreſtee from paying *bona fide* to the original Creditor.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Poinding of the Moveables belonging to ſuch Bankrupt, within thirty Days before his Bankruptcy, as aforeſaid, or within four Calendar Months thereafter, ſhall give a Preference to ſuch Poinder over the other lawful Creditors of the Bankrupt, but the Goods ſo poinded ſhall be conſidered as *in medio*, and the Perſon receiving the Price of them ſhall be liable to make the ſame forthcoming, ſo as that all the other Creditors of the Bankrupt who are poſſeſſed of liquidate Grounds of Debt, or Decrees for Payment, ſhall be intitled to their Proportion of the ſame; provided they make their Claim by ſummoning the Poinder at any Time before the Expiration of the ſaid four Months, deducting always the Expence of ſuch Poinding from the firſt End of the Price of ſuch Goods, together with twenty *per Centum* on the appraiſed Value, which the Poinder ſhall retain to Account of his Debt, in Preference to the other Creditors, reſerving Liberty to him to rank on the remaining Sum for the full Amount of the Debt contained in his Diligence.

Poinding of Moveables within a certain Time before and after Bankruptcy, not to give a Preference to Poinder, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Actions of Sale of Lands, or other heritable Subjects, raiſed or to be raiſed and purſued at the Inſtance of Creditors before the Court of Seſſion, upon any of the Statutes in that Behalf made, ſhall proceed and be carried on to a Concluſion, by actual Sale, as ſoon as the neceſſary previous Steps of a Sale are taken, whether the Ranking of the Creditors is concluded or not, unleſs the Court, upon Application of the Creditors, or any of them, ſhall find ſufficient Cauſe to delay the Sale; any Law or Practice to the contrary notwithſtanding: And it ſhall be lawful to the Purchaſer, at any Term of *Whitſunday* or *Martinmas* ſubſequent to the Term of Payment of the Price, to lodge the Price, with the Intereſt due upon it, in the Royal Bank, or Bank of *Scotland*, at ſuch Intereſt as can be procured for it; declaring always, that by ſo doing, and giving Notice thereof to the Common Agent, who carried on the Sale, he ſhall be exonerate, the ſame Way as if the Price had been conſigned in the Hands of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of *Edinburgh*, as required by the ſixth Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-five, which Act is ſo far hereby repealed; and further declaring, That the Court of Seſſion, on the Application of any of the Creditors, ſhall be empowered to make an Order on the Purchaſer to lodge the Price and Intereſt at any of the ſaid Terms ſubſequent to the Term of Payment in one or other of the ſaid Banks; ſufficient Intimation being always previouſly given both to the Purchaſer and to the common Agent for the Creditors, that ſuch Application is made, in order that all Parties may have an Opportunity to object; and in order to leſſen the Number of Adjudications, and conſequently the Expence upon a Bankrupt Eſtate, the Lord Ordinary officiating in the Court of Seſſion, before whom any Proceſs of Adjudication is called, ſhall ordain Intimation thereof to be made in the Minute Book, and on the Wall, in order that any other Creditors of the common Debtor who may think proper to adjudge his Eſtate, and are in Readineſs for it, may produce the Inſtructions of their Debts, and be conjoined in the Decree of Adjudication; and a reaſonable Time, not exceeding twenty Sederunt Days, ſhall be given for that Purpoſe, unleſs there be any Hazard from a Delay, which the Court, or the Lord Ordinary ſhall judge of.

Directions relative to Actions of Sale of Lands, &c. raiſed at the Inſtance of Creditors before the Court of Seſſion.

'VI. And whereas it is for the Intereſt of Commerce, that the Eſtates of thoſe concerned in Trade and 'Manufactures, when they are unable to anſwer the Demands upon them, ſhould be diſpoſed of and diſ-'tributed among their Creditors in the moſt expeditious Manner, without abiding the ordinary Forms of

'Law,'

Who may be made Bankrupts.

'Law,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, being a Merchant or Trader in Gross or by Retail, or a Banker, Broker, or Underwrir, or a Manufacturer, Artificer, or Mechanick, and in general any Person who, either for himself, or as an Agent or Factor for others, deals in the Purchase, or Sale, or Workmanship, of Goods or Commodities other than for his own Use and Consumption, or the Produce of his own Estate, or of any Subject held by him as Lessee or Tenant (and particularly excepting Landholders, and Occupiers or Tenants of Land, or other Heritages, Holders of *India* Stock, or of Stock in any of the Banks established by publick Authority, or in the Friendly Insurance Company at *Edinburgh* against Fire, if such Persons be not otherwise *bona fide* under one or other of the foregoing Descriptions), shall be under Diligence by Horning and Caption for Debt, and shall either, in virtue thereof, be imprisoned, or retire to a Sanctuary, or fly or abscond for his personal Safety, or defend his Person by Force; or being out of *Scotland*, or not liable to be imprisoned by reason of Privilege or personal Protection, shall be under Diligence by Charge of Horning, attended with Arrestment, not loosed or discharged within fifteen Days, or poinding of any Part of his Moveables, or Decree of Adjudication of any Part of his heritable Estate, for Payment of Debt, at the Instance of any Creditor, it shall be lawful to any Creditor of the said Person, whose Debt shall amount to the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or any two Creditors whose Debts shall amount to the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, or to any three or more Creditors whose Debts amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards, at any Time within four Calendar Months of the last Step of the said Diligence, to apply, by summary Petition, to the Court of Session while the Session is sitting, or to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, for a Sequestration of the said Debtor's Estate, real and personal; and upon Production of the Grounds of Debt aforesaid, and the Creditor or Creditors, at whose Instance the Application is made, swearing to the Verity of their Debts before any Judge Ordinary, or Justice of Peace; and also, that they believe the Party against whom the Application is made to be a Merchant, or otherwise under the Description above set forth, and with and under the foregoing Exceptions, the said Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall grant Warrant for citing the said Debtor, by delivering to him personally, or by leaving at his Dwelling-house, a Copy of the said Petition; or, if the said Debtor is out of *Scotland*, by affixing Copies upon the Market Cross of *Edinburgh*, Pier and Shore of *Leith*, and also leaving a Copy at his last Dwelling House, or House of Business, in *Scotland*, to appear in Court within the Time specified in the Warrant of Citation, not being less than six, nor more than forty Days from the Date of the Citation, to show Cause why Sequestration should not be awarded; and at the Time of granting such Warrant of Citation, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall likewise, if desired, grant the usual Authority, at the Instance of the Petitioners, for recovering written Evidence of the said Diligence; and upon Production of such Evidence at the Diet of Appearance, if the Debtor shall not appear either in Person, or by his Counsel or Agent, or so appearing, shall not instantly pay or produce written Evidence of the Debt or Debts being satisfied upon which the Diligences proceeded, and also pay or satisfy the Debt or Debts due to the Petitioner or Petitioners, or show other reasonable Cause why further Proceeding should not be had, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall immediately award Sequestration of the said Debtor's whole real and personal Estate.

Method of Procedure therein.

The Court, &c. to appoint a Meeting of Creditors, who are to name a Factor.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court or the Lord Ordinary shall, by the same Deliverance which awards the Sequestration, make an Order upon the Creditors to meet upon a certain Day and Hour, being not more than three Weeks from that Date, and as much sooner as Circumstances may permit; the said Meeting to be at a convenient Place, either where the Bankrupt resides, or where his Business is or was last carried on, or as near it as possible, in order to name an interim Factor upon the sequestrated Estate real and personal; which Deliverance the petitioning Creditor or Creditors shall forthwith cause to be advertised in the *Edinburgh* Newspapers called *The Caledonian Mercury*, and *Edinburgh Evening Courant*, otherwise the whole Proceedings to be null and void; and the said Court, or Lord Ordinary, shall at the same Time grant Commission to any resident Magistrate of the Burgh, or to the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Substitute of the County or Stewartry where the Meeting is to be held, or, failing them, any Justice of the Peace to be named by the Court, to attend the said Meeting of Creditors, and to receive Production of their Grounds of Debt, with the Oaths thereon after mentioned, and to sign the Minutes of the Creditors, along with the Preses chosen by them; and all Questions at this Meeting shall be determined by a Majority of the Creditors in Value or Extent of Debt appearing at the said Meeting, by themselves or others authorised by them, and whose Grounds of Debt and Oaths thereon are so produced.

Factor to give Security.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person chosen at the said Meeting by the Majority aforesaid as interim Factor, shall be intitled to the Office, and shall find Security for his faithful Management, to such Extent as the said Majority shall think reasonable; and the said Factor shall ingross a Copy of the Minutes of this Meeting in a Book of Sederunt, which shall be signed by the said Commissioner and by the Preses of the Meeting, and kept by the Factor as his Warrant for acting; and the principal Minutes of the said Meeting, at which the Factor is appointed, being signed by the said Commissioner, by the Preses of the Meeting, and by the Factor named and accepting of the Office, shall be transmitted by the Commissioner to the Clerk of the Sequestration, to be kept among the Records of the Court of Session.

Court, upon awarding the Sequestration, may lock up the Bankrupt's Shop, &c.

IX. And be it fenacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon awarding the Sequestration, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall, if desired by the petitioning Creditors, grant Warrant to the said Commissioner to seal up, and cause put under safe Custody, the Books and Papers of the Bankrupt, and to lock up his Shop, Warehouse, or other Repositories, and to keep the Keys thereof, till a Factor is named as before directed, to whom they shall be delivered, and subject in the mean Time to such Orders

and Directions as the ſaid Court, or Lord Ordinary, or the ſaid Commiſſioner, may think proper to give, on the Application of any Party concerned; and it ſhall be competent for the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, even from the Date of the Application for Sequeſtration, to give ſuch interim Orders as the Circumſtances of the Caſe may require, for preventing Embezzlement or Damage to the Effects, upon Application of any of the Creditors, and Cauſe ſhewn.

Any Merchant, &c. jointly with a Creditor for 100l. may apply to the Court for a Sequeſtration of his Eſtate.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Merchant, or other Perſon deſcribed as above, and with and under the aforeſaid Exceptions, whether Diligence has been executed againſt him or not, ſhall make a joint Application along with any Creditor whoſe Debt ſhall amount to the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or any two Creditors whoſe Debts ſhall amount to the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, or any three or more Creditors whoſe Debts ſhall amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards, and Oath being made as above to the Verity of theſe Debts, and the Parties, or their Agent, alſo making Oath, to their Knowledge or Belief, of the Debtor's being under the Deſcription which he aſſumes, the ſaid Court, or the Lord Ordinary, are hereby authoriſed and required to award Sequeſtration of the Debtor's Eſtate, real and perſonal, in like Manner, and the Procedure ſhall go on as before directed.

No Sequeſtration to be awarded againſt any Perſon not reſiding in Scotland, &c.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Sequeſtration ſhall be awarded againſt any Perſon having an Eſtate or Effects in *Scotland*, who at the Time of the Application does not either reſide or has a Dwelling Houſe or Houſe of Buſineſs there, or at leaſt had ſuch Reſidence or Dwelling Houſe or Houſe of Buſineſs within a Year previous to the Application, unleſs the Debtor himſelf, or thoſe acting for him, concur in the Application.

Method of Procedure relative to trading Companies.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Eſtates of all Companies carrying on Buſineſs under any of the Denominations or Deſcriptions above ſet forth, and with and under the above Exceptions, may be ſequeſtrated upon the Application either of thoſe intitled to act for them, with Conſent of any Creditor of ſuch Company whoſe Debt amounts to the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or any two Creditors whoſe Debts amount to the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, or any three or more Creditors whoſe Debts amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards; or at the Application of ſuch Creditor or Creditors themſelves whoſe Debts are to the Amount already mentioned; in which laſt Caſe it muſt appear, that Diligence has been done againſt one or more of the Partners of the Company for Payment of a Company Debt, in the ſame Way and Manner as is before required to found an Application againſt Individuals; and in either Caſe, the Procedure hereby directed with regard to individual Debtors ſhall be followed out; and it ſhall be ſufficient to cite the Company, by leaving a Copy at the Houſe or Shop where their Buſineſs is carried on, or where any of their managing Partners reſide; or if the ſaid Houſes and Shop be ſhut up or deſerted by them, a Copy ſhall be affixed at the Market Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and Pier and Shore of *Leith*.

Petition of Sequeſtration to be recorded in the General Regiſter of Inhibitions.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be neceſſary for the Party applying for the Sequeſtration to record the Petition of Sequeſtration, and the firſt Deliverance thereon, in the General Regiſter of Inhibitions, within twenty-four Hours after the ſaid Deliverance is pronounced; and the ſame ſhall, from the Date of the Application, be held equivalent to an Inhibition againſt the Debtor, for Behoof of the whole Creditors, in caſe of the Sequeſtration being finally awarded; and it ſhall not be in the Power of the Bankrupt, after Sequeſtration is awarded, to ſtop Proceedings by paying off the Debt on which the Diligence and Petition aforeſaid did proceed, nor ſhall the Proceedings be of any Effect unleſs the ſaid Petition and Deliverance are ſo regiſtered.

In what Caſes a Sequeſtration may be recalled.

XIV. Provided always, That if the Debtor, againſt whom Sequeſtration has been awarded without his own Concurrence, or if any Creditor who has not concurred in, or conſented to the Application, ſhall apprehend that the Party againſt whom it is awarded does not come within the Deſcription before given, or falls under any of the Exceptions therefrom, ſuch Debtor or Creditor ſhall be at Liberty, at any Time within thirty Days after Sequeſtration is awarded, to apply to the Court of Seſſion, if ſitting, or to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, ſetting forth the Grounds upon which the Sequeſtration ought to be recalled, in reſpect of the Deſcription not being applicable; and this Petition being intimated to the Party at whoſe Inſtance the Sequeſtration was obtained, or the known Agent of that Party, and a reaſonable Time given to make Anſwers thereto, the Court, or Lord Ordinary, ſhall determine ſummarily upon the ſame, and ſhall grant Commiſſion, if neceſſary, for taking Proof of the Facts; and if upon Evidence it ſhall appear that the Perſon againſt whom the Sequeſtration is awarded, does not fall within the Meaning or Terms of this Act, as not being under any of the Deſcriptions above ſet forth, or as falling under any of the Exceptions therefrom, the Sequeſtration ſhall be recalled; or, if the Petition is found to be without ſufficient Ground, it ſhall be diſmiſſed; but in the mean Time, until this Matter is finally determined, the Proceedings under the Sequeſtration ſhall go on, as if no ſuch Application had been made.

General Meeting of the Creditors to be held for chuſing a Truſtee.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Factor ſhall, immediately after being ſo named, be obliged to publiſh an Advertiſement in the two *Edinburgh* Newſpapers before mentioned, intimating the Sequeſtration, and that a general Meeting of the Creditors is to be held on ſuch Day and at ſuch Place as the Creditors, at the Meeting before mentioned, ſhall have fixed in their Minutes (the ſaid Day being not leſs than four, nor more than eight Weeks after the Advertiſement), for the Purpoſe of chuſing a Truſtee; and in the mean Time, the Factor ſhall enter upon the Management of the Eſtate, and ſhall, within two Days after his Appointment, apply to the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Subſtitute of the County or Stewartry where the Debtor reſides, or where his Buſineſs was carried on, who is hereby authoriſed and required to name one Day in each of the four ſucceeding Weeks to be ſet apart for the publick Examination of the Bankrupt and of his Family, or others acquainted with his Buſineſs,

Bankrupt, &c. to be examined.

sinesſ, in the Sheriff Court-houſe of the Diſtrict, a Fee of one Guinea each Sitting being allowed to the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, if he officiates, or half a Guinea each Sitting to the Subſtitute; and ſuch periodical Meetings being fixed, the ſame ſhall be immediately publiſhed by the Factor in each of the two *Edinburgh* Newſpapers before mentioned, by an Advertiſement, inviting the whole Creditors to be preſent at ſuch Examination, that they may have an Opportunity of putting ſuch Queſtions as ſhall be judged of Importance for rendering the Diſcovery and Surrender more complete; and the ſaid Judge ſhall, if neceſſary, iſſue his Warrant for apprehending the Bankrupt, or any of his Family, or others who are to be examined, if within his Juriſdiction, in order to force their Appearance; or if they be without his Juriſdiction, the Court of Seſſion, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, ſhall, on the Application of the Factor, grant ſuch Warrant for apprehending and bringing them before the Judge, who is to take the Examination, as aforeſaid; and if any of theſe Perſons ſhall happen to be indiſpoſed, or otherwiſe unable to attend at that Time, the Court, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, may grant Commiſſion for examining them elſewhere; and it ſhall be competent for the Factor or for the Truſtee to apply at any Time for re-examining thoſe Perſons, upon due Advertiſement given in Manner aforeſaid; and the Court, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, ſhall likewiſe, in caſe it be neceſſary, grant a perſonal Protection to the Bankrupt, at the Application of the Factor or Truſtee, for ſuch Time as may be requiſite for enabling him to attend the Diets of Examination, or may grant Warrant to Meſſengers at Arms, or other Officers of the Law, to bring his Perſon out of Priſon, in order to attend ſuch Meetings, and thereafter to carry him back to Priſon.

Bankrupt to make a full Diſcovery of his Eſtate.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſons to be examined, appearing, or being brought in virtue of the ſaid Warrant, before the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, or Subſtitute, and in Preſence of the Factor and ſuch Creditors as chuſe to attend, the Bankrupt ſhall make a full and fair Diſcovery of his whole Eſtate, heritable and moveable, wherever ſituated, including any Eſtate in Expectancy which he may have an eventual Right to by Contract of Marriage, Entail, or otherwiſe, and ſhall exhibit in Writing a full State of his Affairs; and the Judge ſhall proceed in the Examination of him and the other Perſons aforeſaid; and the ſaid State and whole Procedure ſhall be inſerted in the Book of Sederunt, to be ſubſcribed by the ſaid Judge Examinator, and by the Bankrupt, and likewiſe by the Factor, together with a Liſt of Books, Papers, Accounts, Title-deeds, and Documents, found in his Poſſeſſion, or produced by him, and a Rental of his Lands; all which Books, and other Writings, ſhall be delivered over to the Factor; and at the laſt of theſe Examinations the Bankrupt ſhall take and ſubſcribe the following Oath:

Bankrupt's Oath.

'I *A. B.* do, in the Preſence of Almighty God, and as I ſhall anſwer to God at the great Day of Judgement, ſolemnly ſwear, That the State of my Affairs, ſubſcribed by me, and now delivered up to my Creditors, contains a full and true Account of all the Debts of whatever Nature due to me, and of all my Eſtate and Effects real or perſonal (neceſſary Wearing Apparel only excepted), as well as of all Claims which I am entitled to make againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and of all Eſtate in Expectancy, real or perſonal, which I have an eventual Right to by Contract of Marriage, Deed of Entail, or otherwiſe, to the beſt of my Knowledge; and that the ſaid State likewiſe contains a full and true Account of all the Debts due by me, or Demands upon me, ſo far as I know or can remember, and that I have delivered up the Whole Books, Documents, Accounts, and Papers of every Kind belonging to me, which in any Way relate to my Affairs, and which were in my Poſſeſſion, or under my Power, and have made a full Diſcloſure of every Particular relating to my Affairs. And further I ſwear, That I ſhall forthwith reveal all and every other Circumſtance or Particular relative to my Affairs, or which may tend to increaſe or diminiſh my Eſtate, or in which my Creditors may be intereſted directly or indirectly, which may at any Time hereafter come to my Knowledge.

'*So help me GOD.*'

And if the Perſon thus called upon is a Member of a Company, and examined upon the Company's Affairs, the Terms of this Oath ſhall only be ſo varied by the Judge as to make it applicable to the Caſe; which Oath being annexed to the aforeſaid Proceedings in the Book of Sederunt, ſhall alſo be ſubſcribed by the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Subſtitute; and if the Bankrupt be one of the People called *Quakers*, it ſhall be ſufficient to take his ſolemn Affirmation upon the Matters contained in the ſaid Oath, and likewiſe in all other Caſes where an Oath is required by this Statute: And all Perſons convicted of taking the above Oath or Affirmation falſely, ſhall be held as guilty of Perjury, and of fraudulent Bankruptcy, and puniſhed accordingly, and for ever rendered incapable of holding any Office of publick Truſt or Emolument; declaring alſo, That if the Bankrupt ſhall wilfully fail to exhibit a fair State of his Affairs, or to make Oath in Terms above ſpecified, or to make a complete Surrender, he ſhall be conſidered as a fraudulent Bankrupt, and puniſhed accordingly, and rendered ever after incapable of holding any Office of publick Truſt or Emolument; and in either Caſe ſhall forfeit every Benefit or Privilege ariſing from the Statute, and be accounted infamous, and incapable of giving Evidence in a Court of Juſtice, or of ſitting or acting on any Aſſize or Jury.

Penalty on ſwearing or affirming falſely.

The Book of Sederunt to be delivered to the acting Truſtee, along with other Books, Accounts, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at the General Meeting of the Creditors appointed and advertiſed as before, for chuſing a Truſtee, the Factor ſhall exhibit the ſaid Book of Sederunt, to be delivered over to the acting Truſtee along with all the Books, Papers, Accounts, Documents, and Title Deeds in his Hands, relative to the Bankrupt's Eſtate and Affairs; and the Majority of Creditors in Value or Extent of Debt preſent at this Meeting ſhall determine who is to be Truſtee; but no Creditor ſhall be entitled to a Vote at this or any other Meeting, who has not, either then or formerly, exhibited

exhibited his Grounds of Debt, with an Oath thereon, as herein after mentioned, and got the same marked or entered in the Book of Sederunt; and at the said or any other Meeting it shall be lawful for Agents or Attornies, having Commissions either general or special from any of the Creditors, to appear and vote in all Matters wherein their Constituents themselves if present might have voted; and the Creditors may chuse two or more Trustees to act in Succession, one failing another by Death, Resignation, or Removal.

Clause relative to the Factor and Trustee.

XVIII. Provided always, That if the Factor named at the first Meeting is not chosen Trustee, he shall be allowed such Gratification for his Trouble, to be retained by him out of the Effects in his Hands, or to be paid by the Trustee, as a Majority of the Creditors in Value at the said Meeting shall think reasonable; and the Trustee shall find Security for his Intromissions and faithful Management, unless the same be dispensed with by Four-fifths in Number and Value of the said Meeting, the said dispensing Resolution to be always ingrossed in their Minutes; and the Trustee shall be entitled to an Allowance in Name of Commission for his Management, on all Sums of Money which he shall recover, at such Rate *per Cent.* as shall be adjusted or fixed by a Majority in Value at the said Meeting, or at any after Meeting of the Creditors advertised for that Purpose; and it shall be competent at any Time for One-fourth of the Creditors in Value to apply summarily to the Court of Session for having him removed, upon Cause shown; and a Majority of Creditors in Value, at any Meeting to be advertised for the Purpose, shall likewise be entitled to remove, or to accept of the Resignation of any Trustee; and in either of these Cases, or in the Event of the acting Trustee's Death, the next Trustee in Succession shall be entitled to act; and upon Failure of the several Trustees originally named, by Death or otherwise, it shall be competent to any two of the Creditors to apply to the Court of Session, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, to cause a Meeting of the Creditors be held, upon due Advertisement, for chusing a new Trustee or Trustees in Succession; and in any of these Cases the new acting Trustee shall immediately call to Account his Predecessors in Office, or their Heirs and Representatives, and shall be vested with the same Powers, and subject to the same Rules and Regulations, as any former acting Trustee.

Minutes of the Meeting to be reported to the Court.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Minutes of this Meeting of the Creditors electing a Trustee, or Succession of Trustees, shall be forthwith reported to the Court, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, by the Trustee who is to act, a Copy of them being previously entered in the Sederunt Book; and the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall then issue an Order upon the Bankrupt, to execute and deliver, within a certain reasonable Time to be specified in the Interlocutor, a Disposition or Dispositions making over to the said Trustee or Trustees in their Order his whole real and personal Estate, wherever situated, and which shall specially describe and convey the Subjects so far as they are known, or so far as the Trustee shall think it necessary, and contain all proper Clauses for effectually vesting the Right in him, with full Powers of Sale, for Behoof of the Creditors; and if the Bankrupt shall refuse to obey such Order, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, may punish him by Imprisonment; and in that Case, or in case of the said Bankrupt being absent from *Scotland*, or for any other Reason not granting such Disposition within the Time that he is ordered by the Interlocutor so to do, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall, upon the Application of the Trustee, issue an Act or Decree, finding the Property of the whole sequestrated Estate and Effects real and personal, to be in the said Trustee or Trustees in Succession, for Behoof of the Creditors, and adjudging, decerning, and declaring the whole Lands and other heritable Estate within the Jurisdiction of the Court specially enumerated, and which were the Property of the Bankrupt, to pertain and belong to the Trustee or Trustees in Succession irredeemably, to the End that the same may be sold and converted into Money for Payment of the Creditors; which Adjudication shall have the same Effect as if the Bankrupt had executed the Conveyance before mentioned; and the Factor originally named shall immediately deliver over to the Trustee every Part of the Bankrupt's Estate or Effects in his Possession, and all Securities taken for the same, or any Part thereof, and pay such Balance as may appear to be due by him upon settling his Accounts; declaring always, that if any Part of the Bankrupt's Property happens to be entailed, the Conveyance to be executed by him, or the Decree of Adjudication to be obtained by the Trustee, shall only be understood to carry that Right and Interest in the Estate which the Bankrupt himself has, and which his Creditors can validly attach.

Bankrupt, refusing to obey the Order of the Court, may be imprisoned, &c.

Disposition of the heritable Estate to be registered in the Register of Abbreviates of Adjudications, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Disposition of the heritable Estate, together with the Order of the Court, or Lord Ordinary, on which it proceeds, or failing thereof, the Decree of Adjudication of the Court, or of the Lord Ordinary, shall, within sixty Days of the Date thereof, be registered by the Trustee in the Register of Abbreviates of Adjudications, and shall have the Effect to entitle the Trustee, for Behoof of the whole Creditors, to rank in the same Manner upon the heritable Estate, as if it had been a proper Decree of Adjudication obtained at the Date of the Interlocutor awarding the Sequestration, accumulating the whole Debts Principal and Interest, as at that Period, and adjudging for Security or Payment thereof, so as to rank *pari passu* with any prior effectual Adjudication led within Year and Day of the same; and the said Disposition or Adjudication shall not be reduceable upon any of the Statutes concerning Bankrupts, nor struck at by any Inhibition, or other legal Interpellation; saving however, in the ranking upon the Price, any other Effect which such Inhibition or Interpellation may have, with regard to Contractions of the Debtor posterior to the Date thereof.

How the Titles requisite to vest heritable Property shall be made up in the Person of the Trustee, &c.

XXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the said Disposition, or Decree of Adjudication, the feudal Titles requisite by the Law of *Scotland* to vest heritable Property, shall and may be made up either in the Person of the Trustee, or in the Person of the Purchaser from him, in virtue of such Trustee's Conveyance, agreeable to the Forms of the Law of *Scotland*; and each Trustee succeeding a prior Trustee, through his Death, Resignation, or Removal, unless substituted to him at his first Nomination, shall be vested in the Right either by Disposition from the former Trustee, or by Adjudication obtained by

the new Truſtee on a ſummary Application to the Court, or Lord Ordinary, as before; and the Superior ſhall, if required, be obliged to enter the Truſtee or Truſtees in the ſame Manner as he is directed by an Act made in the twentieth Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, for aboliſhing Ward-holdings, without being intitled to more than one Compoſition for the Whole; and if the Truſtee ſhall afterwards diſcover any other heritable Subjects belonging to the Bankrupt, and which belonged to him at the Date of the Application for Sequeſtration, the ſame ſhall either be diſponed or adjudged in Manner before directed, and to the ſame Effect; and in caſe the Bankrupt's own Titles to any Part of the Eſtate, real or perſonal, which belonged to him at that Period, or to which he had then ſucceeded as apparent Heir, neareſt in Kin, or otherwiſe, to any Predeceſſor, have not been ſo completed as to veſt the Right properly in him, the Factor or Truſtee ſhall take the moſt ſafe and eligible Method of completing the Bankrupt's Title, in ſuch Way and Manner as the Law requires; declaring always, that the Rules of Preference or Ranking between the Creditors of the Anceſtor, and thoſe of the Heir by the Law of *Scotland*, are not meant to be altered by any Thing contained in this Act.

Bankrupt's whole Eſtate, at the Period of Sequeſtration, to be a Fund of Diviſion among his Creditors prior to that Date.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the whole Eſtate, whether real or perſonal, belonging to the Bankrupt at the Period of the Sequeſtration, ſhall become a Fund of Diviſion among thoſe who were his Creditors prior to the Date of the Application, and none elſe, according to their due Order of Preference; and all Payments made by a Debtor to any of his Creditors after ſuch Application, ſhall be void and ineffectual to the Receivers in the Event of a Sequeſtration taking place, and the Factor or Truſtee ſhall be intitled to recover the Money ſo paid as Part of the Bankrupt's Eſtate; and all Tranſactions of the Bankrupt ſubſequent to the Date of the Application, from which any Prejudice may ariſe either to the Creditors or to third Parties, ſhall be null and void; declaring always, that nothing herein contained ſhall oblige a *bona fide* Purchaſer of any Part of the moveable Effects from the Bankrupt while in Poſſeſſion, and for a Price truly paid, to reſtore the Effects ſo purchaſed; nor the Debtor of a Bankrupt, who has paid his Debt to him *bona fide* without knowing of the Bankruptcy, to pay it a ſecond Time to the Factor or Truſtee.

Effects devolving upon the Bankrupt, after the Application, and before a final Diviſion.

XXIII. Providing always, That if, after the ſaid Application, and before a final Diviſion among the Creditors, any Eſtate or Effects, either real or perſonal, ſhall devolve upon the Bankrupt, either in the Way of Succeſſion, or otherwiſe, he ſhall be obliged, immediately when ſuch Event happens, to make a full Diſcovery thereof to the Factor or Truſtee, and ſhall, if required, make Oath to the ſame before any Magiſtrate of the Borough, or Judge Ordinary of the County of his Reſidence, in order that the Factor or Truſtee may have an Opportunity of taking ſuch Steps as are neceſſary or proper for the Intereſt of his Conſtituents; and the ſaid Factor or Truſtee ſhall likewiſe give immediate Notice thereof to the Creditors, either at the firſt General Meeting, or by advertiſing a Meeting for the Purpoſe.

No Arreſtment of a Debtor's perſonal Eſtate, within 30 Days before Application for a Sequeſtration, ſhall be valid.

XXIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Arreſtment of a Debtor's perſonal Eſtate, or any Part of it, uſed at any Time within thirty Days before an Application for a Sequeſtration under the Authority of this Act, ſhall give any Preference to the arreſting Creditor in the Event of a Sequeſtration taking place; and the Arreſtee ſhall be obliged to deliver the Effects arreſted, or pay what he owes the Bankrupt, to the Factor or Truſtee, as if ſuch Arreſtment had been uſed for the whole Creditors; and if the Arreſtee has delivered the Effects, or paid the Money arreſted to the Arreſter, by virtue of a Decree forthcoming, or any other Authority whatever, the Arreſter ſhall be obliged to pay or deliver the ſame to the Factor or Truſtee: And in like Manner no Poinding of a Debtor's Effects not completely executed thirty Days before ſuch Application, ſhall give any Right or Preference to the Poinder in the Event of a Sequeſtration taking place, but the Poinder ſhall be obliged to deliver to the Factor or Truſtee the Goods poinded, if not ſold or diſpoſed of, when he is required ſo to do; and if they are then ſold or diſpoſed of, he ſhall be liable to account to the ſaid Factor or Truſtee for the appraiſed Value of the Goods poinded, and which ſhall make Part of the Fund to be diſtributed among the Creditors.

XXV. Provided always, That all Arreſters and Poinders who ſhall be deprived of the Benefit of their reſpective Diligences in Manner foreſaid, ſhall be intitled to demand or retain the Expence laid out by them in proſecuting ſuch Diligences.

Truſtee to recover the whole Eſtate of the Bankrupt, for the Benefit of his Creditors.

XXVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Truſtee, when appointed, ſhall forthwith proceed to recover, in the ſpeedieſt and moſt effectual Manner, the whole Eſtate under his Management or Power, whether at Home or in Foreign Parts, in order that the ſame may be diſtributed among the Creditors; and he ſhall be obliged to follow thoſe Directions and Rules, with regard to the Recovery, Management, and Sale of the Eſtate real and perſonal, which are laid down by a Majority of the Creditors in Value, convened at the Meeting by which he was appointed, or any ſubſequent Meeting; and beſides the ſtated annual Meetings herein after mentioned, the Truſtee ſhall, if required at any Time by one-fourth of the Creditors in Value who have produced and proved their Claims, be obliged to call a General Meeting; or he himſelf may on any Emergency call ſuch Meeting, ſufficient previous Intimation of every occaſional Meeting, and the Purpoſe of calling it, being always given, by Advertiſement in the two *Edinburgh* Newſpapers before mentioned, three Weeks at leaſt before the Meeting.

Majority of Creditors in Value to determine relative to the Sale of heritable Eſtates.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Part of the ſequeſtrated Eſtate conſiſts of Land, or other heritable Subjects, it ſhall be optional to a Majority of Creditors in Value to determine, either at the Meeting appointing the Truſtee, or at any of the ſubſequent ſtated Meetings, or other Meeting called for the Purpoſe, whether the Truſtee is to bring the ſaid heritable Eſtate to judicial Sale before the Court of Seſſion, or to diſpoſe thereof by voluntary publick Sale; and if the latter Mode is adopted, the Sale made, after ſuch Advertiſement, and at ſuch upſet Price as ſhall be fixed by a Majority of Creditors in Value at any ſuch Meeting, ſhall be valid and effectual, with and under the Burden of all Debts and Claims heritably ſecured upon the Eſtate, in ſo far as the ſame are preferable to the Diſpoſition

or Decree vesting the said Estate in the Trustee, and the Purchaser shall have no Concern with the Application of the Price; and if a Majority of Creditors in Value determine for a judicial Sale and Ranking, the Trustee shall be obliged forthwith to proceed in the same, and shall be intitled to carry it on, as to a Part of the Estate, without including the Whole, and without any other Proof of Bankruptcy than the Act of Sequestration; and it shall be enough to call the Bankrupt himself, and his real Creditors in Possession, upon a Citation of fifteen Days, whether they are within the Kingdom or not, and the edical Citations shall be dispensed with.

Not to bar the Right of any preferable heritable Creditor.

XXVIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall bar the Right which any preferable heritable Creditor may have by the Law, as it stands at present, to bring his Debtor's Estate to a judicial Sale at his own Instance, unless such Sale has been previously brought at the Instance of the Trustee.

Creditors, whose Claims are objected to, may jointly bring an Action, &c.

XXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Process of Ranking and Sale, the Creditors producing their Grounds or Claims of Debt, shall be intitled to prove and constitute the same, if objected to, without bringing separate Actions for that Purpose; but provided always, that the Court shall only allow a reasonable Time for so doing; and the Creditors shall be intitled to draw their Shares of the Price, in virtue of the Disposition and Adjudication before mentioned, without the Necessity of any other Adjudication; and no other Adjudication shall be competent after the Date of the Sequestration.

Trustee to lodge the Money he receives agreeably to the Appointment of a General Meeting.

XXX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustee shall be obliged to lodge all Money he receives in such Bank, or with such Banking Company, as a Majority of Creditors in Value at any General Meeting shall appoint; and, failing such Appointment, in the Royal Bank or Bank of *Scotland*, and at such Interest as can be procured for the same; and never to retain in his own Hands above the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling for the Space of ten Days, otherwise to be liable to the Creditors for seven and one half *per Cent. per Annum* on whatever exceeds the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling, in Name of Interest and Damages.

Advertisement to be published by the Trustee, requiring Creditors to bring in Claims.

XXXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustee shall, within ten Days after his Appointment is confirmed by the Court of Session, cause publish an Advertisement in each of the two *Edinburgh* Newspapers before mentioned, requiring all the Creditors to lodge with him their Claims, and Vouchers or Grounds of Debt, with their Oaths for proving the same, as directed by this Act, within nine Calendar Months after the Date of the Interlocutor awarding the Sequestration; specifying the Day when the said nine Months expire, and certifying those Creditors who shall neglect to comply with this Requisition, that they shall not be intitled to any Share in the first Distribution of the Debtor's Estate.

Further Directions to Trustee.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustee shall, within one Calendar Month after the Termination of the said nine Calendar Months, make up a State of the Bankrupt's Effects that have been converted into Money, and a State of the Debts which have been proved, and lodged with him in Manner before required, calculating Interest upon each up to the Date of the Sequestration, with a Scheme or Cast dividing the free Produce of the Money so recovered among the several Creditors in these Debts according to their due Order of Ranking; which States and Scheme, together with a general State of the Bankrupt's Affairs brought down to that Period, shall lie open, for the Inspection of the Creditors or their Agents, in the Trustee's Hands for two Months longer, when a stated General Meeting of the Creditors shall be held at the Place of the Trustee's Residence, exactly at the Distance of a Year after the Sequestration, being the same Day twelve Months, or the next lawful Day thereafter, to give such Orders as may appear necessary for the future Management, and to receive their first Dividends; and the Trustee shall give Notice thereof two Months before by Advertisement in the said two *Edinburgh* Newspapers; and in case any of the Debts claimed upon shall be objected to, in Whole or in Part, or their Place in the Ranking disputed, or any other Objection shall be made to the Scheme, as made up by the Trustee, a Share of the said Fund, corresponding to the utmost Amount of the Sums or Dividends to which the disputed Articles may be intitled, shall be left in the Bank or Banking House where the Monies were deposited as aforesaid, till all such Questions are determined by the Court of Session, which the said Court is hereby authorised and required to do summarily, on the Application of the Trustee, or any other Person interested, and in such summary Process to allow a Proof of the Debts or of the Objections, if required; and if, in the Event of such Question, the said Sum, or any Part of it, shall remain unapplied to the Debt or Debts for which it was claimed, the same shall go into the Fund for any subsequent Distribution; and the Shares of Creditors not called for at the Time of Distribution, shall again be deposited on their Risque in the Hands of the Banking Company before mentioned, at such Interest as can be got for the same, which Interest so gained shall be for the general Behoof.

Court of Session to determine all Questions relative to objected Claims, &c.

Trustee to make up a Scheme of Division for a second Dividend, &c.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within one Calendar Month after twenty-one Calendar Months from the Date of the Sequestration, the Trustees shall make up another Scheme of Division among the Creditors, who, before the End of the said twenty-one Months, have produced in his Hands their Claims and Grounds of Debt, and Oaths of Verity, as before, together with new States of the Funds and Debts, and of the Bankrupt's Affairs in general, as before directed; which shall in like Manner remain open for Inspection for the two following Months; and the next stated General Meeting of the Creditors for receiving their second Dividends, and for the other Purposes before mentioned, shall be held after the like Advertisement exactly at the Distance of another Year, being on the same Day two Years from the Date of the Sequestration, or on the next lawful Day thereafter; and the like Procedure shall be followed out at the same Intervals of Time thereafter, and until the whole Funds of the Bankrupt are collected and distributed among his Creditors; declaring always, that no Creditor shall draw any Share of the different Distributions, unless his Grounds of Debt, and Oath on the Verity thereof, shall have been lodged

with the Truſtee on or before the reſpective Days appointed for that Purpoſe, but he ſhall be intitled, in the next Diſtribution which happens after the Grounds of Debt are ſo produced and proved, to draw out of the firſt End of the remaining Fund in the Truſtee's Hands, a Sum equal to the former Dividend or Dividends on his Debt, with Deduction of five *per Cent.* on the ſaid Dividends, which is to be retained by the Truſtee for the common Behoof, on Account of the ſaid Creditor's Delay; and further declaring, that in making up the Schemes of Diviſion, all Debts claimed on which are intitled to a Preference by the Law of *Scotland*, not altered by this Act, ſhall be preferred accordingly.

Debts claimed before actually due, ſhall be paid, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Creditors as claim upon Debts whereof the Term of Payment is not come, may nevertheleſs, upon diſcounting the legal Intereſt to the Term of Payment, draw their Shares in Proportion to what remains after ſuch Diſcount.

Creditors claiming who have received a partial Payment, &c.

XXXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the Creditors claiming to be ranked on the ſequeſtrated Eſtate, real or perſonal, ſhall have received any partial Payment out of the Eſtates of other Obligants, or in conſequence of any preferable Security upon any particular Subject belonging to the Bankrupt himſelf before the Sequeſtration, the ſaid partial Payment ſhall be deducted from the total Amount of his Debt, and he ſhall only be ranked for the Balance after ſuch Deduction; but in caſe ſuch partial Payment is not recovered till after the Sequeſtration, he ſhall be intitled to rank for his full Debt without any ſuch Deduction, but ſo as he ſhall never draw in whole more than complete Payment of his Debt; and the Creditors of a Company ſhall be intitled to rank upon the Eſtates of the individual Partners for the Debts due to them by the Company, deducting only what they may have received before the Sequeſtration as before.

Grounds of Debt with the Oath.

XXXVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the making Production of the Grounds of Debt along with the Oath, ſhall have the ſame Effect as to interrupting Preſcription of every Kind from the Period of ſuch Production, as if a proper Action had been raiſed on the ſaid Grounds of Debt againſt the Bankrupt, and againſt the Truſtee.

Creditor, in his Oath, ſhall ſpecify every Security.

XXXVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every ſuch Oath the Creditor deponing ſhall ſpecify every Security he holds for his Debt, whether on the Eſtate of the Debtor, or other Obligants: And in caſe any Creditor ſhall, after the Date of the Sequeſtration, obtain any legal or voluntary Preference on any Eſtate or Subject belonging to the Bankrupt directly or indirectly, ſituated without the Juriſdiction of the Court, he ſhall be obliged to communicate and aſſign the ſame to the Truſtee, for Behoof of all the Creditors, before he draws any Dividend.

Oaths of Creditors may be taken before any Judge Ordinary, or Juſtice of Peace.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Oaths of Verity upon Debts required by this Act, may be taken before any Judge Ordinary or Juſtice of the Peace; and where any Creditor is out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or is under Age, or incapable to give an Oath, in all ſuch Caſes an Oath of Credulity by the Agent, Factor, Guardian, or other Manager, taken in the ſame Manner, ſhall be ſufficient; but which Oaths, either by the Party himſelf, or any other Perſon acting for him, ſhall not ſuperſede the Neceſſity of bringing legal Evidence of the Debt, if the ſame is objected to as unliquidated, and where ſuch Evidence appears to be neceſſary in the Circumſtances of the Caſe; and further declaring, that no Fee ſhall be paid by any Creditor to the Clerks of Court, or any Perſon whatſoever, for an Oath of Verity or Credulity as to the Debt claimed being due, or for Production of the Intereſt or Grounds of Debt of any Creditor, unleſs the Debt claimed on exceeds the Sum of ten Pounds lawful Money of *Great Britain*.

Meeting may chuſe three Creditors, who may empower the Truſtee to compound, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That four-fifths in Value of the Creditors convened, either at the Meeting when the Truſtee is choſen, or at any ſubſequent Meeting, ſhall be intitled to chuſe any three of the Creditors, at whoſe Sight, and with whoſe Conſent, or with the Conſent of any two of them, the Truſtee ſhall be empowered to compound and tranſact, either by Submiſſion or by private Compromiſe, all doubtful Claims which the Bankrupt may have againſt others, or all Debts due to the Eſtate out of the other Bankrupt Subjects, and likewiſe all doubtful Claims or Demands made againſt the Eſtate, where the Sum claimed upon in this laſt Caſe does not exceed fifty Pounds Sterling, but not the Order of Ranking and Preference of that or any other Debt upon the Eſtate; and the ſame Majority may exempt the Truſtee from being liable for Omiſſions, and may declare whether or how far he ſhall be liable for Attornies or Factors appointed by him.

Effects, &c. of the Bankrupt, remaining three Years after the Date of Sequeſtration, to be ſold by publick Auction.

XL. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at the Expiration of three Years from the Date of the Sequeſtration, any of the perſonal Effects of the Bankrupt, or any Debts, whether heritable or moveable, due to him, remain ſtill unuplifted, it ſhall be in the Power of four-fifths of the Creditors in Number and Value, convened at any General Meeting advertiſed for the Purpoſe, to direct that ſuch remaining Debts and Effects be ſold off by publick Auction, upon three Months previous Notice publiſhed in the two *Edinburgh* Newſpapers before mentioned, the Sale either to be in Whole or in Lots, as a Majority in Value of the Creditors ſhall direct.

Surplus to be made over to him.

XLI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Surplus of every Debtor's Eſtate real or perſonal, that may remain after Payment of his Debts, and of the Expence incurred in carrying this Act into Execution, ſhall be paid or made over to the Debtor, or to his Aſſignees or Succeſſors.

Bankrupt may, before final Diſtribution, apply to the Court for perſonal Protection from Diligence;

XLII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Period after the Sequeſtration, and before the final Diſtribution, it ſhall be competent for the Bankrupt, with Concurrence of the Truſtee, and four-fifths of the Creditors in Number and Value, who have produced and proved their Debts as before, to apply to the Court of Seſſion, or to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, for a perſonal Protection from Diligence for ſuch Time as the Court or the Lord Ordinary ſhall think reaſonable; and the ſame being once obtained, ſhall be renewed, if applied for in Name of the Bankrupt, with Conſent of the Truſtee alone, unleſs any of the Creditors oppoſe it; in which Caſe the Conſent of four-fifths of the Creditors

ditors in Number and Value shall be required, as before; declaring always, that in this and all other Cases where Consent of Creditors, both in Number and Value, is required, Creditors whose Debts are under twenty Pounds Sterling shall not be counted in the Number, though they are to be counted in the Value.

and after the second Dividend may petition the Court to be discharged of his Debts, &c.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be competent to four-fifths in Number and Value of the Creditors, reckoned as before, at any Time after the Period of the second Dividend, to concur with the Bankrupt in a Petition to the Court of Session, praying that he may be held as finally discharged of all his Debts contracted before the Application for Sequestration, so far as the same may affect his Person, or any personal Estate to be acquired by him after the Date of the Discharge; and this Petition being intimated upon the Wall, and in the two *Edinburgh* Newspapers before mentioned, the Court shall, at the Distance of not less than three Months thereafter, resume the Consideration thereof; and if no Objection is made, they shall pronounce an Act, or Order, in Terms of the Prayer of the Petition; but if Appearance is made by any of the Creditors, objecting the Discharge ought not to be granted, on account of the Bankrupt's not having made a fair Discovery and Surrender of his Estate, or that he has refused to grant a Disposition to the Trustee, as ordered by the Court, or has wilfully not attended the Diets of Examination, or has been guilty of any Collusion, or that his Bankruptcy did not arise from innocent Misfortunes, or Losses in Business, but from culpable or undue Conduct, the Court shall judge of these Objections, and allow a Proof of them, if it is thought necessary, and shall either grant or refuse the Discharge, as the Nature and Justice of the Case may require; the Bankrupt always taking an Oath before the Court, or upon Commission, when Judgement is pronounced in his Favour, and before the Act can be extracted, that he has faithfully complied with all the Requisites of the Statute, and has used no undue Influence, nor had Recourse to any Compromise with his Creditors, or any of them, to obtain their Concurrence; and if it shall appear that there has been any such Compromise or private Transaction between the Bankrupt and any of his Creditors, the same is hereby declared to be unlawful; and no Action shall lie upon any Bill, or other Security granted in consequence thereof.

Not to protect any heritable Property, or Equipage, he may acquire before his Debts are paid.

XLIV. Provided always, That if the Bankrupt shall at any Time afterwards either set up an Equipage, or become possessed of heritable Property, by Succession or otherwise, before he has paid all his Debts, such Equipage or Property shall be liable to be attached by all or any of his Creditors, whether prior or subsequent to the Discharge, as if no such Discharge had taken place; and the same shall only be effectual to protect his Person or other Effects.

Allowances.

XLV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Bankrupt shall obtain a final Discharge, it shall be in the Power of four-fifths of the Creditors in Number and Value, reckoned as before, convened at any Meeting thereafter, to make him an Allowance of three *per Cent.* upon the nett Funds divided, but not exceeding the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling in all, if the Dividends amount to less than ten Shillings in the Pound of the Debts, as they stood at the Period of the Sequestration; and five *per Cent.* but not exceeding the Sum of two hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling in all, if they amount to ten Shillings, and under twelve Shillings and six Pence; or seven and an half *per Cent.* but not exceeding three hundred Pounds Sterling in all, if they amount to twelve Shillings and six Pence, and under fifteen Shillings; or ten *per Cent.* but not exceeding the Sum of four hundred Pounds Sterling in all, if the Dividends amount to fifteen Shillings in the Pound, or upwards; the said Allowance to be calculated on the nett Amount of the Sums respectively to be divided; and in making the several Dividends, the Trustee shall have in View to deduct so much from each as shall leave a Fund on Hand for answering this Allowance, in case it shall afterwards take place; and if the Allowance shall in the End be refused, a final Dividend shall be made thereof among the Creditors; declaring always, that preferable Creditors who are fully secured, shall not be counted either in the Question about the Allowance, or in applying for the personal Protection or the Discharge.

Sederunt Book, &c.

XLVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sederunt Book before mentioned shall contain a full Record of all the Proceedings of the Trustee, Minutes of General Meetings, States of Accounts, Schemes of Division, and all other Matters relative to the Trust; and another Duplicate of the whole Papers and Proceedings, ingrossed in the said Book, shall be subscribed by the Trustee, and within fourteen Days after the Proceedings take place, or the Casts, Schemes, and Accounts are made out, shall be transmitted by him to the Clerk to the Sequestration in the Court of Session, to lie among the Records of Court; and the said Book of Sederunt, and the Bankrupt's Books and Papers, and whole other Papers in the Trustee's Hands, shall at all Times be made patent to any Creditor who desires to see the same.

Any Sequestration left unfinished, Lord Ordinary on the Bills to complete the same, &c.

XLVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Application for Sequestration shall be made to the Court of Session when sitting, and any Thing shall be left undone at the End of any Session by the Want of Time, the Lord Ordinary on the Bills is hereby authorised and required to do every Thing necessary in Execution of this Act during the Vacation, that he is empowered to do when the Petition for Sequestration is originally presented to him; and in like Manner, when the Application for Sequestration is made to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, and any Thing is to be done in Time of Session, the Court shall proceed therein in the same Way as if the Petition had been originally presented to themselves.

Court of Session may make Orders, &c.

XLVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Appeal shall be taken against any Order or Interlocutor of the Court of Session, or against any Act or Order of the Lord Ordinary upon the Bills, in the Execution of this Act, it shall be lawful and competent to the said Court in Time of Session, and Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, notwithstanding such Appeal, to make such Orders, and

and direct such Proceedings, as shall appear to be expedient for preventing the Estate of the Debtor from being embezzled, secreted, damaged, or delapidated, while the Appeal is pendent.

Death of a Creditor, &c.

XLIX. And be it likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Petition for Sequestration under the Authority of this Act is presented, it shall be competent for any other Creditor to concur therein, and to follow forth the same, even without the Consent or after the Death of the Creditor or Creditors originally petitioning; and the Expence disbursed therein shall be repaid by the Factor or Trustee, out of the first End of the Debtor's Estate, to the Creditor or Creditors by whom the same is disbursed; and if the Bankrupt shall happen to die in the mean Time, the Proceedings under this Act shall notwithstanding be carried on and followed out to their Conclusion, as if he were in Life.

Court of Session may establish further Regulations.

L. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session to establish such further Regulations as shall appear to them most proper for carrying this Act into effectual Execution according to the true Intent thereof, and to publish the same in any Act or Acts of Sederunt, which shall be in force in so far as is consistent with this Act.

Meeting of Creditors may appoint a Factor accountable to the Court of Session.

LI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at the Meeting held as aforesaid for appointing a Trustee on the Bankrupt's Estate, or any subsequent Meeting called for the Purpose, it is determined by a Majority of Creditors in Value, that the Estate ought to be vested in a Factor accountable to the Court of Session, and not in the Person of a Trustee; the Person chosen by the Majority in Value aforesaid shall be, by the Court of Session, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, appointed Factor on the said Estate, and shall be vested in the same, and obliged to manage, recover, sell, and dispose of the same, and to divide the Proceeds thereof, in the same Way and Manner as the Trustee is directed by this Act, and under such Regulations as the Court of Session may think proper to lay down for his Conduct; and the Bankrupt may also in such Case be discharged, and intitled to the same Allowances and Privileges, and subject to the same Conditions as aforesaid.

Act to extend to Women, &c.

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be construed by all Judges in the most beneficial Manner for promoting the Ends hereby intended; and that the same shall be extended to all Women as well as Men, who fall under the Description before recited.

Auctions under this Act not liable to any Duties.

LIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Rates or Duties imposed by any Statutes upon Estates or Effects sold by Auction, shall be exigible upon any Estates or Effects, real or personal, sold under the Authority of this Act.

'LIV. And whereas Doubts may arise, whether any Proceedings can be held on the Sequestrations that 'have been awarded under the said Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, con- 'tinued by that of the twentieth Year of his present Majesty, after the same expires;' for removing all such Doubts, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Sequestration has been or shall be obtained under the said late Act, before it expires, the same shall continue in force for six Months after the Commencement of this present Act; during which Time it shall be lawful and competent for any Creditor whose Debt amounts to the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or any two Creditors whose Debts amount to the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, or any three or more Creditors whose Debts amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards, or to the Bankrupt himself, with Consent of one or more of such Creditors, to apply, by summary Petition, to the Court of Session, or the Lord Ordinary upon the Bills in Vacation, representing that the said Bankrupt is a Merchant, or otherwise under the Description of this present Act, and therefore praying to have the Sequestration renewed, with the Addition of all Lands and other heritable Subjects belonging to the Bankrupt within *Scotland*; and upon Production of their Grounds of Debt, and making Oath as required in other Cases of Sequestration under this Act, the same Regulations shall be followed out as if there had been no previous Sequestration of the said Bankrupt's personal Effects, but saving any Right which the Creditors have acquired by the said former Sequestration; and in case the Creditors shall name a new Factor or Trustee under this present Act, the former Factor or Trustee shall be obliged to denude in his Favour, and convey and deliver all Effects, Monies, Papers, Books, Documents, and Writings, of every Kind, in his Hands, in any Shape relating to the sequestrated Estate, to the said new Factor or Trustee, for Behoof of the Creditors; and if the Case does not fall within the Description of this present Act, it shall be lawful and competent for any one or more of the Creditors, but not for the Bankrupt himself, to apply to the said Court or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, by summary Petition, within the said Time, praying that the Sequestration of the personal Effects shall still subsist, and be carried on under such Regulations as the Court shall think proper to devise or appoint, consistently with the general Plan of the said late Act of Parliament; and to the Effect of obtaining an equal Distribution of such personal Estate, in Terms of the said late Act; which the Court, or Lord Ordinary, may allow, unless sufficient Cause is shewn to the contrary.

Sequestrations obtained under the Act 12 Geo. 3. to continue in force six Months after the Commencement of this Act; during which Time, Creditors may apply to the Court of Session, in order to have the Sequestration renewed.

So much of the Act 12 Geo. 3. as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes, made perpetual.

'LV. And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that so much of the said Act, made in the twelfth 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes, hath been of great 'Advantage to the Trade and Commerce of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*;' be it therefore enacted, That so much, and such Part of the said Act, shall be, and the same is hereby made perpetual. And that all the Powers, Authorities, and Regulations contained in this Act, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious, shall take place and have Continuance, from and after the Expiration of this present Session of Parliament, and from thence for and during the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

CA

CAP. XIX.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for compelling *John Whitehill* Esquire, to return into this Kingdom, and for other Purposes; and for vesting in the said *John Whitehill* his Estate and Effects forfeited in consequence of the said Act; and for restraining him from going out of this Kingdom for a limited Time; and for discovering his Estate and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same.

CAP. XX.

An Act for building a New Shire-hall and Guildhall for the County of *Salop*, and the Town of *Shrewsbury*, in the said County; and for the other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, *British* and *Irish* Linens, *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*.

'WHEREAS the Manufacture of Linen, Callicoes, and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, and the printing, painting, staining, and dying thereof, would be greatly improved, and the Exportation thereof to Foreign Parts considerably increased, if a Bounty was allowed on the Exportation of all *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, *British* and *Irish* Linens, *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, of a certain Value, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, and for every Yard of *British* or *Irish* Linen, and of *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, of the Breadth of twenty-five Inches or more, which, before the printing, painting, staining, or dying thereof, shall be under the Value of five Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Halfpenny; and of the Value of five Pence *per* Yard, and under the Value of six Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny; and of the Value of six Pence *per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of eighteen Pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny; which, from and after the passing of this Act, until the twenty-eighth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be exported out of *Great Britain*, to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, or the *East Indies*, in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Conditions, Limitations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and contained in an Act passed in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported; and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax)*, touching the Bounties thereby given upon the Linens therein mentioned to be exported.

29 Geo. 2. c. 15. *Continued by* 24 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 1. c. 14.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act to prevent Prisoners in the *King's Bench* Prison, or the Rules thereof, or their Families or Servants, gaining Settlements in the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, and County of *Surrey*; and for the Relief of the said Parish, with respect to the Families of Prisoners in the said *King's Bench*, or the *Marshalsea* Prison, or in the County Gaol, or House of Correction belonging to the said County; for regulating the Manner of chusing Overseers of the Poor; and for appointing Collectors of the Poor's Rates, within the said Parish.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for continuing an Act, made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*; so far as the same relates to the Realm of *Great Britain*.

CAP. XXV.

An Act to enable the Corporation of the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conservators of the Great Level of the Fens, to sell their Taxes of certain Lands within the Middle and South Levels, Part of the said Great Level, which have been or may be dug for Turf; and to apply the Money arising from such Sale, towards discharging the Bond Debts of the said Corporation upon Account of those Levels.

CAP.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as prohibits Trade and Intercourse with the United States of *America*.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act to ascertain and establish the Boundaries of and between the Hospital of *Bridewell* and the *Precinct* thereunto belonging, and the Parish of *Saint Ann, Blackfriars*, in the City of *London*, as therein specified.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for removing and preventing all Doubts which have arisen, or might arise, concerning the exclusive Rights of the Parliament and Courts of *Ireland*, in Matters of Legislation and Judicature; and for preventing any Writ of Error or Appeal from any of his Majesty's Courts in that Kingdom from being received, heard, and adjudged, in any of his Majesty's Courts in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

22 Geo. 3. c. 53.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of the last Session of this present Parliament (intituled, *An Act to repeal An Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the First, intituled, An Act for the better securing the Dependency of the Kingdom of* Ireland *upon the Crown of* Great Britain)," it was enacted, That the said last mentioned Act, and all Matters and Things therein contained, should be repealed: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Provisions of the said Act are sufficient to secure to the People of *Ireland* the Rights claimed by them to be bound only by Laws enacted by his Majesty and the Parliament of that Kingdom, in all Cases whatever, and to have all Actions and Suits at Law or in Equity, which may be instituted in that Kingdom, decided in his Majesty's Courts therein finally, and without Appeal from thence:' Therefore, for removing all Doubts respecting the same, may it please your Majesty that it may be declared and enacted; and be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Right claimed by the People of *Ireland* to be bound only by Laws enacted by his Majesty and the Parliament of that Kingdom, in all Cases whatever, and to have all Actions and Suits at Law or in Equity, which may be instituted in that Kingdom, decided in his Majesty's Courts therein finally, and without Appeal from thence, shall be, and it is hereby declared to be established and ascertained for ever, and shall, at no Time hereafter, be questioned or questionable.

The Rights claimed by the People of Ireland firmly established.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Error or Appeal shall be received or adjudged, or any other Proceeding be had by or in any of his Majesty's Courts in this Kingdom, in any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity, instituted in any of his Majesty's Courts in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and that all such Writs, Appeals, or Proceedings, shall be, and they are hereby declared null and void to all Intents and Purposes; and that all Records, Transcripts of Records or Proceedings, which have been transmitted from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, by virtue of any Writ of Error or Appeal, and upon which no Judgement has been given or Decree pronounced before the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall, upon Application made by or in behalf of the Party in whose Favour Judgement was given, or Decree pronounced, in *Ireland*, be delivered to such Party, or any Person by him authorised to apply for and receive the same.

No Writ of Error or Appeal from the Courts in Ireland, shall be received by any Court in Great Britain.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of* Forehoe *in the County of* Norfolk.

CAP. XXX.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Yards, Courts, Alleys, and Passages, within the Parish of *Saint Mary*, at *Rotherhithe* otherwise *Redriffe*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for amending an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of* Saint John of Wapping, *in the County of* Middlesex; *and for providing a proper Workhouse and Burial Ground for the Use of the said Parish*; *and for opening certain Communications, and making certain Streets, within the said Parish.*

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act to amend and render more effectual several Acts passed in the sixth, tenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for making a Navigable Canal from the* Trent *to the* Mersey; *and a Branch from the said Canal to* Froghall, *and a Rail-way from thence to or near* Caldon, *in the County of* Stafford.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for removing certain Disabilities and Incapacities, occasioned by the Attainder of *David Ogilvy* of *Airly* Esquire.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.

" 12,000,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 480,000 *l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the Sum of " 12,000,000 *l.* to be intitled to certain Annuities; which shall be charged upon a Fund to be established " this Session, and collaterally on the Sinking Fund. Every Contributor of 1,000 *l.* shall, upon Payment " of 40 *l.* more, be intitled to four Lottery Tickets. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the " Bank of *England*, *&c.* Annuities shall be Tax-free. Annuities to be deemed personal Estate. Persons " possessed of Stock may devise the same by Will, *&c.* The 3 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act " shall be added at the 3 *per Cent.* Consols. transferrable at the Bank. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities granted " by this Act, shall be added to the same Fund as the 4 *per Cents.* granted by the Lottery Acts of 20, 21, " and 22 *Geo.* III. The Annuities of 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Annum* for 77 Years, to be added to the consolidated " Long Annuities of 1, 2, 4, 20, and 22 *Geo.* III; but to be paid out of the Fund to be established this " Session. The Bank to continue a Company till Redemption of the Annuities."

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, in respect to their not making regular Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due, to the Publick, and to allow further Time for such Payment; and to enable the Company to borrow a certain Sum of Money; and to make a Dividend of Four Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors at *Midsummer*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue, for a limited Time, so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, " for the more easy and better recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces " and Marines," as relates to the Encouragement of Volunteers.*

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act to continue, for a limited Time, so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament*, for 20 Geo. 3 c. 37. 'the more easy and better recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, *as relates to the Encouragement of Volunteers:* And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the said Act, made in the twentieth Year of the repealed. Reign of his present Majesty, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, repealed and made void.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the River *Thames*, or *Isis*, at or near *Leachlade*, to join and communicate with the *Stroudwater* Canal at *Wallbridge*, near the Town of *Stroud*; and also a collateral Cut from the said Canal at or near *Siddington*, to or near the Town of *Cirencester*, in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Wilts*.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of *America*; and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the said United States.

[*Extended by* 24 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 45. *and continued by* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. *to April* 5, 1786.]

CAP. XL.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia, and of the Cloathing for the Serjeants and Drummers of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for empowering Persons navigating Vessels upon the River *Trent*, between a Place called *Wilden Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leicester*, or one of them, and the Town of *Burton upon Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, to hale the same with Horses.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for better Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting the Parish of *Saint Paul, Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for better Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting the Parish of *Saint Anne*, and such Part of *Cock Lane* as lies in the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for building a Workhouse, and for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Parish of* Saint James, Clerkenwell, *in the County of* Middlesex.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for regulating the Proceedings of the Court of Justiciary, and Circuit Courts, in *Scotland*.

20 Geo. 2. c. 43.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away and abolishing the Heritable Jurisdictions in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *and for making Satisfaction to the Proprietors thereof; and for restoring such Jurisdictions to the Crown; and for making more effectual Provision for the Administration of Justice throughout that Part of the United Kingdom, by the King's Courts and Judges there; and for obliging all Persons acting as Procurators, Writers, or Agents in the Law in* Scotland *to take the Oaths; and for rendering the Union of the two Kingdoms more complete)*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Party or Parties conceiving himself or themselves aggrieved by any Interlocutor, Decree, Sentence, or Judgement, of any of the Inferior Judges therein mentioned, concerning Matters criminal, of whatever Nature or Extent the same may be, except all Cases which infer the Loss of Life, or Demembration, or in Matters civil, where the Subject Matter of the Suit did not exceed in Value the Sum of twelve Pounds Sterling, to complain and seek Relief against the same by Appeal to the next Circuit Court of the Circuit wherein such inferior Court shall lie, to be proceeded in before the said Circuit Court, in the Way and Manner therein directed; and it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, the Circuit Court shall be regularly held twice in every Year, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and the Judges thereof shall continue by the Space of six Days at the least, at each Town or Place where the Circuit Courts shall be held for the Dispatch of Business: And whereas it has been found from Experience, that few Appeals have been taken or brought from the inferior Courts to the Circuit Courts, either in Matters criminal or civil, Parties conceiving themselves aggrieved by the Judgements or Decrees of the inferior Courts, choosing to take their Appeals by Advocation or Suspension, and to have the same heard and discussed before the Courts of Justiciary and Session, in the Course of Law as formerly established, rather than by the summary Remedy of Appeal to the Circuit Courts, whereby one Branch of Business in these Circuit Courts is greatly abridged, and thereby the Continuance of the Judges at each Circuit Town for the Space of six Days is become unnecessary: And whereas the Judges continuing at any Circuit Town for a longer Time than may be necessary for dispatching and finishing the Business brought before them, is attended with many Inconveniencies to the Publick, and an unnecessary Expence to the Judges, Jury, and whole Members of Court, as well as the Sheriffs and inferior Magistrates, who, by Law, are obliged to attend the Judges while they continue at the Circuit Towns;' for Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Justiciary, and the said Court is hereby authorised and required, at the Time of settling and appointing the Spring and Autumn Circuits, that is to say, between the first and twentieth Days of *March*, and first and twentieth

Court of Justiciary to determine how long the

twentieth Days of *August*, in each Year, by an Act or Minute to be recorded in the Books of Adjournal, to declare and determine how long the Judge or Judges shall continue and remain in each Circuit Town or Place of the respective Districts; at the Expiration of which Time so to be limited and declared, the Justice-Ayre at such Town or Place shall be concluded and ended, the Jury, Sheriffs, and other Magistrates discharged from their Attendance, and the Judge or Judges not obliged to continue longer in such Town or Place; any Thing in the aforesaid Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judges shall remain in each Circuit Town.

II. Provided always, That if any Trial or Matter Civil or Criminal shall happen to be begun or entered upon, and not concluded and determined, before elapsing of the Time so to be limited and declared for the Judge or Judges continuing in each Circuit Town or Place, it shall nevertheless be proceeded in, and the Judge or Judges, and Jury, shall not be at Liberty to depart or leave the said Town or Place till the same is concluded and determined: And provided also, That the Judge or Judges of the Circuit Courts shall continue, and the Sheriffs and other Officers shall attend them, by the Space of three whole Days at the least at each Town or Place where the Circuit shall be held, but that the Jury shall be discharged from their Attendance as soon as the Business may admit.

All Trials begun before the limited Time is elapsed, shall be finished.

'III. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty 'King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Trial and Punishment of High Treason,* '*and Misprision of High Treason, in the Highlands of* Scotland; *and for abrogating the Practice of taking* '*down the Evidence in Writing in certain criminal Prosecutions; and for making some further Regulations* '*relating to Sheriffs Depute and Stewarts Depute, and their Substitutes; and for other Purposes therein men-*'*tioned*; and reciting, That whereas the taking down and reducing into Writing the Evidence given in 'criminal Causes and Prosecutions (not extending to the Loss of Life, or to Demembration) before the 'Court of Justiciary, and the Circuit Courts, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, had, by Ex-'perience, been found very inconvenient, and to occasion great Delay as well as Expence; it is thereby 'enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *July* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hun-'dred and forty-eight, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Justiciary, and the said respective 'Circuit Courts, to proceed in, try, and determine, all Causes and Prosecutions before them for any 'Crime or Crimes not inferring the Punishment of Death, or Demembration, whereupon the Verdict of 'an Assize or Jury is to pass, upon examining and hearing the Evidence of the Witness or Witnesses 'adduced or examined in any such Cause or Prosecution *viva voce*, without reducing into Writing the 'Testimony of any such Witness or Witnesses; and that the Practice of taking down and reducing into 'Writing the Testimony of Witnesses in such Cases, be, and the same is thereby abrogated and abolished: 'And whereas the Alteration introduced in the Trial of the lesser Crimes by the above Act has been found, 'by Experience, to be attended with important and salutary Consequences: And whereas the taking 'down and reducing into Writing the Evidence given in the Trial of Crimes, which may infer the Punish-'ment of Death, or Demembration, as now practised in the Court of Justiciary, and Circuit Courts, has 'been found, by long Experience, to be attended with great Inconveniencies, by prolonging Trials to 'such a Length, as has been found dangerous to the Health of the Judges, Counsel, and Jury, whereby 'the best Jurymen are often deterred from attending such Service; and those who do attend, after being 'exhausted with the Fatigue of such long Trials, are little able to discharge their Duty in re-considering the 'whole Evidence as taken down at such Length in Writing, in order to form their Verdict;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Justiciary, and the said respective Circuit Courts, to proceed in, try, and determine all Causes and Prosecutions before them, for any Crime or Crimes inferring the Punishment of Death, or of Demembration, in the same Manner as is now practised in Prosecutions for lesser Crimes, by the Verdict of an Assize, or Jury, upon examining and hearing the Evidence of the Witness or Witnesses adduced or examined in any such Cause or Prosecution *viva voce*, without reducing into Writing the Testimony of any such Witness or Witnesses.

21 Geo. 2. c. 19.

Alteration introduced by the said Act found to be beneficial.

Court of Justiciary, and Circuit Courts, may try Causes for capital Offences in the same Manner as those for less Crimes.

IV. Provided always, That if in the Trial of any of the Crimes which may infer the Punishment of Death, or Demembration, it shall appear to the Judges more expedient to take down and reduce into Writing the Testimony of all, or any Number of the Witnesses, according to the present Practice, it shall be lawful for them to proceed in that Manner; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Discretionary Power given to the Judges.

V. Provided also, That in all such Trials and Prosecutions, whether the Evidence be reduced into Writing, or be taken from the Witnesses *viva voce*, without reducing the same into Writing, the Counsel on both Sides, and the Pannel, or Prisoner, may interrogate the Witnesses upon all pertinent and legal Questions, and immediately before the Assize or Jury shall be inclosed, the Evidence shall be summed up by the Judge, or one of the Judges, before whom such Trial shall be had.

Counsel, or Prisoner, may interrogate Witnesses.

VI. Provided likewise, That nothing herein contained shall alter, or be understood to alter, in any Respect, the Form or Mode of Trials before the said Courts for the Crimes of High Treason, or of Misprision of Treason.

Not to alter Form of Trials for High Treason, &c.

'VII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, in the Year one thousand six 'hundred and seventy-two, intituled, *Act concerning the Regulation of the Judicatories*, among other Regu-'lations of the Court of Justiciary, it is provided, That four of the Judges shall always be a Quorum 'of that Court: And whereas, by another Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, made in the Year one thou-'sand six hundred and eighty-one, intituled, *Act appointing the Quorum of the Justice Court in Time of* '*Vacance*, it is statuted and ordained, That in Time of Vacance or the Session, three of the Commissioners 'of Justiciary shall be a sufficient Quorum: And whereas it has been found, from Experience, that the 'Quorum appointed by the Act of the Parliament of *Scotland* first above recited, is often attended with

Recital of two Acts of the Parliament of Scotland.

Three Judges of the Court of Justiciary to be a Quorum, during the Sittings of the Court of Session.

'Inconveniencies, as interfering with the Attendance of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary to their 'Duty as Judges in the Court of Session, and that the Reason for reducing the Quorum of the said Court 'of Justiciary to Three, applies, with more Propriety, to the Time of the Sittings of the Court of Session, 'than to the Time of the Vacation of that Court;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any three of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary, who are also Judges of the Court of Session, shall be a sufficient Quorum of the said Court of Justiciary, as well during the Sittings of the Court of Session, as in the Time of Vacance, or Recess of that Court.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, and Regulations, contained in this Act, shall take place and have Continuance from and after the first Day of *July* next, for the Term of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for widening the North-west End of *Fenchurch-street*, and the South End of the *Old Jewry*, within the City of *London*.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for altering and varying the Powers of an Act, passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, *for making the River* Douglas, *alias* Asland, *navigable from the River* Ribble *to* Wigan, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaster; and for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Canal, incorporated by an Act passed in the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to purchase the said River Navigation; for amending the said last-mentioned Act; for incorporating and consolidating the said two Navigations; and for other Purposes.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Trent*, from a Place called *Wilden Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leicester*, or one of them, to *Gainsborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for empowering Persons navigating Vessels thereon to hale the same with Horses.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for repealing an Act made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for charging a Stamp Duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwise than upon Demand*; and for granting new Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes; and also Stamp Duties on Receipts.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

22 Geo. 3. c. 33. Explained and amended by 24 Geo. 3. Sess. 1. c. 7.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging a 'Stamp Duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, payable other-'wise than upon Demand*, it was enacted, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-two, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the King-'dom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Piece 'of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Inland Bill of Exchange, Promis-'sory Note, or other Note, payable otherwise than upon Demand, should be engrossed, written, or 'printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, should not amount to the Sum 'of fifty Pounds, a Stamp Duty of three Pence; and for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet 'or Piece of Paper, upon which any Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, payable 'otherwise than upon Demand, should be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, 'or made payable thereby, should amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, or upwards, a Stamp Duty of six 'Pence: Now we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in 'Parliament assembled, finding that it will be convenient, and for the publick Service, to repeal the said 'Stamp Duties, so made payable by the said recited Act, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new 'Stamp Duties herein-after mentioned, as well for securing a certain Fund for Payment of such Annuities 'as by the said recited Act were charged upon the said Stamp Duties, as to enable your Majesty to raise a 'certain Sum of Money for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three;' therefore do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act made and passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging a Stamp Duty on Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwise than upon Demand*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid and payable.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*,

Britain, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall not amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of six Pence: Notes or Orders, under 50l. to pay 6d.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, or upwards, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of one Shilling. If 50l. or upwards, 1s.

III. And be it enacted, That from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Receipt, or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, amounting to two Pounds, and not amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of two Pence: Receipts for 2l. and under 20l. to pay 2d.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Receipt, or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, and upwards, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of four Pence. For 20l. and upwards, 4d.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge any Draft or Order, for the Payment of Money on Demand, upon any Banker, or Person or Persons acting as a Banker, residing or transacting the Business of a Banker, within ten Miles of the Place of Abode of the Person or Persons drawing such Draft or Order; or to charge any Receipt for any Money paid into the Bank of *England*, or the House of any Banker; or any Receipt, or other Discharge given for any Money received on any Dividend, payable from the Publick or Government Funds established by Parliament; or any Receipt given on the Back of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, stamped in pursuance of this Act; or upon any Bank Note, or Bank Post Bill; or to any Letter acknowledging the safe Arrival of any Bills, Notes, or Remittances; or any Receipt indorsed on, or contained in the Body of any Deed, Bond, Mortgage, or other obligatory Instrument, already directed to be stamped by any Law now in being; or to any Release or Acquittance by Deed; or to any Receipt given by the Treasurer of the Navy for any Money imprested to, or received by him, for the Service of the Navy; or to the Receipt of any Agent for Money imprested by or to him on account of the Pay of the Army or Ordnance; or to any Receipt given by any Officer, Seaman, or Soldier, or their Representative, for or on account of any Wages, Pay, or Pension, due to them from the Navy, Army, or Ordnance; or to any Receipt given upon any Navy, Victualling, or Ordnance Bill, issued, or to be issued, before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Exemption.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, Draft or Order, payable upon Demand, issued in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall not exceed the Sum of twenty-one Shillings.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, payable upon Demand, with any higher Stamp Duty than the Sum of three Pence, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds. Bills of Exchange, &c. under 10l. payable on Demand, only 3d.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Receipt given upon the Back of any Foreign Bill of Exchange. Foreign Bills.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Foreign Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, shall be charged with any higher Stamp Duty than six Pence; but that every Duplicate and Triplicate of such Foreign Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, shall be chargeable with the like Stamp Duty of six Pence. No Foreign Bill, &c. chargeable with more than 6d. each Copy.

'IX. And whereas it may be proper to exempt all Promissory and other Notes and Bills, issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, from the Payment of the Stamp Duties imposed by this Act upon Promissory and other Notes, in consideration and upon Payment of a certain Sum of Money in lieu thereof;' be it therefore enacted, That all Promissory and other Notes and Bills issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be exempted from the Stamp Duties hereby imposed upon Promissory and other Notes, upon Payment of the annual Sum of twelve thousand Pounds by the said Governor and Company, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by half-yearly Payments; such Payments to be made on or before the tenth Day of *October*, and the fifth Day of *April* in every Year; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. Bank Composition.

'X. And in order to prevent, as far as may be, any Evasion of the aforesaid Duties on Receipts,' be it further enacted, That the whole Sum for which any Receipt shall be given, shall be really and *bona fide* inserted in such Receipt; and that all and every Person and Persons who shall give or accept any Receipt or Acquittance, in which a less Sum shall be expressed therein, than the Sum actually received, with an Intent fraudulently to evade the said Duties, or either of them; or shall separate or divide the Sum actually paid or received in divers Receipts, with Intent to evade the said Duties, or either of them; or shall be guilty of, or Persons fraudulently evading the Duties,

or concerned in, any fraudulent Contrivance or Device whatsoever, with Intent or Design to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties, or either of them, imposed upon Receipts by this Act; every such Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as hereinafter is directed.

to forfeit 20l.

Receipts in full to pay 4d.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Receipts in which the Sum mentioned therein shall be expressed to be in full, or as a Satisfaction of all Demands, and all general Acknowledgments of Debts or Demands being discharged, shall be deemed and taken to be Receipts for above the Sum of twenty Pounds, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall be liable to the Stamp Duty of four Pence hereby imposed.

Duty on Bills of Exchange, &c. to be paid by the Drawer or Giver. Duty on Receipts to be paid by the Persons requiring, &c.

'XII. And, for ascertaining by whom the said Stamp Duties herein before granted shall be payable,' be it further enacted, That the Duty hereby granted on any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, shall be paid by the Person or Persons giving the same; and the Duty hereby granted on any Receipt, shall be paid by the Person or Persons by whom the same shall be required; except such Receipts as shall be for Money paid to any Person or Persons, in respect of any Salary, Pension, Debt, or other Sum payable from his Majesty to such Person or Persons, in which Case the Duty on such Receipt shall be paid by the Person or Persons giving the same.

Commissioners of Stamps.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectually levying and collecting the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; for which Purpose they, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ the necessary Officers under them, and to use and provide such Stamps for the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution with relation to the said Duties, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

All Vellum, Paper, &c. to be stamped before, &c.

'XIV. And, for the better securing the said Stamp Duties hereby imposed,' be it further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, upon which any such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, Receipt, or other Discharge, given for the Payment of Money, shall be ingrossed or written, shall, before the same shall be ingrossed or written, be brought to the Head Office for stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves or their Officers, shall, from Time to Time, stamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon Payment of the said Duties: And if any such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, Receipt, or other Discharge given for the Payment of Money, so hereby directed to be stamped, shall not be marked or stamped as by this Act is directed, or shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty than as aforesaid, no such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, Receipt, or other Discharge, shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court to be good or available in Law or Equity.

Unstamped Receipts under 2l. may be given in Evidence, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all unstamped Receipts, in which any Sum of Money, not amounting to two Pounds, shall be expressed, and which shall (by the Insertion of the Words, *In full of all Demands*, or otherwise) be given as a general Acknowledgment of all Debts or Demands being discharged, may be pleaded or given in Evidence, and may be available in Law for such Sum so expressed, but not as a general Acknowledgment of all Debts or Demands being discharged.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Receipts, impressed with a Stamp of Two-pence, in which any Sum of Money, amounting to two Pounds, and not amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be expressed, and which shall (by the Insertion of the Words, *In full of all Demands*, or otherwise) be given as a general Acknowledgment of all Debts or Demands being discharged, may be pleaded or given in Evidence, and may be available in Law for such Sum so expressed, but not as a general Acknowledgment of all Debts or Demands being discharged.

Bills, &c. marked already with a Threepenny Stamp, shall have another added thereto.

'XVII. And whereas a great Number of Stamps, for the Value of Three-pence, may, under the said 'recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, have been already provided and impressed upon Sheets or 'Pieces of Paper, intended for Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes, which said Bills of Ex-'change, and Notes, may have been printed from Copper Plates provided for that Purpose: And whereas 'it might be a very great Inconvenience and Loss to Merchants, Tradesmen, and others, to have such 'Stamps cancelled, and to provide others of the Denomination required by this Act;' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, where Bills of Exchange, or Promissory or other Notes, shall by this Act require a Stamp of Sixpence only, to mark an additional Stamp of Three-pence to the Stamp of Three-pence already impressed on the same, under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament; and such Bill of Exchange, Promissory and other Note, so stamped with the two several Stamps of Three-pence and Three-pence, shall be considered as good and valid as if the same had been stamped or marked with one Stamp of Six-pence, as herein before directed, and shall have the same Force and Effect in Law or Equity; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Usual Allowance on prompt Payment of Duties.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the same Allowance shall be made on present Payment of the several Duties granted by this Act, only in such Manner as by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is directed and allowed.

Stamps may be altered and renewed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That such Stamps as the said Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be uſed by this Act, for the Purpoſe of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, with an Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; or ſhall fraudulently uſe any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be uſed by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; or ſhall utter, vend, ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, liable to the ſaid Duties, with any counterfeit Mark or Impreſſion thereupon, knowing the ſame to be counterfeit; then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Any Perſon counterfeiting the Stamps, or uttering ſuch Counterfeits, ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Proviſions, Articles, Clauſes, Diſtributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things preſcribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall be applied and put in Execution, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and ſecuring the ſaid new Duties hereby impoſed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had ſeverally and reſpectively been hereby enacted with relation to the ſaid new Duties hereby impoſed. Duties granted by this Act to be levied, &c. as thoſe under former Stamp-acts.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby impoſed ſhall go and be paid, the one Moiety thereof to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Coſts of Suit, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, for Offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majeſty's Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer, in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed. Application of Penalties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties herein before granted, ſhall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of the ſeveral Duties impoſed by this Act, and pay ſuch Duties (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as any former Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid. Duties to be paid to Receiver General of Stamp-duties.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That there ſhall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral Duties impoſed by this Act, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered, ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever. A ſeparate Account thereof to be kept by the Auditor of the Exchequer.

'XXV. And whereas the Rates and Duties upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, or other 'Notes, payable otherwiſe than upon Demand, were, together with certain other Duties, made a Fund for 'Payment of the Annuities eſtabliſhed by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act 'for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery)*; and it is therefore 'neceſſary that Part of the Rates and Duties by this Act granted ſhall be applied towards Payment of the 'ſaid Annuities, in lieu of the ſaid Rates and Duties;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, the yearly Sum of fifty thouſand Pounds, being the Sum which the ſaid Rates and Duties were intended to raiſe, ſhall be reſerved and ſet apart, at the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer; and that out of the Monies which ſhall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Duties hereby repealed, and out of the Duties granted by this Act, a proportional Part of the Sum of twelve thouſand five hundred Pounds ſhall, from the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, to the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; and the Sum of twelve thouſand five hundred Pounds, from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, ſhall be ſet apart and applied quarterly to the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes as the Duties hereby repealed were applicable; and that the Reſidue of the Produce of the ſaid Rates and Duties, ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable, purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.)* Application of the Duties.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. General Iſſue. Treble Coſts.

CAP.

CAP. L.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, and the more regular Payment of the Army; and to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces.*

22 Geo. 3. c. 81.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces*, several Provisions were made relative to the Payment and Clearing of the Army, which have been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act be, and the same is hereby repealed.

repealed.

Directions to the Paymaster relative to his Memorials to the Treasury for Money, &c.

'II. And whereas it appears, by the Reports made by the Commissioners appointed to examine, take, and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that the Paymasters of the Forces have heretofore been accustomed to accumulate large Sums of Publick Money in their Hands beyond what was necessary for carrying on the Services in their Department, and to take and carry out of Office with them, upon their Resignation or Removal, large Balances of Publick Money, which they have retained and kept in their Hands many Years after being out of Office: And whereas it is highly expedient that a Remedy should be provided for these Inconveniencies:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, in all Memorials to be by him presented to the Treasury, for Money for Army Services, shall pray, that such Sum as he requires may be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* on his Account, specifying in every such Memorial the Sum he requires, and for what particular Service or Services; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by their Letter from Time to Time, shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to issue to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, naming such Paymaster General for the Time being, the Sum for which such Letter shall be drawn upon the unsatisfied Order at the Exchequer, in favour of the said Paymaster General, for which, the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all Sums for which such Letters of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury shall be drawn, shall be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in like Manner as they have been heretofore issued to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces; and all such Monies so to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *England*, and to be intituled, *The Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces*, inserting the Name of such Paymaster General for the Time being.

Such Monies to be issued to the Bank, and placed to the Account of the Paymaster General.

Only customary Fees to be paid.

III. And be it enacted, That no Fees whatsoever shall be paid at the Exchequer or Treasury for or by reason of the Transactions aforesaid, beyond the Amount of what hath been usually paid upon Imprests and Accounts hitherto made, according to the former Custom of transacting Business between the Exchequer, Pay-office, and Bank severally.

Money for Army Services to be paid into the Bank.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Money for the Service of the Army shall be issued from his Majesty's Exchequer to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, or shall be placed, or directed to be placed, in his Hands or Possession; but the same shall be issued, and directed to be paid, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to be placed to the Account above mentioned.

Paymaster, or his Deputy, to draw on the Bank.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, by himself, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons in his Office duly authorised by the said Paymaster General, from and after the passing of this Act, shall draw upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for all Army Services whatever, and shall specify in each and every Draft the particular Service for which the same is drawn: And no Draft of the said Paymaster, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Voucher to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, unless the same specifies the Service for which it is drawn, and has been actually paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

Bank not to pay said Money, unless for Army Services, and in pursuance of proper Drafts.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies so to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, shall not be paid out of the Bank, unless for the Army Services, and in pursuance of Drafts, or Cheque Paper, to be drawn on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and signed by the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid; in which Drafts shall be specified the Heads of Service to which the Sums therein mentioned are to be applied; and which Drafts, so drawn, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay such Money to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them.

Paymaster shall insert the Balance of Publick Money in the Bank, &c.

'VII. And, that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury may have a frequent Knowledge of the Balance of Cash in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, in order to enable them to judge of the Propriety and Necessity of further Issues, and to prevent the unnecessary Accumulation of Publick Money in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after

after the passing of this Act, in the first Memorial presented every Month, or oftener if required, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, by the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, for a Supply of Money for the Army Services, such Paymaster shall insert, in the Body of such Memorial, the Sum total of the Balance of Publick Money, on his Account, in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, together with an Account of all the Claims, outstanding Drafts, and other Demands, with which such Balance is chargeable, and is to be applied.

On the Death or Removal of a Paymaster, the Balance in the Bank to vest in his Successor.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present, and of every other Paymaster of his Majesty's Forces hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit, on his Account as Paymaster General, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor, in Trust for the Service of the Army, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, to be applied to the said Service, in pursuance of the like Drafts as aforesaid. And the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for all Charges and Demands, on account of the Army Services, which are due and remain unsatisfied from the tenth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, although the same have accrued in the Time of any former Paymaster General; and also within twelve Months after the Accounts, enabling the said Paymaster General to complete the herein after mentioned Accounts, shall be received, to make up, or cause to be made up, an annual Account of the ordinary and extraordinary Services of the Army, intituled, *The Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces*, to be signed and attested by every Paymaster General, who shall have paid or discharged any Part of the said Account; the first Account to commence on the tenth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and to end the twenty-fourth Day of *December* following; and every succeeding Account to begin on the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, and to end on the twenty-fourth Day of *December* following, in the last and every succeeding Year, and to transmit the same, together with proper Vouchers, to the Auditor or Auditors of the Imprest, who shall, and they are hereby directed and required, within six Months after the Receipt thereof, to examine, or cause to be examined, the said annual Accounts, and, if found satisfactory, to present, or cause to be presented, the same to the proper Officer or Officers, for Declaration; and when the same is declared, a *Quietus* or Acquittance, in the usual Form, shall be made out to the said Paymaster or Paymasters General, his or their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

Paymaster to issue his Drafts for all Charges on account of Army Services, from April 10, 1782; and after a Time specified, to make up annual Accounts, &c.

Paymaster to keep an Account with the Bank, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued to or directed to be paid to him for the Service of the Army: And the said Paymaster General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall not actually receive; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them for the Service of the Army.

Any Person who shall forge the Name of the Paymaster, &c. shall suffer Death as a Felon.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, the Name or Hand of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, or of his Deputy, to any Draft, Cheque Paper, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, and knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Draft, Cheque Paper, Instrument, or Writing, in Form of a Draft made by such Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, or his Deputy; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever; every such Person and Persons so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be, guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Books of Account in the Paymaster's Office shall be held to belong to the same.

XI. And be it enacted, That all Books of Accounts whatsoever kept in the Office of Paymaster General shall be held to belong to the said Office, and shall not be at the Disposal of the Paymaster General, to take and dispose of the same as his private and proper Books of Account: Provided that nothing herein shall extend to prevent any Person or Persons who hath or have exercised the Office of Paymaster General, or his or their Executors or Administrators, by himself or themselves, or by any Person or Persons authorised by him or them, from taking Copies or Extracts thereof, until an Acquittance in the Exchequer shall be made out for every several Paymaster, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

No Fees to be taken in the Paymaster's Office.

'XII. And whereas it appears, from the Reports of the Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating, the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that the Salaries, Fees, and Gratuities, received by several of the Officers, Clerks, and Servants, employed in the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, have, of late Years, amounted to Sums beyond a reasonable and adequate Compensation for their respective Services;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* next, no Fee, Perquisite, Emolument, or Reward whatsoever (other than and except the Salaries and Allowances herein-after mentioned), shall be taken in the said Office for any Business, Matter, or Thing, to be done therein; and in lieu thereof, the Officers, Clerks, and Servants, in the said Office, shall receive annual Salaries, payable quarterly, without Deduction, together with such further Augmentations (the said Augmentations to be made no oftener than once in the Year) as the Increase of Business in the said Office from Time to Time shall require; the said Salaries and Augmentations to be regulated

by the Paymaſter General, by and with the Concurrence of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and his Majeſty's Approbation had thereon, and not otherwiſe; and a Liſt of the ſaid Officers, Clerks, and Servants, together with an Account of the Salaries paid, and Augmentations made to them from Time to Time, ſhall be entered in a Book, intituled, *The Salary Book*, and depoſited in the Office of the ſaid Paymaſter General, and Copies thereof lodged in the Treaſury and Bank of *England*; and if any Perſon belonging to, or who ſhall hereafter belong to, the ſaid Office, ſhall take or accept any Fee, Perquiſite, Emolument, or Reward (other than and except the Salaries and Allowances above-mentioned), he ſhall be diſmiſſed from his Office or Employment, and be rendered incapable of ſerving his Majeſty in any Employment whatever for the Space of three Years.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fees paid at the Office of the Paymaſter General, ſince the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and which ſhall be paid at the ſaid Office on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, ſhall be depoſited in the Hands of the Caſhier of the ſaid Office, or others authoriſed by the ſaid Paymaſter General, in order to form a Fund, from which a reaſonable Augmentation to the Salaries and Appointments of the ſeveral Officers, Clerks, and Servants, ſhall be made, for their Services during the aforeſaid Period; the ſaid Augmentation to be regulated by the ſaid Paymaſter General, by and with the Concurrence of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and his Majeſty's Approbation obtained thereon, and not otherwiſe; and the Remainder ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurer of *Chelſea Hoſpital*, to be applied to the Fund for an Augmentation to the Half-pay of Officers, and others provided for by this Act.

Agents not to make any Stoppages for diſcharging Fees of Office.

'XIV. And whereas the Agents of the ſeveral Regiments, Troops, and Companies, of his Majeſty's 'Army, have been accuſtomed to ſtop two Days Pay out of the Arrears or Clearings due to every Com- 'miſſioned Officer, avowedly for the Purpoſe of diſcharging Fees of Office; and whereas ſuch Stoppage 'not ſeeming to be warranted either from under the King's Sign Manual, or from any other Authority 'whatſoever;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, no ſuch Stoppage as aforeſaid ſhall be made; and if any Agent ſhall, after the ſaid twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, preſume to ſtop the ſaid two Days Pay as heretofore, or any Part thereof, ſuch Agent ſo offending ſhall be diſmiſſed from his Agency, and be rendered incapable of ſerving his Majeſty in that Capacity for the Space of three Years.

Savings in the Clothing of Invalid Companies, &c. how to be applied.

'XV. And whereas a conſiderable annual Sum of Money is or may be ſaved from the Allowance for 'Clothing of certain Invalid and Independent Companies, a large Part of which Saving is or may be ren- 'dered permanent;' be it hereby enacted, That all Sums ſaved from the ſaid Allowance, or brought in Account in conſequence of any Savings to be made in the Adminiſtration of *Chelſea Hoſpital*, ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer or Vice Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, towards a Fund for an Augmentation to the Half-pay of Officers who have been or ſhall be maimed or grievouſly wounded in his Majeſty's Land Service, or as an Augmentation to the Penſions of Widows, or as Penſions to the Children of ſuch Officers as have been killed in the ſaid Land Service, as his Majeſty ſhall direct and appoint; provided that no Addition to Half-pay, in conſequence of Maims or Wounds, or Penſions to Widows whoſe Huſbands have or ſhall have been killed in his Majeſty's Service, ſhall exceed twenty-five Pounds a Year; nor ſhall the Allowance to a ſingle Child of an Officer killed exceed twenty Pounds a Year, nor be continued longer (if a Male) than to twenty-five Years of Age, or until he be provided for in his Majeſty's Service; or, if more Children are left, the Share of each Child ſhall not exceed twelve Pounds a Year, to be continued to the Males as aforeſaid, and no otherwiſe.

Uſual Allowances, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to deprive the Paymaſter General of the uſual Allowances for himſelf, or for Contingencies, nor to prevent him from adminiſtering or applying the ſaid Contingencies according to the uſual Courſe of Office.

Not to take away the Power of removing Officers, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to take away, diminiſh, or alter, the Power of the Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces to appoint, remove, or change, at his Pleaſure, all or any of the Officers and Clerks employed in his ſaid Office; or, with the Conſent and Approbation of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three of them, ſignified in Writing, to increaſe the Number of ſuch Clerks, in caſe the Circumſtances of the Buſineſs of the ſaid Office ſhould render ſuch an Increaſe neceſſary; which ſaid additional Officers and Clerks ſhall, upon their reſpective Appointments, become intitled to the like Salaries as are herein before directed to be paid to the Officers and Clerks in a ſimilar Rank and Station in the ſaid Office, and ſhall be ſubject to all the Rules, Regulations, Proviſions, Pains, and Penalties, to which the Officers and Clerks now exiſting in the ſaid Office are made by this Act.

All Eſtimates, Debentures, &c. to be made out annually from Dec. 25.

'XVIII. And whereas it appears, by the Report made by the Commiſſioners appointed to examine, 'take, and ſtate the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that making the Payment of the Army more 'ſimple, expeditious, and intelligible, would be of great Publick Utility: And whereas it is proper that 'Regulations ſhould be made for that Purpoſe;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, all Eſtimates, Debentures, Clearing Warrants, and all Warrants and Accounts, of whatſoever Nature they may be, belonging to the Army, whether for the Space of one or more Years (any Part or Parts of a Year, as the Service may require, excepted), ſhall be made out from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* in every Year; any other Statute or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

'XIX. And whereas the dividing the Eſtabliſhments under their ſeveral Heads of Service, would greatly 'facilitate the aforeſaid Purpoſes;' be it enacted, That the Secretary at War ſhall, and he is hereby directed and

and required to form, or cause to be formed, Estimates for the several annual Services of which the Establishments of the Army consist; that is to say, An Estimate of the Charge of the Pensions to be paid to the Widows of Commissioned Officers; an Estimate of the Charge of the Clothing of the Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of his Majesty's regular Forces; an Estimate of the Charge of Agency, charged in the clearing of the several Regiments and Corps, and of the Allowances made to the Agent of the Subsistence of Non-effective Men, called *Warrant Men*; an Estimate of the Charge of the In and Out Pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*, and of the Expences of the said Hospital; an Estimate of the actual Pay of the Commissioned Officers, and Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, of his Majesty's Forces, on the several Establishments; an Estimate of the Charge of the Allowances made to Captains, Paymasters, Surgeons, and for the Use of Riding Masters, Rough Riders, and Expences incident to the same; an Estimate of the Charge of the Allowance to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, the Secretary at War, the Commissary General of the Musters, the Judge Advocate, their Deputies, Clerks, and the contingent Expences of their respective Offices, Exchequer Fees, and all other Services now paid out of the Deduction of twelve Pence in the Pound, and one Day's Pay, and not otherwise provided for by this Act: And the said Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to transmit Copies of the said Estimates, so soon as the same have been agreed to by the House of Commons, to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces.

Secretary at War to form Estimates of the several annual Services under distinct Heads.

XX. And be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury, and to issue his Drafts upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December* in every Year, in equal Payments, to such Person or Persons as have a regular Assignment from the several Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels Commandant, Majors and Captains Commandant, and Captains, for the Monies appropriated for the Clothing of the Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of his Majesty's regular Forces.

Paymaster to form his Memorials to the Treasury, &c. for Monies appropriated for Clothing.

XXI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the making any Alteration in the Privileges, Profits, or Emoluments, which the said Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels Commandant, Majors and Captains Commandant, and Captains, now derive, either from the Clothing, of the non-effective Men, called *Warrant Men*, or *Hautbois*, of their respective Regiments, Troops, and Companies; but the said Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels Commandant, Majors and Captains Commandant, and Captains, shall continue to enjoy and receive the same Privileges, Profits, and Emoluments, as they would otherwise enjoy and receive from the nett Off-reckonings, and from the non-effective Men, called *Warrant Men*, or *Hautbois*, of their respective Regiments and Corps, had this Act not been made.

Not to alter the Profits, &c. of Colonels, &c.

'XXII. And, for the better Prevention of the issuing from the Exchequer any more Monies than shall 'be necessary for the Purposes recited in this Act;' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required, from Time to Time, to transmit to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, an Account of the effective Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of his Majesty's regular Forces, and embodied Militia, serving in *Great Britain*, distinguishing each Corps severally; and the said Paymaster General shall, and he is hereby directed and required, to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts, as aforesaid, for the Subsistence of the said effective Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men, according to the said Accounts, and for no other Service under the said Title or Description.

Secretary at War to transmit to the Paymaster's Office an Account of the effective Officers, &c. in Great Britain.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Assignments, Debentures, Clearing Warrants, or other Warrants or Accounts of the Army, for Periods prior to the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; but all such Assignments, Debentures, Clearing Warrants, or other Warrants or Accounts, shall be prepared and made up in the same Manner as they would have been, had this Act not been made.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces from issuing, to the Agents of the respective Regiments, Troops, and Companies, in monthly Payments, the Allowances given to the Agents, in lieu of the Subsistence of the non-effective Men, called *Warrant Men*, formerly paid to them.

Paymaster may issue certain Allowances to Agents monthly.

XXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Allowances heretofore made to the Colonel or Commandant, known by the Name of *Allowances to the Colonel of the Subsistence of non-effective Men, called* Warrant Men *and* Hautbois, shall be added to the Pay of the said Colonels and Commandants; and the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to issue the same, in monthly Payments, at the Time the Subsistence of the Army is issued.

Allowances to Colonels to be added to their Pay.

'XXVI. And whereas the Method of setting apart the Subsistence of the non-effective Men, as a Fund 'for the recruiting and other contingent Services, tends to Obscurity and Confusion in Accounts;' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form, or cause to be formed, from Time to Time, an Estimate of the Monies which may be necessary for recruiting each Regiment, Troop, or Company, of his Majesty's Forces, and to transmit the said Estimate to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces; who shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts, as aforesaid, for the same, at the Times, and in the Proportions, which the said Secretary at War shall direct; and to charge the same to the Account of each Regiment, Troop, and Company, for whose Use the said Monies have been issued.

Secretary at War to form an Estimate of Monies necessary for recruiting each Regiment, &c. and to transmit it to the Paymaster's Office.

'XXVII. And whereas it is necessary that Accounts of the recruiting Service should be regularly transmitted;' be it enacted, That every Officer employed in the recruiting any Regiment, Troop, or Company,

Recruiting Officers, every two Months, to transf-

mit an Abſtract of the Numbers recruited, &c. to the Adjutant General, and to the Agent.

pany, of his Majeſty's Forces, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required, every two Months, to make up and to tranſmit, examined and certified by his commanding Officer, if reſident in *Great Britain* (who in this Caſe ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the ſame), to the Adjutant General of his Majeſty's Forces, an Abſtract of the Numbers recruited during the two preceding Months, and alſo to tranſmit a Copy of the ſaid Abſtract, together with a regular and exact Account of the Expences which have attended the ſaid Service during the two preceding Months, to the Agent of the Corps for which ſuch Officer is recruiting reſpectively; and on Failure herein, the Officer, through whoſe Neglect ſuch Abſtract and Account, or a Copy thereof, ſhall not have been tranſmitted to the Adjutant General, or to the Agent of the Corps reſpectively, ſhall be liable to be tried for ſuch Neglect by a General Court-martial, and, if convicted, ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other Puniſhment as by ſuch Court-martial ſhall be awarded; and the commanding Officer of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, in which ſuch Neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a Report thereof to his Colonel, if in *Great Britain*, who ſhall report the ſame to the Commander in Chief, or to the Secretary at War, in order that the Officer ſo neglecting may be brought to Trial for the ſame.

Directions to the Secretary at War relative to repaying Poundage deducted.

'XXVIII. And whereas his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to direct a Part of the Poundage 'deducted from his Forces to be returned;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, the Secretary at War ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to form, or cauſe to be formed, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, an Account for the preceding ſix Months, of the Monies neceſſary to be iſſued for defraying the Expence of repaying ſuch Parts of the Poundage deducted from the Pay of the Forces as are now returned to the effective Men of his Majeſty's Foot Forces, or which his Majeſty ſhall, by Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, hereafter direct to be repaid; and to tranſmit the ſame to the Office of the Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Land Forces, who ſhall, and is hereby directed and required, within fourteen Days from the Receipt thereof, to form his Memorials and Requiſitions, and to iſſue his Drafts, as aforeſaid, for the ſame, upon the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, and to charge them to the Account of each Corps, as aforeſaid.

Secretary at War to form the ſeveral Eſtimates herein mentioned;

'XXIX. And whereas it is expedient to keep the Services which are now provided for out of the 'Subſiſtence iſſued for the non-effective Men, or the Contingencies, more diſtinct;' be it enacted, That the Secretary at War ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to form, or cauſe to be formed, from Time to Time, an Eſtimate of the Monies neceſſary to be iſſued on account of the extra Price of Bread, when his Majeſty's Troops are in Barracks; alſo an Eſtimate, from Time to Time, of the Monies neceſſary to be iſſued for defraying the Expences of Marches; alſo, on or before the firſt Day of *November* in every Year, an Eſtimate of the Monies neceſſary to be iſſued for his Majeſty's Horſe and Dragoon Forces, uſually called *Graſs Money*; and alſo, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, an Eſtimate of the Monies neceſſary to be iſſued for the Expences of Deſerters, Subſiſtence of diſcharged Men, Fees of Offices, Hoſpital Expences, Carriage and Expences of new Arms, Travelling Expences of Officers and Horſes before they join the Regiment; together with all leſſer Contingencies, now uſually paid, or which his Majeſty ſhall, by any future Regulations, under his Royal Sign Manual, direct to be allowed to and for the Uſe of each Regiment, Troop, and Company of his Forces; and to tranſmit the ſame to the Office of Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Land Forces, who ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requiſitions, and to iſſue his Drafts as aforeſaid, for the ſeveral Monies contained in the ſaid Eſtimates, at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Proportions, as the Secretary at War ſhall direct, or are otherwiſe provided for by this Act, and to charge the ſame to the Account of each Corps, as aforeſaid.

and to tranſmit them to the Pay-office.

Certain annual Allowances to be made to Captains of Foot, &c.

'XXX. And whereas it has been the Practice to apply Part of the non-effective Subſiſtence to the 'Uſe of Captains of Troops and Companies of his Majeſty's regular Land Forces: And whereas the 'ſaid Allowance is ſubſtantially equitable; but it will be more convenient to make a ſpecifick Allowance 'in lieu thereof;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, an annual Allowance ſhall be made to each of the Captains of Companies of Foot, during their Continuance in Service, according to the Eſtabliſhment of their reſpective Companies; that is to ſay, When the Companies are at the Eſtabliſhment of ſeventy-ſix Men or upwards, the aforeſaid annual Allowance ſhall be fifty-ſix Pounds ten Shillings; when the Companies are reduced in their Eſtabliſhment under ſeventy-ſix, and are above fifty Men, the aforeſaid annual Allowance ſhall be forty-ſeven Pounds ſeven Shillings and ſix Pence; and when the Companies are reduced in their Eſtabliſhment to fifty Men or under, the aforeſaid Allowance ſhall be thirty-eight Pounds five Shillings; and alſo the annual Allowance of thirty Pounds now made to the Captains of Troops of Horſe and Dragoons, ſhall continue to be made; for which ſaid Allowances the Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Land Forces ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requiſitions, and to iſſue his Drafts as aforeſaid, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments, and to charge the ſame to the Account of the ſeveral Regiments, Troops, and Companies, to which the ſaid Captains belong.

'XXXI. And whereas the Captains of the Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids, have 'been accuſtomed to receive the Subſiſtence of certain non-effective Men called *Contingent Men*, as an 'Indemnification for the Repairs of Arms, Burials, and Loſſes by Men dying in their Debt, and have 'alſo been allowed the Pay of the non-effective Men in their ſaid ſeveral Companies: And whereas the 'Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids have been conſidered as an honourable Retirement 'for Officers of long Service, and it is proper to make a ſuitable and more equal Proviſion for that Branch 'of

'of the Service;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an annual Allowance of one hundred Pounds shall be made to each of the Captains of the Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids, when the Establishment of their respective Companies shall amount to seventy private Men, or upwards; and an annual Allowance of eighty Pounds when the Establishment is under the said Number of Private Men; for which said Allowances the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments, and to charge the same to the Account of the Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids.

Annual Allowances to be made to the Captains of the Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids.

'XXXII. And whereas his Majesty has been pleased to cause Repayment to be made to the non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of his Foot Forces, of the Stoppages made for the Use of the Paymasters and Surgeons: And whereas it is proper to make Provision for the Paymasters and Surgeons in lieu thereof;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an annual Allowance of one hundred and twenty Pounds shall be made to each of the said Paymasters and Surgeons, when the Establishment of their Companies is fifty Private Men, or upwards; and an annual Allowance of seventy Pounds, after the Companies shall be reduced in their Establishment below the said Number of Private Men: For which said Allowances, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, upon the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments; and to charge the same to the Account of each Corps, as aforesaid.

Annual Allowances to be made to Paymasters and Surgeons of the Foot Forces, in lieu of the usual Stoppages made for their Use.

'XXXIII. And whereas it has been usual for the Allowances made to the Paymasters, Surgeons, Riding Masters, and Rough Riders, of his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, to be paid to them out of the Monies issued under the Name of *Grass Money*, and it is proper to make a distinct Provision in lieu thereof;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of ten Pounds for every Troop of and in each Regiment of his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, shall be made to each of the said Paymasters, when the Establishment of the Troop amounts to forty Private Men, or upwards; and an annual Allowance at and after the Rate of seven Pounds fifteen Shillings for every Troop, shall be made to each of the said Paymasters, after they shall be reduced in their Establishment below the said Number of Private Men; and also an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of eight Pounds for every Troop of and in each Regiment of his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, shall be made to each of the said Surgeons, when the Establishment of the Troop amounts to forty Private Men; and an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of six Pounds four Shillings, for every Troop, shall be made to each of the said Surgeons, after they shall be reduced in their Establishment below the said Number of Private Men; and also an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of twenty-three Pounds six Shillings, for every Troop of and in each Regiment of his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, shall be made to the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major Commandant, of every Corps, for the Use of the said Riding Masters, Rough Riders, or for incidental Expences relating to the same, when the Establishment of the Troop amounts to forty Private Men; and an annual Allowance at and after the Rate of eighteen Pounds one Shilling, for every Troop, shall be made to the said Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, and Majors Commandant, for the aforesaid Purposes, after they shall be reduced in their Establishment below the said Number of Private Men: For which said Allowances, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments; and to charge the same to the Account of each Corps, as aforesaid.

Annual Allowances to Paymasters, Surgeons, Riding Masters, &c. of the Horse and Dragoons, in lieu of Grass Money.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That every Paymaster of a Regiment, Troop, or Company, of his Majesty's regular Forces, or embodied Militia, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out, and transmit to the Agent of such Regiment, Troop, or Company, an Account, every two Months, of the exact Subsistence actually paid to effective Officers and Men, and of the broken Periods arising from Deaths, Desertions, or Discharges of Men, in the Course of the said two Months: And on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, the said Paymaster shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and, within three Months from each of the above Periods, to transmit to the said Agent, the following Accounts; that is to say, An Account of all the Expences which have attended the Recruiting Service of his Majesty's regular Forces, for the preceding six Months, distinguishing the Subsistence of Recruits, Levy Money, and every other Article of Expence, under their several Heads; an Account of the Poundage paid to the effective Men, in the preceding six Months; an Account of the Allowances made for the extra Price of Bread, to such of the Troops who have been in Barracks, the preceding six Months; an Account of the Expences which have attended the Marches of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, from one Part of *Great Britain* to another; an Account of the Monies paid, for the preceding six Months, usually called *Grass Money*; an Account of Hospital Expences, Travelling Expences of Officers and Horses, before they join the Troop or Regiment, and all other lesser Contingencies which are now, or which his Majesty shall, by any future Regulations under his Royal Sign Manual, direct to be allowed, for the preceding six Months, under their several Heads; the said respective Accounts to be examined and certified by the commanding Officer of each respective Corps, who shall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the same; and on Failure herein, the Paymaster, through whose Neglect the said respective Accounts shall not be transmitted as aforesaid, shall be liable to a Trial for such Neglect by a General Court-martial, and

Paymaster of every Regiment, &c. to transmit to the Agent, every two Months, an Account of Subsistence actually paid therein: And twice in every Year to transmit to the said Agent the several Accounts herein specified.

and if convicted, shall be cashiered, or shall suffer such other Punishment as by such Court-martial shall be awarded; and the commanding Officer of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, in which such Neglect shall be committed, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a Report thereof to his Colonel, if in *Great Britain*, who shall report the same to the Commander in Chief, or to the Secretary at War, in order that the Officers offending may be brought to a Trial for the same.

Agents to make up annual Accounts of their respective Regiments, &c.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Agent of every Regiment, Troop, and Company of his Majesty's regular Forces, and embodied Militia, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to make up an annual Account of each Regiment, Troop, and Company, for the preceding Year, ending the twenty-fourth Day of *December*; the Accounts of the Forces and Militia serving in *Great Britain*, to be made up within six Months after the Expiration of the Year; the Accounts of the several Corps on foreign Service, within two Months after the respective Accounts, enabling the Agents to make up their said annual Accounts, shall be received by the said Agents; and in the said Accounts, the several Imprests or Monies received, including the Monies received for cast Horses sold, and every other Receipt which belongs and ought to be brought to the Credit of the Publick, in the Accounts of the respective Corps, and the several Disbursements or Monies paid, shall be properly distinguished under their several Heads of Service, the Arrears due to the several Officers, and the Agency due to them, upon the full Pay of the Commissioned Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, of the several Corps then and there to be charged, and the Balance then struck which is due from the Publick to the said Regiment, Troop, and Company; and to transmit the same within the aforesaid limited Time, together with proper Vouchers, agreeable to the present standing Regulations, or any future Regulations which his Majesty shall, under his Royal Sign Manual, direct, to the Office of the Secretary at War, and a Copy thereof to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces; and on Failure herein, or in any other of the Regulations prescribed to the said Agents by this Act, the said Agent or Agents so offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every Offence, to be recovered by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same; and the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and settle, or cause to be examined and settled, the aforesaid annual Accounts, and to transmit the same, together with Certificates of the several Charges allowed in the said Accounts, and the Balances of the same, within three Months after the Receipt of the said Accounts respectively, to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces.

and transmit the same to the Secretary at War, and Paymaster General, on Forfeiture of 100*l*.

Not to discharge Agents, &c.

XXXVI. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge any Agent or Agents from making up, in the Course of the Year, such Account or Accounts as the Secretary at War may have occasion for or require; and any Agent or Agents, refusing Obedience to such Requisition or Requisitions, shall be liable to the Penalty aforesaid.

Directions relative to mustering the Forces.

'XXXVII. And whereas the common Practice of mustering the Forces is not of present Use;' be it enacted, That his Majesty's Forces shall be mustered on, or as near as may be to, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year; at which Time the Commissaries shall, and they are hereby directed and required to take exact Lists of all the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, then actually existing in the several Regiments, Troops, and Companies; and also Lists of such Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, who have been in the several Regiments, Troops, and Companies, for any Part or Parts of the preceding Half Year, specifying the Periods at which such Officers, and Private Men, came into the several Corps, and when they died, or were removed; and also the Dates and Attestations of all Recruits, acquired in the preceding Half Year: And the Commissary General of Musters shall, and he is hereby directed and required to transmit the same to the Offices of the Secretary at War, and Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, and Comptrollers of the Accounts of the Army, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, and first Day of *May*, following the said Musters respectively.

Directions for making out Army Debentures and Clearing Warrants.

'XXXVIII. And whereas the present Method of making out the Army Debentures and Clearing Warrants is inconvenient;' be it enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to prepare and send, together with the annual Accounts of the Agents, and Certificates aforesaid, Warrants to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, authorising and directing the said Paymaster General to make out Debentures, wherein the Sums borne on the several Establishments, and the Monies disbursed on account thereof, shall be specified, and the Balance certified, which is due to or from each Regiment, Troop, and Company, of his Majesty's regular Forces, and embodied Militia; which said Debenture the Paymaster General shall, and he is hereby directed and required to transmit to the Office of the said Secretary at War, within three Months from the Receipt thereof; and the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required, immediately on Receipt of the said Debentures, to make out, or cause to be made out, Clearing Warrants, directing and authorising the said Paymaster General to form Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for the Balance or net Monies due to each Regiment, Troop, and Company, of his Majesty's regular Forces, and embodied Militia, for Clearings, and to charge the same to the Account of the said Regiment, Troop, and Company; and the said Clearing Warrants shall authorise and direct the Paymaster General to make the Excess which shall arise upon the several Establishments, after deducting therefrom the Monies so disbursed and paid as aforesaid, a Saving, and to carry it to the Credit of the Publick; and to charge every Deficiency, which shall arise from the several Establishments not being sufficient to discharge the Disbursements paid on account as aforesaid, to the general Account of Contingencies, or to such other Fund as may be applicable thereto.

‡ XXXIX. And

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to the making any Alteration in the present Mode or Regulation of the two Troops of Horse Guards, or the two Troops of Horse Grenadier Guards, the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, and the three Regiments of Foot Guards; but the same shall continue in the Practice of the same Mode and Regulations as they would otherwise have done had this Act not been made. This Act not to extend to the Horse Guards, or Foot Guards.

CAP. LI.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for further Punishment of Vagabonds, calling themselves* Egyptians.

'WHEREAS an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act for further Punishment of Vagabonds calling themselves* Egyptians, is and ought to be considered as a 'Law of excessive Severity;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

CAP. LII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the Realm of *Great Britain*.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of Supply of the several Counties therein mentioned, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to assess and levy certain Sums for relieving such of the Inhabitants of the said Counties as have been reduced to Indigence by the Failure of the last Year's Crop of Corn; and to enable his Majesty, during the next Recess of Parliament, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to permit the Importation of Corn into the said Counties for a limited Time, and in Ships or Vessels belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty, navigated by Foreign Seamen. Post. c. 81.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for providing a proper Workhouse, within the Parish of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, and for better regulating the Poor within the said Parish.

CAP. LV.

An Act for building a new Gaol for the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*; for purchasing an additional Burial Ground for the Use of the Parish of the *Holy Trinity*, in the said Town; for regulating the Fares of Hackney Coachmen, Chairmen, and Porters, and the Prices of Carriage of Goods; for altering the Time of lighting Lamps; for ascertaining the Breadth of Party Walls, and for preventing certain Nuisances within the said Town, Liberties, and Precincts thereof; for amending an Act of the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for making and establishing publick Quays or Wharfs at* Kingston upon Hull, in respect to such as are or may be built opposite to certain Staiths in the said Act described; and for other Purposes.

CAP. LVI.

An Act to allow the Drawback of the whole Duty of Customs upon the Exportation of Rice.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation of Rice, Paddy*, Indian *Corn*, Indian *Meal, and Maize, free of Duty, for a limited Time*), Rice is permitted to be imported into *Great Britain*, from any Place whatsoever, at any Time or Times before the thirtieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, without 'Payment of any Subsidy, Custom, or Duty, on Importation whatsoever:' Now, in order to encourage the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon the Exportation of any Rice which shall be imported into this Kingdom after the said thirtieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, instead and in lieu of all former Drawbacks, the Exporter shall be allowed a Drawback or Allowance of all the Duties of Customs which were paid upon the Importation of such Rice; which Drawback shall be made and allowed in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any former Drawback or Allowance payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of such Rice, was, could, or might be paid and allowed, if this Act had not been made. Cap. 90.

Drawback of the whole Duty of Customs shall be allowed on the Exportation of Rice.

CAP.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for the Sale of Prize Goods secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom, for which the Duties are not paid, or the Goods exported, within a limited Time.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional and new Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and also for repealing certain Exemptions from the Stamp Duties.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have freely granted unto your Majesty 'in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional 'and new Stamp Duties herein after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty 'that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Stamp Duties following; that is to say,

For every Skin, &c. on which a Receipt for any Legacy, &c. not exceeding 20l. an additional 2 s. 6 d. &c.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any Receipt, or other Discharge, for any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary Instrument, or for any Share or Part of a personal Estate, divided by Force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, the Amount whereof shall not exceed the Value of twenty Pounds, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of two Shillings and six Pence; and where the Amount shall exceed the Value of twenty Pounds, and not amount to one hundred Pounds, an additional Stamp Duty of five Shillings; and where the Amount thereof shall be of the Value of one hundred Pounds, an additional Stamp Duty of twenty Shillings; and a like additional Stamp Duty upon every further Sum of one hundred Pounds, so left by any Will or other testamentary Instrument, or for any Share or Part of a personal Estate, divided by Force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place:

For every Skin, &c. upon which any Probate of a Will, &c. of or above the Value of 100 l. an additional 20 s. &c.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Probate of a Will, or Letters of Administration, for any Estate of or above the Value of one hundred Pounds, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of twenty Shillings; and a further additional Duty of twenty Shillings, where the Estate is of or above the Value of three hundred Pounds; and a further additional Duty of twenty Shillings, where the Estate is of or above the Value of six hundred Pounds; and a further additional Duty of twenty Shillings, where the Estate is of or above the Value of one thousand Pounds:

Additional 1 s. to certain Duties granted in 17 Geo. 3.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, in *Great Britain*, any Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, for which a Stamp Duty of one Shilling and six Pence is payable, by virtue of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, except Bonds given as Security for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of one Shilling:

Bonds above 100 l. additional 5 s.; for 500 l. and upwards, 10 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Bond shall be engrossed, written, or printed, given as Security for any Sum of Money, the Amount whereof shall exceed one hundred Pounds, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of five Shillings; and where the Amount thereof shall be of the Value of five hundred Pounds, or upwards, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of ten Shillings:

Every Skin, &c. containing an original Writ, &c. where the Debt amounts to 40 s. additional 6 d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed or written any original Writ (except such Original upon which a Writ of *Capias* issues), *Subpœna*, Bill of *Middlesex*, *Latitat*, Writ of *Capias*, *Quo Minus*, Writ of *Dedimus Potestatem* to take Answers, examine Witnesses, or appoint Guardians, or any other Writ whatsoever, or any other Process or Mandate that shall issue out or pass the Seals of any of the Courts at *Westminster*, Courts of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, Courts in the Counties Palatine, or any other Court whatsoever holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to forty Shillings, or above, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value (Writs of Covenant for levying Fines, Writs of Entry for suffering Common Recoveries, and Writs of *Habeas Corpus*, always excepted), there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of six Pence:

On Dispensations, &c. an additional 40 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any Dispensation to hold two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Dispensation or Faculty from the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Master of the Faculties for the Time being, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of forty Shillings:

For

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be engroſſed, written, or printed, any Admiſſion into any of the four Inns of Court, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of forty Shillings:

Inns of Court, an additional 40 s.;

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be engroſſed, written, or printed, any Regiſter, Entry, Teſtimonial, or Certificate of the Degree of Utter Barriſter, taken in any of the ſaid four Inns of Court, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of four Pounds:

and on Certificate of Degree of Utter Barriſter taken therein, additional 4 l.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be engroſſed, written, or printed, any Grant or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, or the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchiſe, Liberty, or Privilege, to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, or Exemplification of the ſame (Commiſſions of Rebellion in Proceſs always excepted), there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of forty Shillings:

On Letters Patent, &c. an additional 40 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed, any Admittance, or Inſtrument for admitting, of any Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer or Officers, in any Court whatſoever in *Great Britain* (not being an annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whoſe Office is under the Value of ten Pounds *per Annum*, in Salary, Fees, or other Perquiſites), there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of forty Shillings:

On Admittance of a Fellow, or of an Attorney, &c. additional 40 s.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed, any Note or Bill of Lading, which ſhall be ſigned for any Goods or Merchandizes to be exported, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of four Pence.

Bills of Lading, additional 4 d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed, any Certificate or Debenture for drawing back any Cuſtoms or Duties, or any Part of any Cuſtoms or Duties, for or in reſpect of the reſhipping or exporting of any Goods or Merchandizes, which ſhall be exported, or ſhipped to be exported, from *Great Britain*, for any Parts beyond the Seas, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of eight Pence:

Certificates for drawing back, an additional 8 d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, any Citation or Monition, made in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or any Libel or Allegation, Depoſition, Anſwer, Sentence, or final Decree, or any Inventory exhibited in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports, or whereupon any Copies of them reſpectively ſhall be ingroſſed or written, or upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Proteſt, or any other notorial Act whatſoever, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of one Shilling:

On every Citation or Monition, &c. an additional 1 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, any Conveyance, Surrender of Grants or Offices, Releaſe, or other Deed whatſoever, which ſhall be inrolled of Record in any of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or in any other Court of Record whatſoever, or by any *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, or Clerk of the Peace, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of two Shillings and ſix Pence:

On every Conveyance, &c. inrolled in any Court of Record, &c. an additional 2 s. 6 d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, any Writ of Covenant for levying Fines, any Writ of Entry for ſuffering a Common Recovery, and any Exemplification, of what Nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the Seal of any Court whatſoever, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of five Shillings:

Writs of Covenant for Fines, &c. additional 5 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any beneficial Warrant or Order, under the Sign Manual of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors (except Warrants or Orders for the Service of the Navy, Army, and Ordnance), there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of five Shillings:

Beneficial Warrant, additional 5 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Transfer of Stock in any Company, Society, or Corporation, within *Great Britain*, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of two Shillings and three Pence.

Transfer of Stock, an additional 2 s. 3 d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed, any Copy of any Surrender of, and Admittance to, any Cuſtom-right or Tenant-right Eſtate, not being Copyhold, which ſhall paſs by Surrender and Admittance, or by Admittance only, and which ſhall not paſs by Deed (except ſuch Cuſtom-right or Tenant-right Eſtates as ſhall not exceed the clear yearly Value of twenty Shillings), within thoſe Parts of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of two Shillings and ſix Pence.

On every Surrender, &c. not Copyhold, an additional 2 s. 6 d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed, any Surrender of, or Admittance to, any Copyhold Land or Tenement, (except ſuch Copyhold Lands or Tenements as ſhall not exceed the clear yearly Value of twenty Shillings), within thoſe Parts of *Great Britain*, called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or any Grant or Leaſe by Copy of Court Roll, or any other Copy of the Court Roll of any Honour or Manor within the ſaid Parts of *Great Britain* (other than and except the original Surrender to the Uſe of a Will, and the Court Roll or Books wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entered or inrolled), there ſhall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of two Shillings and ſix Pence:

On every Surrender, &c. Copyhold Eſtate (except, &c.) an additional 2 s. 6 d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Bill, Anſwer, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, Interrogatories, Depoſitions taken by Commiſſion, or any other Pleadings whatſoever, in the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy Court,

On every Pleading in Chancery, &c. an additional 6 d.

Court, and County Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of six Pence:

Admission into Corporation, &c. additional 2 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Admission into any Corporation or Company, or any Matriculation in either of the two Universities, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of two Shillings:

Surrender or Resignation, Charter or Seisine of Houses, &c. in Scotland, additional 1 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any principal or original Instrument of Surrender or Resignation, Service or Cognition of Heirs, Charter or Seisine of any Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holding Burgage, or of Burgage Tenure, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of one Shilling:

For every original Seisine taken upon a Mortgage, &c. in Scotland, an additional 1 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper upon which shall be ingrossed or written any principal or original Seisine, taken or following upon any Mortgage, Wadset, Heretable Bond, Alienation, or Disposition, or upon any Charter, Precept of *Clare Constat*, Retours, Apprizings, or Adjudications of Lands or Tenements holding of any Subject as aforesaid, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of one Shilling:

For every original Retour of any Service of Heirs, &c. in Scotland, an additional 1 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any principal or original Retour of any Service of Heirs, or any Precept of *Clare Constat* of Lands or Tenements holding of any Subject as aforesaid, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of one Shilling:

For every Charter or Resignation, &c. in Scotland, an additional 1 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Charter or Resignation, Confirmation, *Novo Damus*, or Charter upon Apprizing, or Adjudication made or granted by such Superior or others as aforesaid, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of one Shilling:

For every original Instrument of Surrender of Lands, &c. in Scotland, an additional 1 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any principal or original Instrument of Surrender or Resignation of any Messuages, Houses, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Tithes, Mills, Fishings, and other Heretable Rights, or any of them, to be made to any of his Majesty's Subjects, who are or shall be the Superiors thereof; or to any City, Town, Burgh, or Corporation; or to any Magistrates or others who have Power to receive such Surrenders or Resignations, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of one Shilling:

For every Agreement, &c. 6 s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Agreement shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, whether the same shall be only the Evidence of the Contract, or obligatory upon the Parties from its being a written Instrument, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of six Shillings:

For every Inventory, &c. made with Reference to any Agreement, &c. a Duty of 2 s. 6 d.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Inventory or Catalogue of any Furniture, Goods, or Effects, made with Reference to any Agreement, or for the Security of any Person (except Inventories produceable in the Ecclesiastical Courts, and also except Inventories of Goods and Chattels distrained for Rent in Arrear), there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of two Shillings and six Pence:

Award, 5 s.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Award, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of five Shillings.

Act not to affect Legacies, &c. left to the Wife, Children, or Grandchildren of the Testator.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with the additional Duties by this Act imposed, any Legacy left by any Will, or other testamentary Instrument, or any Share or Part of a personal Estate to be divided by Force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, which shall be left to the Wife, Children, or Grandchildren, of the Person making such Will or testamentary Instrument, or shall be divided amongst them by Force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place.

Corporations exempted.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or make liable any Label, Slip, or Memorandum, containing the Heads of Insurances to be made by the Corporations of the *Royal Exchange Assurance*, or *London Assurance*, or the Corporations of the *Royal Exchange Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire*, and *London Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire*, or any of them, to the Payment of the Stamp Duties charged by this Act upon Contracts or Agreements.

Agreements to which Act shall not extend.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty of six Shillings, by this Act imposed on Agreements, any Memorandum or Agreement for any Lease at Rack Rent of any Messuage under the yearly Value of five Pounds; or to charge any Memorandum or Agreement for the Hire of any Labourer, Artificer, Manufacturer, or menial Servant; or to charge any Memorandum, Letter, or Agreement, made for or relating to the Sale of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes; or to charge any Memorandum or Agreement where the Matter of Memorandum or Agreement shall not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds; or to charge any Memorandum or Agreement made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, that shall be stamped with the Duty required on Deeds in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

21 Days allowed for Payment of Duty on Agreements.

V. Provided also, That no Memorandum or Agreement not stamped, shall be deemed to be void, in case the same shall be stamped at the Head Office, or the said Duty shall be paid thereon, and a Receipt given thereon for the same by the proper Officer receiving such Duty, within twenty-one Days after the same shall have been entered into.

VI. And

VI. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying, all the said additional and new Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management, of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to use and provide such Stamps to denote the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the said several Duties herein-before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Duties granted by this Act to be under the Management of Commissioners for Stamps.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, to prevent the Multiplication of Stamps upon such Pieces of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheets or Pieces of Paper, on which several Duties are by the several Acts of Parliament imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, instead of the distinct Stamps directed to be provided to denote the several Duties on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, charged therewith, to cause, if they shall see Occasion, one new Stamp to be provided to denote the said several Duties, and the additional Duty granted by this Act, on every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, charged with the said several Duties.

One new Stamp may be provided, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, liable to the Duties hereby charged, shall, before the same shall be engrossed, printed, or written upon, be brought to the Head Office for stamping or marking Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves, or by their Officers employed under them, shall forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Person or Persons from Time to Time, stamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, which shall be brought to them for that Purpose; the Person so bringing the same paying, to the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties for the Time being, or his Deputy or Clerk, the several Duties payable for the same by virtue of this Act.

Vellum, Parchment, &c. to be stamped before printed or wrote on, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the same Allowance shall be made on present Payment of the several Duties granted by this Act, and in such Manner, as by any former Law relating to Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is directed and allowed.

Usual Allowance.

X. And be it further enacted, That such Stamps as the said Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered and renewed; and that all Persons who shall have in their Custody or Possession any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked with a Stamp or Mark which shall be so altered or renewed, or on which, being already stamped with a Stamp denoting any former Duty, a new Stamp is hereby directed to be impressed, shall have the like Remedy and Allowance as by any former Law relating to Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, is in like Cases directed.

Stamps may be altered and renewed, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this, or any other Act of Parliament, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this or any other Act of Parliament granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same; or shall utter, vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, liable to the said Stamp Duties, with such counterfeit Mark or Impression thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeited; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Stamp Duties, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps, or knowingly vending any such Counterfeits, to suffer Death as Felons.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the several Duties hereby imposed; and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said additional and new Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the said additional and new Duties hereby imposed.

Duties granted by this Act to be levied, &c. as those under former Stamp Acts.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Parts of any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to any Turnpike, Highway, Paving, Road, Bridge, Inclosure, Navigation, or Canal, or any other Matter or Thing, passed before the fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, as exempt any Mortgage, Assignment, Transfer, or other Security for borrowing Money, or any Nomination, Contract, Bond, Warrant, Judgment, or other Writing whatsoever liable to stamped Duties, from being stamped, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Clauses in Turnpike and Navigation Acts, &c. repealed.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Repeal shall not extend to any Transfer of any Publick or Government Stocks or Funds; or to any Instruments, Documents, or other Writings whatsoever, concerning the Publick Revenue, or Publick Funds; or to any other Writing expressly exempted from the Stamp Duties by any Act of Parliament granting any such Duty or Duties, unless where such Exemption has been repealed.

To what Cases the Repeal shall not extend.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of

Duties to be paid to Receiver General of Stamp Duties.

of the Exchequer, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, at such Time, and in such Manner, as any former Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are directed to be paid.

A separate Account thereof to be kept by the Auditor of the Exchequer. How to be applied.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

In case the Duties granted this Session for Payment of the Annuities granted by the Lottery Act, shall prove insufficient for that Purpose,

XVII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times it shall happen, that the Produce of the several Duties granted by this Act, together with the several other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Payment of the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and of thirteen Shillings and four Pence *per Centum*, in respect of twelve Millions, borrowed in pursuance of an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*), shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and also the said Annuity of thirteen Shillings and four Pence *per Centum*, to continue for seventy-seven Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and then to cease, together with the other Charges and Expences attending the said respective Annuities, to be satisfied and paid out of the same, at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment, at which the same are directed by the said Act to be paid; then, and so often, and in every such Case, such Deficiency or Deficiencies shall and may be supplied out of any of the Monies which, at any Time or Times, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues, composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf), and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be, from Time to Time, issued and applied accordingly: And if at any Time or Times, before any Monies of the said Fund, to be established as aforesaid, shall be brought into the Exchequer as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the several Annuities as aforesaid, which shall be actually incurred, and grown due, at any of the half-yearly Days of Payment before mentioned; that then, and in every such Case, the Money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the Monies of the Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be issued accordingly.

the Deficiency shall be supplied out of the Sinking Fund:

To be replaced out of the next Supplies.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

In case of a Surplus of Duties, the same shall be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Fund, after the said several and respective Annuities, and all Arrears thereof, are satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall, from Time to Time, be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by the Authority of Parliament, and as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Issue.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LIX.

An Act to provide that the Proceedings on the Bill, now depending in Parliament, *for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, for certain Breaches of Publick Trust, and High Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coast of* Coromandel, *in the* East Indies, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament.

CAP. LX.

An Act for further continuing so much of an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for restraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same,* as relates to restraining the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, from alienating or otherwise disposing of their respective real Estates.

CAP.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for vesting in *Henry* Earl of *Pembroke*, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever, the Fee-simple and Inheritance of the Hundred of *Kynwardston*, and certain Lands and Hereditaments in the Parishes of *Great Bedwyn* and *Burbage*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for settling other Lands and Hereditaments in lieu thereof to the same Uses.

CAP. LXII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp Duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp Duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent.

[*Rep. 25 Geo. 3. c. 79.*]

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Stage Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned.

[*Rep. 25 Geo. 3. c. 51. and other Duties granted in lieu.*]

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for taking away from the Commissioners of Excise, in *England* and *Scotland*, the Power of compounding with Persons making Malt not to sell, but to be consumed in their own private Families.

'WHEREAS by the several Statutes now in force for imposing Duties upon all Malt made in *Great Britain*, the Commissioners of Excise, or other Persons by them respectively appointed for that Purpose, are authorised to compound and agree with such Persons as shall make Malt not to sell or make Profit thereof, but to be consumed in their own private Families only, at a certain Rate or Payment for every Head, which, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of such Composition, shall be of the Family of such Persons respectively, as in and by the said Statutes is particularly directed and required: And whereas great Frauds have been, and are now frequently practised by means of such Compositions, and great Quantities of Malt have been privately sold and disposed of by such Compounders, to the manifest Injury of the Revenue, and of the fair Trader;' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, all the Powers and Authority to the Commissioners of Excise, or other Persons, by all or any of the said Acts given, to compound and agree with any Person or Persons for the Duties on Malt by any such Persons made or to be made, shall cease and determine; any Thing in any of the said Statutes, or in either of them, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Compositions, for making Malt for private Families, shall cease.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who hath or have already made Composition or Agreement for the Duties of the Malt by them respectively made, or to be made, in pursuance of the said Acts, or any of them, shall, on or before the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, make true and particular Entries of all such Malt as they, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any of them, were possessed of on the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or had in his or their Custody or Possession, at the Office of Excise within the Limits of which they shall respectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also all the Malt of which no such Entry shall be made; and within six Days after he, she, or they, shall have made, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, shall pay down for the said Malt the several Duties chargeable upon Malt, or, in Default thereof, shall forfeit and lose double the Value of the said Malt; and that the Houses, Outhouses, and other Places belonging to such Compounders, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall, and are hereby made liable to the Survey of the Officers for the Duties on Malt, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, and under the same Fines and Penalties for Refusal, as Persons making Malt for Sale are liable.

Compounders to make Entries, &c.

Houses, &c. of Compounders, liable to the Survey of proper Officers.

'III. And whereas it may have happened, that, in pursuance of the Powers by the said before-recited Statutes given, the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose may, since the twenty-third Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, have made or renewed Compositions for the Duties on Malt with Persons applying to make or renew such Compositions, and the Money payable for the same may have been received by such Officers:' Now, to prevent all Confusion, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Compositions as shall have been so made, renewed, or agreed to be made, since the said twenty-third Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be, and are hereby declared null and void; and all such Sums of Money as shall have been received by the said Officers from the Persons so making or renewing their Compositions as aforesaid, shall, and the same are hereby directed and required to be returned to the Person and Persons respectively

ſpectively who ſhall have paid the ſame; any Thing in the ſaid former Acts to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures to be levied and recovered, &c. in the ſame Manner as thoſe under former Laws of Exciſe.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duties upon the Malt Stock in hand, ſhall be ſued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for veſting the Fort of* Senegal, *and its Dependencies, in the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa;" *and to veſt as well the ſaid Fort and its Dependencies, as all other the* Britiſh *Forts and Settlements upon the Coaſt of* Africa, *lying between the Port of* Sallee *and* Cape Rouge, *together with all the Property, Eſtate, and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa, *in or upon the ſaid Forts, Settlements, and their Dependencies, in his Majeſty; and for ſecuring, extending, and improving the Trade to* Africa; and for veſting *James Fort,* in the River *Gambia,* and its Dependencies, and all other the *Britiſh* Forts and Settlements between the Port of *Sallee* and *Cape Rouge,* in the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*; and for ſecuring and regulating the Trade to *Africa.*

'WHEREAS by the Preliminary Articles of Peace between his Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian 'King, ſigned at *Verſailles*, on the twentieth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and 'eighty-three, it was agreed, that the Fort of *Senegal*, and its Dependencies, ſhould be ceded to his 'Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, who, on his Part, guarantied to his Majeſty the Poſſeſſion of *Fort James*, and 'the River *Gambia:* And whereas the ſaid Fort and River are within the Limits between the Port of '*Sallee* and *Cape Rouge*, on the Coaſt of *Africa*; and by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of 'his preſent Majeſty, (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, in-* 'tituled, "*An Act for veſting the Fort of* Senegal, *and its Dependencies, in the Company of Merchants trad-* "*ing to* Africa;" *and to veſt as well the ſaid Fort and its Dependencies, as all other the* Britiſh *Forts and* 'Settlements *upon the Coaſt of* Africa, *lying between the Port of* Sallee *and* Cape Rouge, *together with* 'all *the Property, Eſtate, and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa, *in or upon the* 'ſaid *Forts, Settlements, and their Dependencies, in his Majeſty; and for ſecuring, extending, and im-* 'proving *the Trade to* Africa), were veſted in his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and were there-'tofore veſted in the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, by an Act made in the twenty-third 'Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for extending and* 'improving *the Trade to* Africa): And whereas it will tend to the Preſervation and Improvement of the '*Britiſh* Trade, if the ſaid Fort and River, and their Dependencies, extending to *Cape Rouge* as afore-'ſaid, were under the Direction of, and veſted in the ſaid Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, in 'like Manner as they were before the ſaid Act, made in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and immediately after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid Act, made in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Act made in the laſt Seſ-* *ſion of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for veſting the Fort of* Senegal, *and its Dependencies, in the Com-* "*pany of Merchants trading to* Africa;" *and to veſt as well the ſaid Fort and its Dependencies, as all other the* Britiſh *Forts and Settlements upon the Coaſt of* Africa, *lying between the Port of* Sallee *and* Cape Rouge, *together with all the Property, Eſtate, and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa, *in or upon the ſaid Forts, Settlements, and their Dependencies, in his Majeſty; and for ſecuring, extending, and improving the Trade to* Africa), and every Clauſe, Matter, and Thing therein contained, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

5 Geo. 3. c. 44. repealed.

From the paſſing of this Act, Fort James, and the River Gambia, their Dependencies, &c. ſhall be veſted in the African Company.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, as well the ſaid *Fort James* and the River *Gambia*, and their Dependencies, as all other the Forts, Lands, Caſtles, Settlements, and Factories, on the Coaſt of *Africa*, beginning at the Port of *Sallee*, and extending from thence to *Cape Rouge*, and all other the Regions, Countries, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Coaſts, Ports, Bays, Rivers, and Places, lying and being within the Limits aforeſaid, and the Iſlands near adjoining to thoſe Coaſts, and comprehended within the ſaid Limits, excepting ſuch Forts, Settlements, Iſlands, and Territories within the ſame, as by the ninth Article of the Preliminary Articles of Peace herein before mentioned, are ceded and reſtored by his Majeſty to the Moſt Chriſtian King; and all other the Property, Eſtate, and Effects whatſoever, which, prior to the making the ſaid

Act of the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, were possessed by the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, or claimed by them in respect to such their Possessions within the said Limits, and which by the said Act were vested in, possessed, or claimed by his Majesty, shall be, and the same, and every Part thereof, in the State the same shall now be in, are hereby declared to be vested in the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, to be employed at all Times hereafter for the Protection, Encouragement, and Defence of the *African* Trade, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, and subject to the same Rules, Orders, Direction, Government, Limitations, Restrictions, Powers, and Authorities, as the other Forts and Settlements upon the Coast of *Africa* are now, or which those in this Act mentioned were heretofore, when vested in the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, by virtue of the said Act made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign: And the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa* shall and may use and exercise all Powers, Privileges, and Authorities whatsoever, which were granted to them by the said Act, so far as the same concern any of the Territories, Forts, Settlements, or other the Premises, lying within the Limits aforesaid, and vested in them by virtue of this Act.

The African Trade to be free and open to all his Majesty's Subjects.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trade to and from *Africa* shall continue free and open to all his Majesty's Subjects; and that it shall be lawful for all his Majesty's Subjects, without Preference or Distinction, to trade and traffick to and from any of the Ports or Places hereby vested in the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, without any Restraint whatever; and that the Forts, Warehouses, and Buildings hereby vested in them, shall continue to be free and open to all his Majesty's Subjects, in like Manner, and for the same Purposes, and subject to the same Orders and Regulations they heretofore were, under the Authority of the said Act made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign.

No Servant to the Committee of the Company to export Negroes on his own Account.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any of the Officers or Servants, employed by the Committee of the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, upon the Coast of *Africa*, to export Negroes from thence upon their own Account; and that if any of the said Officers or Servants shall be found to be, directly or indirectly, interested in such Exportation of Negroes from *Africa*, he shall be dismissed from the Service of the said Committee.

Servants to the Committee to account annually, upon Oath.

'V. And whereas by the said Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign, it is 'enacted, That the Committee of the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, shall give an Account, upon Oath, of all the Money received by them, and the Application thereof; but no Provision 'is thereby made with respect to the Accounts to be given by their Officers and Servants of the Disposal 'or Application of the Goods and Stores purchased from Time to Time by the said Committee, and by 'them sent to *Africa*, to be there used and applied, as by the said Act is directed;' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Officer or other Person employed by the said Committee, on the Coast of *Africa*, to whom any Part of such Goods and Stores, so purchased, and sent out as aforesaid, shall be consigned and delivered, shall be required to transmit to the said Committee, once at least in every Year, an Account of the Disposal and Application of all such Goods and Stores within the preceding Year, having first made Oath to the Truth of such Account before such Person as shall be authorized by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to administer the same; and that no such Officer, or other Person as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be discharged, in respect of any such Goods and Stores consigned or delivered to him as aforesaid, in any other Manner than by an Account given upon Oath of the Disposal and Application thereof; and if any such Officer, or other Person, shall neglect to transmit to the said Committee such Account as is herein-before required, the said Committee are hereby enjoined and required forthwith to suspend him from the Enjoyment of his Salary; and in case, upon Enquiry, they shall find such Neglect to have been wilful, they are hereby enjoined and required to dismiss him from their Service.

Committee to make out, annually, an Account of the Disposal of the Goods and Stores sent out, &c.

'VI. And, to prevent any Misapplication of the Sums granted by Parliament for the Support and 'Maintenance of the Forts and Settlements upon the Coast of *Africa*, or Embezzlement of the Goods 'and Stores by the Servants of the said Company;' Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee shall yearly, and every Year, within three Months after they shall have received the Accounts, by this Act directed, of the Disposal and Application, upon the Coast of *Africa*, of the Goods and Stores by them purchased and sent out, make out a distinct Account, as well of the Sum granted by Parliament for the preceding Year, as of the Disposal and Application of the Goods and Stores upon the Coast of *Africa* as aforesaid, together with a Schedule of what Part of the said Goods and Stores remain on hand towards the Expenditure of the succeeding Year; which Account shall be by them laid before both Houses of Parliament, and also delivered in to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, attested upon Oath, in like Manner as the Account by them to be rendered of the Application of Monies granted by Parliament is, by the said Act made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign, directed to be attested.

CAP.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Waggons, Wains, Carts, and other such Carriages, not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

By 25 Geo. 3 c 47. these Duties are transferred from the Commissioners of Stamps to those for the Affairs of Taxes.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have 'freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several new Rates and Duties 'herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say),

For every Waggon, &c. with three or four Wheels (not already charged) 4s. per Annum:

That every Person who shall keep any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage, with three or four Wheels (except such Carriages as are now charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise), shall yield and pay annually the Sum of four Shillings for every such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage as aforesaid, which shall be expressed in a Licence * for that Purpose:

For two-wheeled Carriages, 2s. per Annum.

And that every Person who shall keep any Cart or other Carriage, with two Wheels, (except such Carriages as are now charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise), shall yield and pay annually the Sum of two Shillings for every such Cart or other Carriage, which shall be expressed in a Licence for that Purpose.

No Person to pay for more than a limited Number, &c.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be obliged to pay the said yearly Sum of four Shillings for more than one such Carriage employed in Agriculture only, nor for more than three such Carriages employed for any other Purpose, on which the said Duty of four Shillings is hereby charged, where such Waggons, Wains, or other such Carriages, are kept by or for him or her, for his or her own Use only, and shall not be used for the Carriage of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for Hire, or be let out for Hire.

Not to extend to Agriculture.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty hereby imposed, any Cart or other Carriage with two Wheels, employed in Agriculture only, and not employed in Parks or Pleasure Ground, or used for the Carriage of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for Hire, or let out for Hire.

One Horse Peat Carts.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to Carts with two Wheels drawn by one Horse only, and employed only for the Carriage of Peats or Turf for Fuel, and not let out for Hire.

Carriages carrying Arms, &c. not deemed working for Hire.

V. And be it enacted, That in case any Waggon, or other Carriage, shall be pressed for the Purpose of conveying any Arms, Ammunition, or other Baggage, under and by virtue of any Law for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, or for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore, and the Owner thereof shall be paid for such Carriage, the same shall not be deemed to be a Working for Hire within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Stamp-duties.

'VI. And, for the better and for effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the said Rates and 'Duties herein-before granted,' Be it enacted, That the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to provide and use such Marks or Stamps as they shall think fit to denote the Duty, and to repair, renew, or alter the same, from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorized to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Persons living in London, or within the Weekly Bills, shall give Notice, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall have or keep any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, for his, her, or their own Use, or the Use of any Person of or for whom he, she, or they, is, are, or shall be Committees, Trustees, or Guardians, if living in *London*, *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall, within thirty Days after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or within twenty Days after he or she shall begin to keep such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage,

* *Licence declared unnecessary by 25 Geo. 3. c. 47. Sect. 5.*

and

and from Time to Time within twenty Days after beginning to keep any other such Carriage or Carriages respectively, not being in the Place or Stead of the former, give Notice in Writing, at the Head Office in *London* for stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, of his, her, or their keeping the same, and of the Number of the Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, so by him, her, or them respectively kept as aforesaid, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they respectively reside; and shall at the same Time pay down the respective annual Rates and Duties so imposed as aforesaid for keeping the same.

Persons residing in any other Part of Great Britain to give like Notice.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall keep any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, for his or her own Use, or for the Use of any Person of or for whom he, she, or they shall be Committees, Trustees, or Guardians, in any other Part of *Great Britain*, shall, within sixty Days after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or within twenty Days after he, she, or they shall begin to keep such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, and from Time to Time within twenty Days after beginning to keep any other such Carriage or Carriages respectively, not being in the Place or Stead of the former, give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer appointed by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, residing next to the Place where such Person or Persons for whose Use the same shall be so kept shall respectively inhabit, of his, her, or their keeping the same, and of the Number of the Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, so by him or them respectively kept, as aforesaid, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they respectively reside; and shall at the same Time pay down the respective annual Rates and Duties so imposed as aforesaid for the keeping the same.

Such Notice as aforesaid to be given, and Payment made, annually, on Forfeiture of 5 l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall give, or be obliged to give such Notice as aforesaid, is and are hereby required, at or within twenty Days after the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after the Times of giving or being obliged to give such first Notice, to give a fresh Notice in Manner aforesaid, and pay down the respective annual Rates and Duties above mentioned, according to the Number of Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, so by him, her, or them respectively then kept, and in the same Manner to renew such Notice, and make such Payment, from Year to Year, as long as he, she, or they shall so keep any such Carriages; and if any Person or Persons shall so keep any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage as aforesaid, without giving such first or other Notice, and making such Payments yearly in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of five Pounds for each Offence.

Not obliged to go further than next Market Town, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel, for the making such Entry, or the Payment of the said Duties, or other Cause whatsoever, touching or concerning the same, if he or she live in a Market Town, out of the said Town, or if he or she live out of a Market Town, then to no other Place than to the Market Town nearest to his or her Habitation.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Payment of the said several Rates and Duties, so hereby granted, at the said Head Office of Stamps in *London*, or to the respective Officers in the Country, a Licence shall be given to every Person so paying such respective Rates and Duties; which Licence shall contain the Number of such Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, so respectively entered, the Sum paid for the same, and the Time for which such Licence shall be granted.

Prosecutions to be determined by a neighbouring Justice.

Appeal.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Prosecutions for the Recovery of the Duties hereby granted, as also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed against this Act, shall be heard and determined by any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeiture shall be made, or Offence committed; and if the Party finds himself aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, he shall and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who are hereby authorised and impowered to hear and determine the same, and their Judgement therein shall be final: And every such Justice is hereby authorised and strictly enjoined and required, upon Complaint or Information exhibited and brought of any Forfeiture incurred, or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to summon the Party accused, and upon his Appearance, or Refusal or Neglect to appear, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement thereupon, and to award and issue out Warrants under his Hand for the levying of such Forfeiture and Penalty upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any.

Justice may mitigate.

XIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate or lessen any such Forfeiture or Penalty as he shall think fit; reasonable Costs to the Officers and Informers being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so that such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred over and above the Costs.

Offences cognizable, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be brought or sued forth in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for any Offence against this Act, touching or concerning the Duties hereby granted for or upon any Waggons, Wains, or Carts, in Cases where such Offences are cognizable by any Justice or Justices of the Peace.

Certiorari.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Writ or Writs of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution, or other Proceedings, upon any Order or Orders made in pursuance of this Act; but Execution and other Proceedings shall and may be had and made thereupon, any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof, notwithstanding.

Distribution of Forfeitures.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act (all neceſſary Charges for the Recovery thereof being firſt deducted) ſhall be divided and diſtributed, one Moiety thereof to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Payment of Duties, and making Entry.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Caſe, where the Duty or Duties required by this Act to be paid by any Perſon chargeable with the ſame, ſhall be paid, and Entry made as aforeſaid, before any Information laid of ſuch Entry or Payment not having been made, although not ſtrictly within the Time for that Purpoſe mentioned, no Perſon having made ſuch Payment and Entry ſhall be proſecuted for not having made ſuch Payment and Entry within the Time limited by this Act.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon, having made due Entry and Payment of the Duty for any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, required by this Act to be licenſed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, ſhall die before the End of the Year for which ſuch Entry and Payment ſhall be made; in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon, claiming Title to every ſuch Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, by, from, or under ſuch deceaſed Perſon, to make uſe of ſuch Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, for or in reſpect whereof ſuch Entry and Duty ſhall have been made and paid as aforeſaid, during the Reſidue of the Year for which ſuch Payment ſhall have been made, in like Manner as ſuch deceaſed Perſon might have done if living.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties herein before granted ſhall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and pay the ſame (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, being firſt deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as the Duties now charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid: And in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered, ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money, ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be a Fund for Payment of the ſeveral Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*).

Application thereof.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts. *See* 25 *Geo.* 3. c. 47.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon of Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing therein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on the Regiſtry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Chriſtenings.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

Extended to Proteſtant Diſſenters by 25 *Geo.* 3. c. 75.

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'aſſembled, towards raiſing ſuch Supplies as are neceſſary to defray your Majeſty's publick Ex-'pences, do humbly preſent your Majeſty with the Grant of the new Duty herein after mentioned;' and do beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, there ſhall be charged, levied, and paid unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the new Duty following; (that is to ſay,)

Upon the Entry of every Burial, Marriage, &c. 3d.

Upon the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Chriſtening, in the Regiſter of any Pariſh, Precinct, or Place in *Great Britain*, a Stamp-duty of three Pence.

The Duty to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the ſaid Duty herein before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management, of the Commiſſioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to appoint and employ ſuch Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to allow ſuch Salaries and incidental Charges as may be neceſſary, and to provide and uſe ſuch Stamps, to denote the ſaid Duty, as ſhall be requiſite in that Behalf; and to do all other Things neceſſary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the ſaid Duty herein before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authoriſed to put in Execution any former Law concerning ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That every Parſon, Vicar, or Curate, or other Perſon having Authority to make Entries of Burials, Marriages, Births, or Chriſtenings, who ſhall, from and after the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, enter any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Chriſtening, in the Regiſter for any Pariſh, Precinct, or Place in *Great Britain*, before the Parchment, Vellum, or Paper, on which the Entry of ſuch Regiſter ſhall be made, ſhall have been duly ſtamped, as by this Act is directed, every ſuch Parſon, Vicar, Curate, or other Perſon, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Parſons, &c. who ſhall enter any Burial, &c. on unſtamped Paper.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Parſon, Vicar, Curate, or other Perſon having Authority to make the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Chriſtening, is hereby veſted with full Power and Authority, previous to the making thereof in the Regiſter of any Pariſh, Precinct, or Place in *Great Britain*, to demand and receive from the Undertaker, or other Perſon employed in and about the Funeral of any Perſon ſo to be buried, or from the Parties married, or from the Parent of the Child, whoſe Birth or Chriſtening is regiſtered, or other Perſon requiring the Chriſtening of ſuch Child, the Sum of three Pence: And if ſuch Undertaker, or other Perſon, ſo employed in and about ſuch Funeral, or if the Parties ſo married, or the Parent of, or other Perſon bringing the Child, whoſe Birth or Chriſtening ſhall be ſo required to be regiſtered, ſhall neglect or refuſe, on Demand, to pay the ſaid Duty, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Parſons, &c. impowered to demand 3 d. &c.

Parties refuſing, to forfeit 5 l.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens and Overſeers of every Pariſh, or one of them, ſhall, from Time to Time, as Occaſion ſhall require, provide one or more Book or Books for the regiſtering of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Chriſtenings, with ſuch Stamps for each Entry to be made therein, as by this Act is required; and ſhall pay for ſuch Book or Books, and the Stamps to be contained therein, out of the Rates under their or his Management, and ſhall, from Time to Time, receive back the Money, which ſhall be ſo paid, from the Perſon authoriſed by this Act to demand and receive the Duty hereby impoſed, on the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Chriſtening; and in the Caſe of extraparochial Places, ſuch Book or Books, with ſuch Stamps as aforeſaid, ſhall be provided, from Time to Time, by the Perſon whoſe Duty it ſhall be to make Entries of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Chriſtenings.

Churchwardens, &c. to provide Books with proper Stamps for entering Burials, Marriages, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Parſon, Vicar, Curate, or other Perſon, ſhall be ſubject to any the Penalties or Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, for entering, or cauſing to be entered, any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Chriſtening, in any Pariſh Regiſter, without any Marks or Stamps thereon, where a Licence, under the Hands of three of the Commiſſioners for the Time being appointed to put this Act in Execution, or ſome Officer or Officers by them empowered, ſhall have been granted, ſignifying their or his Leave or Approbation that the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Chriſtening, to be written in ſuch Regiſter, may be therein written without any Marks or Stamps thereon; ſo as the Perſon or Perſons, having the Cuſtody of ſuch Regiſter, do, from Time to Time, when and as often as he or they ſhall be thereto required, permit the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, or any Officer or Agent by them, or the major Part of them, for that Purpoſe appointed, to inſpect and view ſuch Regiſter; and do alſo, from Time to Time, when and as often as he or they ſhall be thereto required by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, or any other by them, or the major Part of them authoriſed, pay unto the Receiver General for the Time being of the ſaid Duties, or ſuch other Officer or Perſon as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money which, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ought to be paid in reſpect of all and every ſuch Entry and Entries as ſhall be written in ſuch Regiſter; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Caſes in which Entry may be made without any Stamps.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge the Entry in any Pariſh Regiſter of the Burial of any Perſon who ſhall be buried from any Workhouſe or Hoſpital, or at the ſole Expence of any Charity; nor the Entry in any Pariſh Regiſter of the Birth or Chriſtening of any Child whoſe Parents ſhall receive, at the Time of the Birth or Chriſtening of ſuch Child, any Pariſh Relief.

Not to extend to Burials, &c. from any Hoſpital, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Proviſions of this Act, with reſpect to the Regiſter of Births, Burials, and Marriages, ſhall extend to the People called *Quakers*; and that the Regiſters of Births, Burials, and Marriages, now kept by them, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the Stamp-duties hereby impoſed upon the Regiſters of Births, Burials, Marriages, and Chriſtenings; any Thing herein, or in any other Law, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

But to extend to Quakers.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Receiver General of the Stamp-duties at the Head Office, and the Head Diſtributors of ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or other Perſon or Perſons duly appointed by the major Part of the ſaid Commiſſioners of Stamp-duties to receive the Duty by this Act impoſed, ſhall make an Allowance to every Parſon, Vicar, Curate, or other Perſon receiving the ſaid Duty, as a Recompence for his Trouble in accounting for the ſame, at and after the Rate of two Shillings in the Pound, out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for, and paid to ſuch Receiver General or Head Diſtributor, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, according to the Directions hereinbefore contained.

An Allowance of 2 s. in the Pound to be made to Parſons, &c. for their Trouble.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Proſecutions for Recovery of the Duties hereby granted, as alſo for all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed againſt this Act, ſhall be heard and determined by any Juſtice of the Peace reſiding near to the Place where ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be made or Offence committed; and if the Party finds himſelf aggrieved by the Judgement of any ſuch Juſtice, he ſhall and may appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next Quarter Seſſions, who are hereby authoriſed and impowered to hear and determine the ſame, and their Judgement therein ſhall be final: And every ſuch Juſtice is hereby authoriſed, and

Proſecutions to be determined by a neighbouring Juſtice.

Appeal.

strictly enjoined and required, upon Complaint or Information exhibited and brought for any Forfeiture incurred, or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to summon the Party accused, and upon his Appearance, or Refusal or Neglect to appear, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement thereupon, and to award and issue out Warrants under his Hand for the levying such Forfeiture or Penalty upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any.

Justice may mitigate.

XI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate or lessen any such Forfeiture or Penalty as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs to the Officers and Informers being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so that such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the Costs.

Distribution of Penalties.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act (all necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person and Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Receivers of Duties not disqualified.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person employed by virtue of this Act in receiving or accounting for the Duties hereby imposed, shall, merely in respect of this Act, be disqualified from voting at any Election or Elections of Members to serve in Parliament; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever: And the said Money, so to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Application thereof.

General Issue.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons, and Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXVIII.

See 24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. c. 13.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners further to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act to enable the Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces, and the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, to send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage.

4 Geo. 3. c. 24.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*), it is enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, so long as the Revenue arising in the General Letter Office, or Post Office, or Office of Post-master General, shall continue to be made Part of the Aggregate Fund, Letters or Packets sent by the Post to or from any Place whatsoever, shall be exempted from paying the Duty of Postage, except such Letters and Packets as are therein particularly excepted: And whereas the Privilege of sending and receiving Letters and Packets, free from the Duty of Postage, is not, by the said Act, extended to the Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, nor to the Comptrollers of Army Accounts for the Time being, who, by virtue of their respective Offices, necessarily send and receive many Letters and Packets relating to the publick Concerns of these Kingdoms:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, and the Comptrollers of Army Accounts for the Time being, shall and may send and

ceive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage, in the ſame Manner, and under ſuch Reſtrictions, as other Officers mentioned in the ſaid Act are thereby permitted, in reſpect of their Offices, to ſend and receive the ſame in purſuance of the ſaid Act.

CAP. LXX.

An Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Diſtillation of *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining ſuch Part of the Act, impoſing a Duty upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Juſtices of the Peace; to amend and rectify a Miſtake in an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions againſt Officers of Exciſe acting in purſuance of the Authority given by Exciſe Statutes.

'WHEREAS the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits is greatly promoted by fictitious Entries 'of Storehouſes and other Places for keeping ſuch Liquors, made by evil-minded and indigent 'Perſons:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, no Seller of, or Dealer in, foreign Spirituous Liquors, reſiding within the Limits of the Head Office of Exciſe in *London* (not being a Retailer thereof duly licenſed thereunto) ſhall be permitted to make Entry of any Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, by him, her, or them, intended to be made uſe of for the keeping of foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, unleſs ſuch Seller or Dealer, at the Time of making ſuch Entry, ſhall occupy and inhabit a Tenement or Tenements of the yearly Value of twelve Pounds, or upwards, and for which he, ſhe (or they, if Partners), ſhall be aſſeſſed in his, her, or their own Name or Names, and ſhall alſo pay to the Pariſh Rates; and that no ſuch Seller or Dealer, reſiding in any other Part of the Kingdom where there are Rates to Church and Poor, ſhall be permitted to make any ſuch Entry, unleſs ſuch Seller or Dealer ſhall be aſſeſſed and pay to Church and Poor in the ſeveral Pariſhes and Places in which they ſhall reſpectively reſide; and that no Entry of any Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, for keeping of foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, already made, or hereafter to be made, as directed and required by the Statutes in that Caſe made and provided, ſhall be of any Avail to any ſuch Seller or Dealer (not being a Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, and duly licenſed thereto) not ſo qualified, or for any longer Term than ſuch Seller or Dealer, ſo making ſuch Entry, ſhall be qualified as aforeſaid; and every Perſon (not being ſuch Retailer licenſed as aforeſaid) ſelling of or dealing in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, not qualified as aforeſaid, ſhall, notwithſtanding any Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be Sellers of and Dealers in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, without Entry, and ſhall be ſubject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Sellers of and Dealers in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, without Entry, are, by the Statutes in ſuch Caſe made and provided, now ſubject unto.

No Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors (not being a licenſed Retailer) ſhall make Entry of any Warehouſe, &c. unleſs he be aſſeſſed for a Tenement of 12 l. per Annum, &c. or unleſs he pay to Church and Poor.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-ninth Day of *September*, where any Entry ſhall be made, by any Seller of or Dealer in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, of any Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, for the keeping of foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, no other Seller or Dealer in ſuch Spirituous Liquors (not being a joint Trader or Partner with ſuch Seller or Dealer), however qualified, ſhall, on any Pretence whatſoever, make Entry of the ſame, or of any other Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place whatſoever, within the ſame Houſe or Tenement in which the Entry of any ſuch other Seller or Dealer ſhall then be exiſting; but every ſuch Seller or Dealer making ſuch further Entry of the ſame, or any other ſuch Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, in ſuch ſame Houſe or Tenement, ſhall, notwithſtanding ſuch further Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be a Seller of and Dealer in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, without Entry, and ſhall be ſubject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Sellers of and Dealers in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, without Entry, are now ſubject unto.

No Entry to be made of two Rooms in the ſame Houſe.

'III. And, the better to prevent foreign Spirituous Liquors, that have been illegally imported into this 'Kingdom, from being removed from the Sea Coaſts into the Stocks of entered Dealers in thoſe Commo-'dities, and of others,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-ninth Day of *September*, no Seller of or Dealer in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, ſhall be allowed to take out more than one Permit in one and the ſame Day to any one Perſon whatſoever (except as herein after is excepted), which Permit ſhall be granted for the Removal of no more than one Caſk, or other Package, containing any foreign Spirituous Liquors of one Kind or Species; and if any more than one Caſk, or other Package, of foreign Spirituous Liquors of one Kind or Species at one Time, directed to one and the ſame Perſon (or Perſons, where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnerſhip, except as herein after is excepted), ſhall be found removed or carried, or removing or carrying, from one Place in this Kingdom to any other Place, whether with or without Permit, the ſame, together with the Veſſels and Boats, and the Horſes and other Cattle, and the Carriages employed in removing

Directions relative to taking out Permits, and removing foreign Spirits.

moving or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors from taking out two or more Permits, and, by virtue thereof, sending two or more Casks, or other Packages, containing foreign Spirituous Liquors of the same Kind and Species, to the same Person, in the same Day, so as each and every such Cask or Package respectively shall be sent under different Permits, and by different Conveyances.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein before contained shall be construed to prevent any Seller of or Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors, from sending with one and the same Permit, by one and the same Conveyance, any Number of Casks with any Kind of foreign Spirituous Liquors therein, each such Cask then containing sixty Gallons, or upwards, of foreign Spirituous Liquors of one and the same Kind or Species.

Foreign Spirits in Casks of less than 60 Gallons, found removing at any Time, forfeited, with the Cattle and Carriages.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any foreign Spirituous Liquors (not being in Casks containing sixty Gallons, or upwards) shall be found removing or carrying from any one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, unless at such Times as herein after mentioned; that is to say, from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, yearly, between the Hours of seven in the Morning and five in the Evening; and from the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, to the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, yearly, between the Hours of five in the Morning and seven in the Evening (except the same is carrying by a known common Stage Coach, Waggon, or other Stage Carriage, which usually travels out of those Hours), all the said foreign Spirituous Liquors, and the Package containing the same, whether the same be accompanied with or without a Permit, and all the Cattle and Carriages made use of in the removing or conveying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Particulars to be specified in Request Notes for Permits.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, when any Seller of or Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors, shall send a Request Note to any Permit Writer, requiring any Permit or Permits for the Removal of any foreign Spirituous Liquors from his own Stock into the Stock of any other Person or Persons, every such Seller and Dealer shall, and he is hereby required and directed to specify, in every such Request Note, as well the Quality or Kind of foreign Spirituous Liquors, intended to be removed with each Permit, as also the Contents of the Cask or other Package containing the same, and likewise whether the same is to be removed by Land or by Water, and by what Mode of Conveyance the said Cask, Bottle, or other Package respectively, is intended to be sent; and if any Seller of or Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors, shall neglect or refuse to specify, in every such Request Note, either the Quality of the Spirituous Liquors intended to be removed, or the Contents of the Cask, Bottle, or other Package containing the same; or by what Carriage, or Mode of Conveyance, the same is intended to be sent, every such Request Note and Notes shall be null and void; nor shall any Permit or Permits be granted by any Officer or Permit Writer thereon.

'VIII. And whereas, for the better securing the Duties chargeable upon exciseable Commodities, the 'Dealers therein are, by several Statutes now in force, required to take out Permits from the proper 'Officers of Excise, certifying that those Duties have been paid, which Permits are to accompany such 'Commodities when removing from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof: And whereas 'great Frauds have been committed by forging Permits in Imitation of those granted by such Officers, and 'the Penalties already provided to prevent such Forgeries are not sufficient to suppress so great an Evil; 'for the more effectual preventing such Practices, so manifestly tending to the Ruin of the fair Trader, and 'to the Diminution of so material a Branch of the Revenue of this Kingdom,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* shall, on or before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, provide, or cause to be provided, Moulds or Frames for the making of Paper to be used for Permits, which Paper shall have the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance of such Paper; and shall also provide, or cause to be provided, one or more Plate or Plates, engraved with certain Marks, Stamps, and Devices, in Manner as to them shall seem meet (which Marks, Stamps, and Devices, on the said Plates, or any of them, may from Time to Time be varied or altered in such Manner, and as often as the said Commissioners for the Time being respectively shall think necessary), for the printing, stamping, and marking the said Paper; and all Permits from thenceforth to be given or granted, by the respective Officers for the several Duties of Excise and Inland Duties, for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity, shall be printed, stamped, and marked by the said Plate or Plates on Paper so made, with the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance thereof; which said Paper shall be made, and the said Plate or Plates shall be engraven, by such Person and Persons respectively as are now, or hereafter shall be, appointed by the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, from Time to Time, under their respective Hands and Seals, for those Purposes; and as well the said Paper so made, as also the said Plate or Plates so engraved as aforesaid, shall be kept by such Officer or Officers as shall from Time to Time be appointed by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them respectively, for keeping the same: And the Officer or Officers to be appointed for printing Permits, shall not print, stamp, or mark any Paper whereon any Permit or Permits shall be given or granted for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity but on the Paper so provided as aforesaid, and having the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance of such Paper.

Commissioners to provide Moulds for making of Paper to be used for Permits, &c.

All Persons who shall make any Mould, &c. for

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, if any Person or Persons whatsoever (not being authorised by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* so to do) shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or shall knowing-

aid or assist in the making, or, without being authorised or appointed as aforesaid, shall knowingly have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, without lawful Excuse (the Proof whereof shall lie on the Person accused), any Frame, Mould, or Instrument, for the making of Paper with the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance of such Paper; or shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or knowingly aid or assist in the making any Paper in the Substance of which the Words *Excise Office* shall be visible; or if any Person (except as before excepted) shall, by any Art, Mystery, or Contrivance, cause or procure the said Words *Excise Office* to appear visible in the Substance of any Paper whatever; or if any Person or Persons whatever (not being appointed as aforesaid) shall engrave, cast, cut, or make, or shall cause or procure to be engraven, cast, cut, or made, any Plate or Plates, or other Thing, with any Mark, Stamp, or Device thereon, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark, Stamp, or Device, made and used by the Direction of the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them respectively, in Manner as aforesaid, for the Purpose of printing, stamping, and marking of the Paper to be used for a Permit or Permits, to accompany any exciseable Commodity or Commodities removing or removed from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, in pursuance of the Directions of the several Statutes requiring such Permit; every Person so offending, in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for such Offence, be deemed and adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

making such Paper as aforesaid,

or assist in making such Paper, &c.

unless appointed by the Commissioners of Excise,

shall suffer Death as Felons.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Permit for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, for the Removal of which a Permit or Certificate is by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force required; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly give any false or untrue Permit, or shall knowingly or willingly accept or receive any false or untrue Permit with any such exciseable Commodity to be removed or removed as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently alter or erase any Permit, after the same shall have been given or granted by the proper Officer of Excise; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly publish or make use of any such Permit so counterfeited, forged, false, untrue, altered, or erased; every Person so offending shall (in lieu of any former Penalty), for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds; which Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

Persons counterfeiting Permits, &c.

shall forfeit 500 l.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, if any Officer of Excise or other Inland Duties, shall deliver out, or suffer to be delivered out, any Paper having the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance thereof, either before or after the Stamp or Mark, so to be provided as aforesaid, shall be printed thereon, or before the same shall be filled up, agreeable to the Request Note brought from any Trader, for the Purpose of having a Permit for the Removal of some exciseable Commodity; or if any such Officer shall knowingly give or grant any false or untrue Permit, or shall make any false or untrue Entry in the Counterpart or Counterparts of any Permit or Permits, by him given or granted for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity from the Stock of any Dealer therein; or shall knowingly and willingly receive or take any exciseable Commodity whatsoever into the Stock of any such Dealer, brought in with any false, forged, or untrue Permit, or shall knowingly permit or suffer the same to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes in such Case made and provided, every such Officer so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported, by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for any Time not exceeding seven Years.

Penalty on Excise Officers delivering out Paper for Permits improperly,

or granting false Permits, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, entered or filed in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for the said Penalty of five hundred Pounds, a *Capias* in the first Process shall and may issue, specifying the said Penalty; and the Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail, by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay the said Forfeiture of five hundred Pounds, in case he or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Prison.

Upon every Action entered in any Court of Record at Westminster, &c. for the Penalty of 500 l. a Capias shall issue, &c.

'XIII. And whereas, notwithstanding the many Laws already made to prevent the private Distillation of 'Low Wines and of Spirits, evil-minded Persons do privately make Spirits; now, for the better detecting 'such Persons,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in case any Officer or Officers of Excise shall know, or have Cause to suspect, that any private or concealed Still, Back, or other Vessel, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, or other Materials, preparing for Distillation, are set up or kept in any House or Place; then, and in such Case, if such House or Place shall be within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City, or Liberty, where such House or Place shall be, or before the Commissioners of Excise, or any two or more of them; or, in case the same shall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, or Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be so set up and kept, setting forth the Ground of such his or their Suspicion; it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Excise, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively,

If any Officer shall know of or suspect any private Still, &c.

the Commissioners or Justices may grant a Special Warrant to break open, &c.

tively, before whom such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by Special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorise and empower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night (but if in the Night Time, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, who are hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein), to break open the Doors or any Part of such House or Place, where he or they shall so know or suspect such private or concealed Still, Back, or other Vessel, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, or Materials for Distillation, are so set up and kept, and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize all and every such Stills, Backs, or other Vessels, and all such Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, and other Materials preparing for Distillation, which he or they shall find and discover, and either to detain and keep the same in the House or Place where found, or to remove the same to the Office of Excise next to the Place where the same shall be so discovered and found; and in case the same shall not, within ten Days next after such Seizure, be claimed by the true and lawful Owner thereof, then the said Stills, Backs, and other Vessels, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, and other Materials for Distillation, shall be absolutely forfeited, and the Proprietor of any such private or concealed Still, Back, or other Vessel, or the Person in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose, for every Place in which every such private Still, Back, or other Vessel, shall be so found, and also for every such Still, Back, and Vessel, found therein, the Sum of two hundred Pounds: And if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, or others acting in their Assistance, in the due seizing any such private or concealed Stills, Backs, or other Vessels, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, or other Materials for Distillation, or in detaining or keeping the same in the Place where found, or in removing the same, or any of them, after Seizure, to the next Office of Excise as aforesaid; then, and in every such Case, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on obstructing Officers, &c.

'XIV. And, in order to deter Persons from aiding or assisting the Proprietors of such private Stills in 'carrying on their fraudulent Practices,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall at any Time discover and find any private or concealed Still, Back, or Vessel, for the making, preparing, or keeping of Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, or other Materials preparing for Distillation, and shall at the same Time discover in the Room or Place where such private Still, Back, or other Vessel, shall be so found, any Person or Persons knowingly aiding, assisting, or anyways concerned in carrying on such private Distillation, every such Person and Persons so discovered, shall (over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures that the Proprietor, or Person in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, is now subject and liable unto) forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain, all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such Room or Place, and to convey the said Person and Persons before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid: And it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or by Proof on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses made of such Offence, to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons so convicted shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay the said Sum of thirty Pounds, into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner as herein after is directed; and on such Offender or Offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the said Sum of thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid, shall and may, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of six Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction, and the Person or Persons so committed shall not be discharged until he, she, or they shall have paid the said Sum of thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said six Months; and in case the Person or Persons so convicted shall be again discovered in any Room or Place where any private Still, Back, or other Vessel shall be discovered and found as aforesaid, aiding, assisting, or otherwise concerned in carrying on any private Distillery, he, she or they, so again offending, shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for such second Offence, the Sum of sixty Pounds, and shall be committed to the House of Correction in Manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of one Year, or until the said Sum of sixty Pounds shall be paid.

Any Person who shall be found aiding in any private Distillation, shall forfeit 30 l.

and shall be carried before a Justice, &c.

Penalty on a second Offence.

'XV. And, the more effectually to prevent the Removal of Spirits that have been privately distilled, 'from the Places where made to the Houses of Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, and they and each of them is and are hereby required to seize all and every Horse and other Cattle, and all Carriages and Boats whatsoever, made use of or employed in the removing, carrying, or conveying *British*-made Spirituous Liquors from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, unless the *British*-made Spirits so removing, carrying, or conveying, shall be accompanied with such authentick Permits or Certificates from some or one of the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, as by the several Statutes in such Case made and provided are directed to accompany the same when removing as aforesaid; which Seizures of Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and Boats, shall and may be proceeded upon, heard, and determined, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as other Seizures made by the Officers of Excise may now be proceeded upon, heard, and determined, by any Law or Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise.

Horses, &c. employed in removing British Spirits, without a proper Permit, may be seized.

'XVI. And whereas great Frauds have been and may be carried on by means of Trunks and other close Vessels set up by Distillers and Makers of Low Wines and of Spirits, for receiving Wash and other Materials

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'rials fit for Distillation from the Wash-backs, and other Utensils, before the same is pumped up into their 'Still or Stills;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines or of Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, having or keeping any Trunk or other close Vessel or Utensil for receiving or keeping Wash, or other Materials fit for Distillation, shall, before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, take up, demolish, or convert into open Vessels, every such Trunk and other close Vessel or Utensil; and that no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or of Spirits, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, shall erect, set up, have, or keep, any Trunk, or any other close Vessel or Utensil, for receiving, keeping, or making Wash, or other Materials preparing for Distillation, on Pain to forfeit, for every such Trunk, or other close Vessel and Utensil, so erected, set up, kept, or continued, after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Sum of one hundred Pounds: And, to the End that the Officers of Excise may be able to taste and examine the Quality of the Low Wines and of the Spirits coming from the Still or Stills of every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines and of Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, Compounder and Rectifier of Spirits, every such Distiller and Maker, Rectifier and Compounder, shall, before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, cut off or take away all Pipes or other Conveyances already fixed or fastened to the End of the Worms belonging to their respective Still and Stills; and from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, no such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder, shall fix or fasten, or suffer to be fixed or fastened, any Pipe or other Conveyance to the End of any Worm belonging to any of their Still or Stills, but shall leave the End of the Worm belonging to each and every of his and their respective Still and Stills open and free for the Officers of Excise to taste and examine the Low Wines and Spirits respectively coming from every such Still and Stills; and the Low Wines and Spirits so coming from the Ends of the said respective Worms shall openly and publickly run into an open Safe, or other open Vessel kept for that Purpose, and the same shall respectively be conveyed from such Safe, or other open Vessel, into the Low Wine Cask, or Spirit Cask, as the Case may be: And if any such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder, shall neglect to take away, or cut off, all such Pipes, or other Conveyances as shall be so fixed or fastened to the End of the Worm, to each of his, her, or their Still or Stills respectively belonging, as herein before directed; or shall, after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, fix or fasten, or cause or suffer to be fixed or fastened, any Pipe or other Conveyance to the End of any Worm of any Still to him, her, or them respectively belonging, or shall run their Low Wines or Spirits from the End of the Worms of their respective Still or Stills into any other Vessel than the Safe, or other open publick Vessel kept for that Purpose, or shall not convey the same respectively from such Safe, or other open Vessel, into the Low Wines Cask, or Spirits Cask, as the Case may be, every such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, and Compounder, so offending, shall, for each Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Distillers to demolish their Trunks or close Vessels for receiving Wash, &c.

on Penalty of 100*l.*

Distillers, &c. to take away all Pipes fastened to the End of their Still-worms,

on Penalty of 100*l.*

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Discharge-cocks belonging to each and every Still of every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines or of Spirits, whether for Sale or Exportation, shall be so placed and fixed in the Body of the respective Stills as that the Officers of Excise may have free and convenient Access to the same; and for that Purpose every such Discharge-cock shall be continued in a straight Line from the Body of the Still to which it is fixed, and such Discharge-cock shall not, in any Case, project more than three Feet from the Body of any such Still, nor more than eighteen Inches from the Brick-work or other Materials whereon the said respective Still or Stills shall be erected or placed; and if any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines, or of Spirits, shall fix or place the Discharge-cock of any Still to him, her, or them belonging, otherwise than as herein is directed, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Discharge-cocks to be fixed in the Body of the Stills to which they belong, &c.

on Penalty of 100*l.*

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Keys of every Charging-cock, and of every Discharge-cock, that shall be made use of by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, or by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, for charging or for discharging and emptying any Still or Stills, or other entered Utensil by him, her, or them respectively made use of, shall be had, made, and constructed in Manner following, and in no other Form or Manner whatever; that is to say, the Key of each and every such Cock shall be made with an open Eye or Hole in the Top Part thereof, and every such Eye or Hole shall be of such a Size, as to be capable of receiving a Leaver, sufficient to turn the respective Cock or Cocks, at all Times when the Officers shall have Occasion to turn the same in the Execution of the Powers and Authority to them given for that Purpose, by the several Statutes in such Case made and provided; and every such Key of every such Cock and Cocks, shall be of one Piece, and solid to the Bottom, and so rivetted into the Cock of which it is a Part as to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of the said Cock; and such Charging-cocks and Discharge-cocks respectively shall not have any Hole or Place of Discharge, but at the Mouth only; and no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, shall, for any Purpose, or on any Pretence whatsoever, fix or place, or suffer to be fixed or placed, any Grate, Strainer, or any other Thing whatsoever, on or before the Mouth of any such Charge-cock, or of any such Discharge-cock; but the Mouths of each and every such Cock shall be left free and clear of every Thing that can or may prevent the Officers of Excise from searching and examining the Inside of the Mouth or Opening of each and every such Cock and Cocks: And if any such Distiller or Maker, Rectifier or Compounder, shall make use of, or shall fix or place any Charge-cock, or Discharge-cock, to any of his Still or Stills, or to any other of his entered Utensils, of any other Construction or Make than that herein before mentioned; or shall at any Time fix or place any Thing whatsoever on or before the Mouth or Opening of any such Cock, whereby the Officer shall or may be prevented from searching and examining the Inside thereof; then, and in every such Case, every such Distiller, Maker,

Keys of Discharge-cocks, &c. how to be made.

Mouths of such Cocks to be left free.

Penalty on Default.

Maker, Rectifier, and Compounder, shall, for each Offence respectively, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

When any Still shall cease to be worked, the Head thereof shall be taken off,

on Forfeiture of 100l.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, every Rectifier and Compounder of Spirits shall take off, or cause to be taken off, the Head and Heads of each and every Still and Stills to him belonging, when and as soon as any such Still or Stills shall cease to be worked; and the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills shall in no Case, nor on any Pretence, or on any Account, be put on such Still or Stills, until each such Still shall be again charged and ready to work, nor until the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in each such Still; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder shall neglect to take off each and every Head and Heads from each respective Still and Stills, when and so soon as each such Still shall cease to be worked, or shall in any Case, or on any Pretence or Account whatsoever, put on any such Head or Heads on any of his Still or Stills, before such Still or Stills shall be charged and ready to work, and before the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in the Still, he, she, or they so offending shall, for each Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Directions relative to Officer's Attendance for opening the Furnace Door of Stills belonging to Rectifiers, &c.

'XX. And whereas the opening of the Furnace Doors of the Stills belonging to Compounders and 'Rectifiers of Spirits, before the Stills are actually charged, and the Heads of such Stills are put on, has 'given Opportunities for Fraud;' for preventing of such Frauds, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, whenever the Officer of Excise shall have received a Notice (as directed by the Statute in that Case made) for opening the Furnace Door of any Still or Stills belonging to any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, and shall attend for that Purpose, such Officer shall not on any Pretence open the Furnace Door of any such Still or Stills, but of such as are at that Time fully charged, nor until he hath examined the Contents of such Still or Stills, and hath seen the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills respectively actually put on and ready to be locked down; nor shall such Officer, when attending on any such Notice at the Still-house of any such Rectifier or Compounder, be obliged to continue there more than one Hour at any one Time; and if such Rectifier or Compounder shall not within that Time have charged the Still or Stills mentioned in that Notice, and have put on the Head or Heads of the said Still or Stills so as they be ready to be locked down, every such Rectifier and Compounder shall be obliged to give another like Notice in Writing, before the Officer shall be obliged to attend again to open the Furnace Door or Doors of his, her, or their Still or Stills; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Distillers to provide proper Ladders, &c.

on Penalty of 200l.

'XXI. And, that the Officers of Excise may be the better enabled to examine the Contents of every 'Still and Stills, to any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, whether for Sale or Exportation, 'Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, belonging, and to take Still Gauges thereof,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, and every Compounder and Rectifier of Spirits, shall provide proper Ladders whereby the Officers of Excise may get to the Top of each Still to every such Distiller, Maker, Compounder, and Rectifier respectively belonging; and every such Distiller, Maker, Compounder, and Rectifier, or some Person on their Behalf, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Officer in setting up the Ladder, and in examining the Contents of every such Still, and in taking Still Gauges thereof; and if any such Distiller, Maker, Compounder, or Rectifier, respectively, shall neglect to provide proper Ladders for the Purposes aforesaid, or shall not by himself, or by some other on his Behalf, assist the said Officers in setting up the Ladder, and in taking the Account and Still Gauges as aforesaid; or shall, by any Means whatever, hinder or obstruct the Officer or Officers of Excise from examining the Contents of each such Still, or in taking the Gauge thereof; then, and in every such Case, the Distiller, Maker, Compounder, or Rectifier, so offending, shall, for each Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Officers empowered to take Samples of Wash from Distillers, on paying 1s. 6d. per Gallon for the same.

'XXII. And, for the further preventing Frauds,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, it shall and may be lawful for every Officer of Excise, and they are hereby empowered to take, at any Time or Times, a Sample or Samples of the Wash in any Wash-back or other Vessel belonging to any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, either for Sale or Exportation, not exceeding twelve Gallons in the Whole, out of each such Wash-back or other Vessel, paying for such Wash after the Rate of one Shilling and six Pence *per* Gallon; and in case any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, or any Workman or Servant to him or them belonging, shall refuse to permit such Officer or Officers to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, upon his or their offering to pay for the same after the Rate aforesaid, or shall any ways obstruct or hinder him or them in taking such Sample or Samples, such Distiller or Maker shall, for each Offence respectively, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

No Still to have more than one fixed Charging-pipe, and one Discharge-cock, on Penalty of 200l.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, shall, on any Pretence whatever, have or keep any fixed Pipe or other Conveyance whatever, leading to any Still or Stills, save and except one Charging-pipe to each such Still; nor shall have any Conveyance whatever leading from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge-cock to each Still respectively belonging, on Pain to forfeit for every fixed Pipe or other Conveyance, leading to, or leading from, such Still and Stills (not before excepted), the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Any Corn Distiller who shall use any Melasses, &c. shall forfeit 100l. and every Person assisting,

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, if any Corn Distiller, or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn or Grain, shall, after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, make use of any Melasses, coarse Sugar, Honey, or any Composition or Extract of Sugar, in the brewing, making or preparing, Wash for Distillation, or in making or extracting Low Wines or Spirits, or shall receive or take into his Custody or Possession any Quantity of Melasses, coarse Sugar, Honey, or any Composition

Extra

Extract of Sugar, exceeding ten Pounds Weight; every such Corn Distiller, and maker of Low Wines and Spirits from Corn or Grain, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and every Servant of such Corn Distiller, or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn or Grain, and every other Person who shall be aiding and assisting in the using any Melasses, coarse Sugar, Honey, or any Composition or Extract of Sugar, in the brewing, making, or preparing Wash for Distillation, or in making or extracting Low Wines or Spirits, or in carrying or conveying the same into the House, Still-house, or other Place belonging to such Corn Distiller, or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn or Grain, shall also forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, and in Default of Payment shall suffer three Months Imprisonment.

shall forfeit 20l. or be imprisoned for three Months.

'XXV. And whereas Distillers having made Entry of their Still-houses, have sometimes withdrawn 'those Entries whilst Wash and other Materials prepared for Distillation remain unworked,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, Compounder or Rectifier of Spirits, who shall have made Entry of any Still-house and Utensils for the Purpose of Distillation, as by the several Statutes relating to the Duties on *British* made Spirituous Liquors he is required to do, shall be permitted to withdraw such his Entry whilst Wash, Low Wines, or other Materials preparing or fit for Distillation, are remaining in any of the Places, or in any of the Utensils, so by him, her, or them respectively entered as aforesaid; but in every such Case the Officers of Excise, under whose Survey such Distiller or Maker shall then be, shall continue to survey the Places and Utensils mentioned in each such Entry, until all the Wash, Low Wines, and other Materials, shall be worked off, and the Duties charged on the Produce thereof, or until the same shall be removed from and out of the said entered Places, and then, and not till then, shall any such Entry, made as aforesaid, be withdrawn.

No Entry of any Still-house, or Utensils, shall be withdrawn whilst, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or lessen any of the Powers or Authorities heretofore given to the Officers of Excise and for the Inland Duties, by any Law or Laws now in Force relating to the said Duties.

Not to lessen the Powers of Officers of Excise.

XXVII. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, '(intituled, *An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an 'Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty)*, it was enacted, That all Prosecutions for 'the Recovery of the Duties imposed upon Male Servants, and also for all Forfeitures and Offences made 'and committed against the said Acts, within all or any of the Counties, Shires, and Stewartries, Cities, 'Towns, or Places, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be heard and determined by any two or 'more of the Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeiture shall be made, or Offence 'committed; and if the Party finds himself aggrieved by the Judgement given by the said Justices, he shall 'and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who are authorised and empower-'ed to hear and determine the same, and whose Judgement therein shall be final: And whereas Doubts have 'arisen, whether the Word *Party*, in the said Act mentioned, does extend as well to the Informers in such 'Prosecutions as to the Defendants therein named;' now, to obviate all such Doubts,' be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Word *Party*, in the said Act mentioned, was intended to extend, and does extend, to either Party who think themselves aggrieved by any Judgement given, or to be given, by any Justices of the Peace in pursuance of the said Act.

21 Geo. 3. c. 31.

The Word *Party* (in the said Act) explained.

'XXVIII. And whereas by a Clause in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An 'Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of 'Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, and for granting other Duties 'in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches and other Carriages therein mentioned; and also ad-'ditional Duties on Sope made in* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said additional Duties on Coaches, 'and on other Carriages; and for the better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and also 'for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise, who may hear Causes depending before them relative to 'the Duties on Male Servants)*: it was enacted, That no Tea, exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds 'Weight (not being within the Chest in which the same was imported into this Kingdom by the United 'Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in 'which it was imported), shall at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person (or Persons where 'there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), be removed or carried from any City, Town, 'Parish, or Place in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the 'Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, 'Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried: And if any Tea, exceed-'ing the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight, at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person (or 'Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), shall be found so removed or carried, 'or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, the same, together with the Canisters, Bags, 'and other Package containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle, 'and Carriages employed in removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized 'by any Officer or Officers of Excise: And whereas it was intended that the said Forfeitures in the said 'Clause mentioned, should extend to all Cases where Tea, exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds 'Weight, should be removed or carried, or removing or carrying, in the Manner in the said Act men-'tioned, but the Word *Forty* was by Mistake inserted in the said Clause, instead of the Word *Twenty*:' Now, for correcting and amending the said Mistake, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tea exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds Weight, at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person (or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), and not being in the original

22 Geo. 3. c. 68.

Tea exceeding 20 Pounds Weight, which shall be removed

out of any City, &c. not within the Bills of Mortality, shall be forfeited, &c.

Rep. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. *s.* 8.

original Chest as aforesaid, shall be found removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, from any City, Town, Parish, or Place in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the said Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried; all such Tea, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle, and Carriages employed in removing and carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; any Thing in the said Clause in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Claimer gain a Verdict, and it appear to the Judge that the Officer had probable Cause of Seizure, the Claimant shall not be intitled to Costs, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Information or Suit shall be commenced and brought to Trial, on account of the Seizure of any Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, seized as forfeited by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Inland Duties, or of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or of any Horses or other Cattle, or of any Carriages used or employed in removing or carrying the same, wherein a Verdict shall be found for the Claimer thereof; and it shall appear to the Judge or Court before whom the same shall be tried, that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, the Judge or Court before whom the same shall be tried, shall certify on the Record that there was a probable Cause for the Prosecutor seizing the said Goods, Merchandizes, Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, or other Cattle, or Carriages, as the Case may be; and in such Case the Claimant shall not be intitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Person who seized the said Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities, or the said Ships, Vessels, or Boats, or the Horses or other Cattle or Carriages, be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution on account of such Seizure; and that in case any Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be commenced and brought to Trial, against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of the Seizure of any such Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities, or of any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, orother Cattle or Carriages, used and employed in removing or carrying the same, wherein a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be tried, shall certify on the said Record, that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides the Thing so seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be intitled to above two Pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined above one Shilling.

Officers not to be sued until after a Month's Notice.

'XXX. And, for the more effectual preventing vexatious Suits against the Officers of Excise, and their 'Assistants, acting under the Authorities and Powers to them given by the several Statutes made for securing the Duties of Excise and Inland Duties;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Writ shall be sued out against, nor a Copy of any Process served upon, any Officer or Officers of Excise, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, until one Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to him, or left at the usual Place of his Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Party who intends to sue out such Writ or Process as aforesaid; in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of Action, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person who is to bring such Action, and the Name and Place of Abode of the said Attorney or Agent, and that a Fee of twenty Shillings shall be paid for the preparing and serving of every such Notice, and no more.

Particulars to be contained in such Notice.

Officers may tender Amends.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the said Officers, or other Persons acting in their Aid, to whom such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time within one Calendar Month after such Notice shall have been given, to tender Amends to the Party complaining, or to his or her Agent or Attorney, and in case the same is not accepted, to plead such Tender in bar to any Action to be brought against him, grounded on such Writ or Process, together with the Plea of Not guilty, and any other Plea, with Leave of the Court; and if upon Issue joined thereon, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, then they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his or her Action, or in case Judgement shall be given for such Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, then such Defendant or Defendants shall be intitled to the like Costs as he would have been intitled to in case he had pleaded the General Issue only; and if upon Issue so joined the Jury shall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, and also against the Defendant or Defendants in such other Plea or Pleas, then they shall give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, together with his or her Costs of Suit.

If sufficient, a Verdict to be given for the Defendant, who shall be intitled to Costs, &c.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Plaintiff, in any Case where an Action shall be grounded on any Act done by the Defendant, shall be permitted to produce any Evidence of the Cause of such Action, except such as shall be contained in the Notice to be given as aforesaid, or shall recover any Verdict against such Officer, or Persons acting in his Aid, unless he shall prove on the Trial of such Action that such Notice was given, and that in Default of such Proof the Defendant in such Action shall recover a Verdict and Costs as aforesaid.

Money into Court.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case such Officer, or others acting in his Aid, shall neglect to tender any Amends, or shall have tendered insufficient Amends, before the Action brought, it shall and may be lawful for him, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be brought, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall see fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgements, shall be had, made, and given, in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Matter or Thing done by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, or any others acting in his or their Aid, in Execution of, or by reaſon of his or their Office, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Cauſe of Action ſhall ariſe, and not afterwards; and ſhall be laid and tried in the County or Place where the Facts were committed, and not in any other County or Place; and the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if, upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgement ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may recover Treble Coſts, and have ſuch Remedies for the ſame as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in other Caſes where Coſts are given by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Goods liable to Duties of Exciſe, or Inland Duties, ſhall be ſeized by virtue of or in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, or if any Action ſhall be brought by the Owner or Claimer of any ſuch Goods againſt any Officer or Officers of Exciſe or for the Inland Duties, or any Perſon acting in their Aſſiſtance, for any Thing done in purſuance of any ſuch Act or Acts, the Proof of the Payment of the Exciſe or Inland Duties upon the Goods ſo ſeized ſhall lay upon the Owner or Claimer of ſuch Goods, and not on the Perſon who ſeized the ſame, or againſt whom ſuch Action ſhall be brought.

Claimers to prove Payment of the Duties.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct, aſſault, reſiſt, oppoſe, moleſt, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Exciſe in the due Execution of the ſeveral Powers and Authorities given or granted to ſuch Officers by this Act, every Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall (except in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties are herein-before directed) forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Perſons obſtructing Officers, to forfeit 100l.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, impoſed by this Act (and not herein-before otherwiſe directed) ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for making Compenſation to the Proprietors of certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Kent*, purchaſed in purſuance of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Portſmouth *and* Chatham.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three. [1,500,000 *l.*]

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Liberties of *Shrewſbury*, in the County of *Salop*.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for altering the Duties and Drawbacks upon plain Muſlins, unrated Muſlins and Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce the Duties payable upon the Importation, and the Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation, of certain Species of Muſlins, Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths, for a limited Time, as a Means to diſcourage the pernicious Practice of Smuggling thoſe Articles into this Kingdom, which has been lately, and is now carried on, to the great Loſs of the Publick Revenue, the Detriment of the *Eaſt India* Company, and the fair Trader:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the thirty-firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and during the Continuance of this Act, the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, payable upon the Importation of plain Muſlins, unrated Muſlins and Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths, into this Kingdom, ſhall ceaſe and determine, and are hereby repealed and made void.

Importation Duties on plain Muſlins, &c. to ceaſe.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, in lieu and inſtead of the ſeveral Duties hereby repealed, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, a Duty of eighteen Pounds *per Centum*, on the groſs Price for which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſold by the Candle at the Sales of the United

New Duty.

Company

Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, without any Diſcount or Deduction whatſoever.

Drawback.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the Exportation of any plain Muſlins, unrated Muſlins and Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths, from this Kingdom into foreign Parts, which ſhall be ſold at the Sales of the ſaid United Company after the ſaid thirty-firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, in lieu and inſtead of the former Drawbacks heretofore paid and allowed upon the Exportation of ſuch Goods, there ſhall be paid and allowed to the Exporter thereof a Drawback of ten Pounds *per Centum*, and no more, out of the Duty paid or payable upon the Importation of ſuch Goods, in purſuance of this Act.

New Duty to be paid and applied, and Drawback to be allowed, in the ſame Manner, and ſubject to the ſame Regulations, as the former Duties and Drawback.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duty granted by this Act ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied, and the Drawback hereby granted ſhall be allowed and paid, in the ſame Manner and Form, and ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Rules, Regulations, Securities, Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Reſpects (except where any Alteration is made by this Act) as the former Duties and Drawbacks were ſubject and liable to by any Act of Parliament now in Force, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes, Rules, Regulations, Securities, Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures relative thereto, were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Continuance of this Act.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue in Force until the thirty-firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as took off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*; and for granting Relief to the Owners or Proprietors of Tobacco, of the Growth of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which ſhall not be worth the Duties impoſed thereon by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

21 Geo. 3. c. 40.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for extending the Proviſions of three Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majeſty, and in the tenth and nineteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for granting a Bounty on certain Species of* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Linens exported, to* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Linens*, Britiſh *Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or ſtained in* Great Britain, *and to Buckrams and Tilletings, exported during the Time therein limited; and for taking off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called* Smalts), it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That, during the Continuance of the ſaid recited Acts, no Subſidy, Cuſtom, Rate, Duty, or other Impoſition whatſoever, ſhall be demanded, collected, received, or taken, upon that Species of Blue called *Smalts*, which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom: And whereas it is expedient that ſo much of the ſaid Act as took off the Duties on that Species of Blue called *Smalts*, ſhould be repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited Act ſhall, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void; and all ſuch Blue, called *Smalts*, which, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt*, ſhall be imported or brought into any Part of *Great Britain*, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Duties and Impoſitions as they would have been ſubject and liable to if the ſaid recited Act had not been made; any Thing therein, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Part of the recited Act repealed.

22 Geo. 3. c. 73.

'II. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act to explain an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King* Charles *the Second, intituled*, "*An Act for prohibiting the planting, ſetting, or ſowing of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland," *and to permit the Uſe and Removal of Tobacco, the Growth of* Scotland, *into* England, *for a limited Time, under certain Reſtrictions*), it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That the like Duties ſhould be paid for ſuch Tobacco as were due and payable upon the Importation of ſuch Tobacco of the Growth and Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*: And whereas there is not any Proviſion made in the ſaid recited Act, for granting any Relief to the Proprietors of ſuch Tobacco, in conſideration of the inferior Quality thereof, or any Accident or Defect that may happen in the Growth or Culture of ſuch Tobacco ſo as to render the ſame not marketable or worth the Duties impoſed thereon;' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at *Edinburgh*, or any three or more of them, to allow, and order to be paid, to the Owner or Proprietor of ſuch Tobacco, out of any Revenue under their Management which is applicable to the Payment of Incidents, at the Rate of four Pence for every Pound Weight of ſuch Tobacco, for which the Owner or Proprietor thereof ſhall refuſe to pay the full Duties impoſed by the ſaid recited Act, provided ſuch Tobacco ſhall be given up by him to the proper Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, to be publickly burnt, or otherwiſe totally deſtroyed by ſuch Officers; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms at Edinburgh may allow Proprietors of bad Tobacco 4d. per Pound for the ſame, and cauſe it to be burnt, &c.

CA

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for the better preventing Frauds in the landing and removing of Wines in this Kingdom; and to prevent the relanding of Refined Sugar entered for Exportation, to obtain the Drawback or Bounty.

Extended to Wine in Bottles, &c. by 24 Geo. 3, Sess. 2. c. 50.

'WHEREAS the Regulations prescribed by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent Wines imported into any of the Out-ports of this Kingdom, being afterwards brought into the Port of* London, *or Parts adjacent, without paying the* London *Duty*; and several other Laws heretofore made to prevent the clandestine Running of Wine into this Kingdom, have not been sufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, such illicit Practices being lately much increased, and are now carried on to a great Degree at several of the Out-ports in this Kingdom, to the Diminution of the Publick Revenue, and the Prejudice of the fair Merchants:' For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Wine of any Sort, in any Hogshead or other Cask whatsoever, shall be removed or carried, either by Land or by Water, from any Outport, Creek, or Haven, in *Great Britain*, not being within the Limits of the Port of *London*, to any other Town, Port, or Place whatsoever, within the same Kingdom, without a Certificate first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or the Chief Officers of the Customs at or nearest to the Town, Port, or Place, from which such Wine is intended to be so removed, certifying that the Duties due and payable for such Wine had been paid at the Port or Place of Importation, or that the same was Wine sold for Salvage, or that the same had been compounded for or condemned, as the Case may be; referring to the Time when, and the Place where, such Wine was entered, sold, compounded for, or condemned, and expressing the Quantity and Sort of Wine, with the Marks of the Package thereof, to what Place, and to whom the same is consigned, and by what Carriage, and by whom the same is intended to be removed; which Facts shall be verified by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor of such Wine; and if the Wine is to be removed by Land, the Certificate shall also express and limit the Time for which such Certificate shall continue in Force.

26 Geo. 2. c. 12.

No Wine to be removed from any Outport to any other Part of the Kingdom, without Certificate.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Oaths and Certificates herein-before required, shall and may be administered and granted by the Collector and Comptroller, or the chief Officers of the Customs, in the Manner before directed, without Fee or Reward.

Oaths and Certificates without Fee.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wine shall be removed as aforesaid, or found removing, without the Certificate herein-before required, or shall not agree therewith, all such Wine, and the Casks or other Package thereof, together with the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, Boats, Barges, and all other Carriages whatsoever, employed, or in any ways made use of in the removing, carrying, or conveying of such Wine, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and after Condemnation, disposed of and divided in such Manner as the like Goods may for any other Cause of Forfeiture be seized, prosecuted, disposed of, and divided, by any Law in Force.

All Wine removed without a Certificate, &c. shall be forfeited, &c.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wine shall be seized for being removed, or for being found removing, without such Certificate, or any Cattle or Carriages shall be seized for removing, or for having been used in removing such Wine, and any Doubt or Dispute shall arise whether such Wine hath or hath not been removed, or is or is not removing, or such Cattle or Carriages hath or hath not been used in removing thereof, contrary to the ttue Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not upon the Officer who shall seize or stop the same.

In case of Dispute relative to removing Wine, &c. Proof on Claimer.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall falsely make Oath to any of the Facts herein-before required to be sworn, such Person or Persons shall, on Conviction thereof, suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury; and if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify, any Certificate required or directed by this Act, or shall knowingly or willingly make use of any Certificate so forged, counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise as shall sue and prosecute for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* respectively.

Penalty on Persons swearing falsely, &c.

'And whereas the large Drawback or Bounty allowed upon the Exportation of refined Sugar from *Great Britain* into foreign Parts, hath been and may be an Encouragement to fraudulent Traders to reland such Sugars in this Kingdom, after the same hath been entered outwards for Exportation, in order to receive the Drawback or Bounty thereon;' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed upon the Exportation of any *British* refined Sugar, unless such Sugar shall be packed in Hogsheads, or other Casks, each of which shall contain six Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of such Sugar at the least, and shall not be packed in Bags, Boxes, or in any other Packages within such Hogshead or Cask; except such Sugars as shall be exported to *Africa*, or any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in

No Drawback on Exportation of British refined Sugar, unless, &c.

America, and shall be packed in Iron-bound Puncheons or Casks, each of which Puncheons or Casks shall be capable of containing one hundred Gallons of Liquor, or more; and the Exporter or Proprietor of such Sugar, together with the Master of the Vessel on board of which the same shall be entered for Exportation, shall, before the shipping thereof, give Bond to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation (which Bond they are hereby impowered to take in the Name and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors), in Treble the Amount of the Drawback or Bounty on such Sugar, for the due Exportation thereof (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted); and that such Sugar shall not be brought back or relanded, or unshipped to be relanded, in *Great Britain*, the *Isle of Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*: And if such Sugar so entered for Exportation, shall not be *bona fide* shipped and exported on board the Vessel in which the same shall be so entered, or if such Sugar, after the shipping thereof, shall be brought back into this Kingdom, or be relanded, or unshipped with an Intention to be relanded, in this Kingdom (unless in case of Distress to save the Ship from perishing, or by Order of the Commissioners, or principal Officers of the Customs), such Sugar, together with the Ship or Vessel from which the same shall be unshipped, and the Boats, Vessels, and all other Cattle and Carriages whatsoever used in the landing, removing, carrying or conveying of such Sugar, shall be forfeited and lost; and every Person who shall bring back, or who shall cause or procure such Sugar to be brought back, or shall be assisting or otherwise concerned in the bringing back, relanding, or unshipping such Sugar, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, after the same shall be brought back, relanded, or unshipped, or by whose Privity, Knowledge, or Direction, the said Sugar, or any Part thereof, shall be brought back, relanded, or unshipped, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof: Which said Forfeitures and Penalties shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered, by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and, after Condemnation, disposed of and divided in such Manner and Form as the like Goods and Penalties may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, disposed of, and divided, by any Law in Force.

Bonds to remain three Years in the Officers Hands, &c.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Bonds herein-before directed to be taken for the due Exportation of such Sugar, shall remain undischarged in the Hands of the Officers who took the same for three Years from the Dates thereof; and in case no Prosecution shall be commenced for some Breach or Non-performance of the Conditions thereof within three Years after the Dates of such Bonds; or if, upon such Prosecution, Judgement be not obtained for his Majesty within the Space of two Years after the Prosecution is commenced, such Bonds shall be void, and shall be cancelled, but not otherwise.

General Issue.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and shall give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*.

'WHEREAS it is of consequence that the Manufactures produced from the Raw Materials of Flax and Cotton, employing and maintaining great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects, should be preserved, promoted, and encouraged, but which are now greatly obstructed by the high Duties payable on Sope, Starch, and other Articles necessarily employed and consumed therein;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons in the manufacturing of Flax or Cotton, and bringing the same to a finished State for Sale, or in any Part of the Process or Progress thereof, and who shall employ, spend, and consume any Quantity or Quantities of Sope or Starch, in the preparing, bleaching, whitening, and bringing of Flax or Cotton to a finished Manufacture for Sale, or in any Part of the Progress of the same (excepting Sope employed, spent, and consumed in whitening new Linen in the Piece for Sale, the Drawbacks on which shall be and remain the same as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament), or to and for his, her, or their Overseers or Chief Workmen employed under him, her, or them, in those Works, or any of them, at the End of each Year from the Date of the Entry herein-after directed to be made, or within six Months thereafter, to make Proof by the Oath of the Person or Persons who shall so employ, spend, or consume the said Sope or Starch, or of his, her, or their Overseer, or Chief Workman, before the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the District or Division, or either of them, where Sope or Starch, or either of them, shall be so employed, spent, and consumed (who are hereby respectively empowered and required to administer the same); which said Oath shall specify the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures so made, prepared, whitened, or finished, and the Days between which, and the Places where the same were so made, prepared, whitened, or finished respectively, and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sope or Starch which were actually employed, spent, and consumed therein; and that no Allowance or Drawback, by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, was before made to such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or for his, her, or their Benefit, of the Duties payable for the Sope or Starch so specified in such Oath, or any Part thereof

Manufacturers of Flax and Cotton, &c. to make Oath, of the Quantities of Sope and Starch consumed by them in each respective Manufacture, &c.

of; and that upon the making of every such Oath, the said Collector of Excise, out of the Money in his Hands which shall have arisen for the Duty upon Sope, granted by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE (intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in* Great Britain, *or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or stained; and upon several Kinds of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets, and Advertisements; for raising the Sum of eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of Lottery, towards her Majesty's Supply; and for licensing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due Time, or have lost Exchequer Bills, or Lottery Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (Part of the Capital of the* South Sea *Company) for the Use of the Publick)*; and continued by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery Acts, passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a general yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of* England, *and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall choose to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and* British *Linen exported)*; shall, and is hereby authorised and required forthwith to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers a Drawback of the Duty on Sope, at the Rate of three Farthings for every Pound Weight of Hard Sope, and three Farthings for every Pound Weight of Soft Sope, which shall be used and consumed in preparing and finishing all Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale (except such Sope as shall be used in whitening new Linen in the Piece, in order for Sale); and the said Collector, out of the Money in his Hands which shall have arisen for the Duties upon Starch, shall, and is hereby authorised and required to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers, a Drawback of the Duties on Starch, at the Rate of one Penny Halfpenny for every Pound Weight of Starch which shall be used and consumed in preparing and finishing all Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale (except such Starch as shall be used and consumed in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale); and the said Collector, out of the Money in his Hands which shall have arisen for the Duties upon Starch, shall and is hereby authorised and required to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers three Pence for every Pound Weight of Starch which shall be used and consumed in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale: And in case the Collector shall not then have Money sufficient in his Hands to satisfy such Payments, that then, and in every such Case, the respective Commissioners of the Excise in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being, upon a Certificate thereof from the said Collector (who is hereby required to make and sign such Certificate), shall, and are hereby authorised and required forthwith to cause such Payment to be made out of any Monies arising from the Duty on Sope, granted by the said Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, and continued by the said Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, and out of the Duties on Starch respectively, without any further Delay.

Collector, out of the Money in his Hands of the Duty on Sope, granted by 10 Annæ, c. 19;

and continued by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7;

shall pay to such Manufacturers a Drawback on all Sope so used;

and out of the Money in his Hands of the Duties on Starch, a Drawback on all Starch so used.

If Collector shall not have Money sufficient in Hand, he is to certify the same to the Commissioners, &c.

II. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner or Chief Workman employed in any Manufactory of Flax or Cotton, in order to be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, shall produce an Account from his Books, upon Oath, of the Sope and Starch purchased by him for the Use of his Manufactory, specifying from whom the same was purchafed, the Quantity actually given out to be used and consumed for the Year immediately preceding, and the Amount of each different Species of Goods, either raw or manufactured in which the said Sope and Starch respectively has been used and consumed; and provided that each and every Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her Overseer or Chief Workman, shall, and are hereby obliged and directed from Time to Time to keep an Account of all such Sope and Starch respectively as shall be employed, spent, and consumed in each Week, in the preparing, bleaching, whitening, and bringing of Flax or Cotton to a finished Manufacture for Sale; and shall once in every Week enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of the Quantity or Quantities of Sope and Starch so employed, spent, and consumed in each Week respectively, and also of the particular Species of Manufacture in which such Sope and Starch shall have been employed, spent, and consumed; which said Book, so to be kept by each Manufacturer, or his or her Overseer or Chief Workman, shall at all Times, when demanded by any Officer of Excise, be produced to such Officer, to be by him perused and inspected, the better to prevent unjust Claims of the Drawback by this Act granted of the Duties on Sope and Starch; and that once in every Year, or at the Time that the Manufacturer shall apply for the Drawback of the Duties granted by this Act, the said Book shall be delivered to the Collector of Excise, upon the Oath of the Person who kept the same, and made the Entries therein, of the Truth of such Entries, which Book shall be left and remain with such Collector.

Manufacturer, or his Chief Workman, to produce an Account, upon Oath, &c. and to keep also a weekly Account;

to be produced to the Officer on Demand, &c.

III. Provided also, That where there is a superintending Owner, and likewise an Overseer or Chief Workman, each shall, within six Months after the Expiration of the preceding Year to which their respective Claims apply, produce their Accounts on Oath before the said Collector of Excise, who is hereby required and empowered to administer such Oath; which Oath shall be in the Words, or to the Effect, following:

Where there is a superintending Owner, and an Overseer, each shall produce their Accounts.

Oath for the Owner, or Superintending Agent or Manager.

'I *A. B.* Owner, or one of the Owners, or Superintending Manager, of the Work carried on at under the Name or Firm of do solemnly swear, That the

'Abstract hereunto annexed contains a just and true Account of the Quantity of Sope and Starch respectively 'purchased by me for the Use of the said Work under my Management, of the Quantity delivered out to 'the Overseer for Consumption, and of the Quantity of each different Species of Goods upon which the 'said Sope and Starch has been used and consumed, from the Day of 'to the Day of and that, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, 'the said Sope and Starch has been charged with, and that the Duty chargeable thereon has been duly paid; 'and that neither the Whole nor any Part of the said Duties have been before drawn back or allowed, to the 'best of my Knowledge and Belief.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Oath for the Overseer.

'I *A. B.* principal Overseer of the Work carried on at under the Name or 'Firm of do solemnly swear, That the Book of Account which I now ex- 'hibit contains a just and true Account of the Quantity and Quality of the Sope and Starch respectively 'employed, spent, and consumed in each Week, in the preparing, bleaching, or whitening Flax or Cot- 'ton, from the Day of to the Day of 'and that the same was actually used and consumed in preparing, bleaching, whitening, or finish- 'ing Flax or Cotton Goods for Sale, and not for private Use; and that neither the Whole, nor any Part 'of the said Duties, has been before drawn back or allowed, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Importation Duties on Brimstone and Saltpetre, consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, to be repaid.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the whole Duties of Customs, payable and chargeable by any Act or Acts of Parliament on the Importation of Brimstone and Saltpetre, used and consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, shall be repaid and drawn back on the Oath of the Maker of such Oil of Vitriol at the End of the Year from the Date of the Entry herein after mentioned, or within six Months thereafter; and a Certificate or Debenture shall be given by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs of the Port or District within which such Brimstone and Saltpetre shall have been used and consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, equal to the Duties and Customs paid upon the Importation of such Brimstone and Saltpetre, which Debenture shall be paid by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, out of the Money in their Hands arising from the Duties on Brimstone and Saltpetre: Provided always, That the Maker of such Oil of Vitriol shall produce a Certificate, from the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs where such Brimstone and Saltpetre was imported, of the same having paid the Duties charged thereon.

Manufacturers of Flax and Cotton, and Makers of Oil of Vitriol, to enter, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton shall claim or receive any Benefit from this Act, unless he shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode with the Collector of Excise of the Collection or District wherein such Manufacturer shall carry on his Manufacture, at least one Year before making his Claim, and shall, in such Entry, specify the Articles upon which a Drawback is to be claimed; and that no Maker of Oil of Vitriol shall claim the Benefit of this Act, unless he shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode with the Collector of the Customs of the Port or District within which his Work shall be carried on, at least one Year before his making his Claim, and shall, in such Entry, specify the Articles upon which a Drawback is to be claimed.

Penalty on Officers taking Fees, &c.

VI. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatsoever, shall be required, demanded, or taken, from any of the said Manufacturers, or their Overseers or Chief Workmen, for making any of the Payments of the said Allowances or Drawbacks for Sope and Starch consumed in the said Manufactures, or Drawbacks on Brimstone and Saltpetre, or for making or taking any of the said Oaths, or granting any Certificate relating thereto, except six Pence for Writing every such Oath or Certificate; upon Pain that any of the said Officers offending therein shall, for every such Offence, pay Treble Damages to the Party aggrieved, besides Costs of Suit, to be recovered in such Manner as any other Penalties herein after mentioned.

Manufacturers swearing falsely to forfeit 100 l. &c.

'VII. And, for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in obtaining the Allowances and Payments 'herein before mentioned,' it is hereby further enacted, That if any Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her Chief Workman or Overseer, or Superintending Manager, or any Maker of Oil of Vitriol, shall, in the Oath or Oaths herein before directed to be taken, swear any Matter or Thing that shall be false and untrue, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered, to wit, one third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other two third Parts thereof, with Costs of Suit, to the Use of the Informer or Prosecutor; and if such Person or Persons shall again offend in the like Kind, and be thereof duly convicted in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or in any of the Courts of *Scotland*, every such Person shall, for every subsequent Offence, suffer such and the like Pains and Punishments as in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her Chief Workman or Overseer employed in keeping the Book, in which are required to be entered the weekly Consumption of Sope and Starch respectively, shall swear any Matter or Thing that shall be false and untrue, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and be thereof duly convicted in any of the Courts aforesaid, such Manufacturer, Chief Workman, or Overseer, shall, for the first Offence, be committed to the common Gaol of the County, City, or Place, where the Offender shall be convicted, therein to remain for any Time not exceeding six Months; and for every subsequent Offence,

Offence, shall suffer such and the like Pains and Punishments as in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue to be in force for and during the full Term of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. Continuance of this Act.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

" 2,200,000*l.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year; Treasury empowered " to raise the Sum of 2,200,000*l.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the " Sinking Fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 2,200,000*l.*; notwithstanding an " Act of 5 & 6 *Gul.* & *Mariæ*. The Sum of 46,767*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* remaining in the Exchequer; and " 1,843*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* paid in by Sir *Robert Taylor*, &c. shall be applied towards making good the Supply. " All Monies paid into the Exchequer in pursuance of the Lottery Office Act 22 *Geo.* III. shall be applied " towards defraying the Expence of the Lottery 1783. 68,745*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* remaining in the Hands of the " Paymaster General, out of Monies voted for eighty Independent Companies of Foot, for 1782, shall be " applied towards defraying extraordinary Expences of Land Forces, &c. from *July* 31, 1782, to *Feb.* 1, " 1783. A Sum not exceeding 8,647*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* remaining (as abovementioned) shall be applied towards " defraying extraordinary Expences of Land Forces, &c. from *Jan.* 31, 1782, to *Feb.* 1, 1783. The " Monies arising by the Land Tax, Malt Tax, Loans (1,000,000*l.*), Lottery Act, further Loans " (1,500,000*l.*), 46,767*l.* 5*d.* remaining in the Exchequer; 1,843*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* paid into the Exchequer by " Sir *Robert Taylor*; and 2,200,000*l.* by this Act granted out of the Surplusses of the Sinking Fund; shall " be applied (with the Residue of the Monies arising from the Sale of *French* Prizes, &c. to the Uses fol- " lowing: 6,483,832*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* towards Naval Services; 630,612*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* for the Charges of the Of- " fice of Ordnance, for 1783; 819,259*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* for ditto, not provided for in 1782; 5,599,257*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.* " 2*q.* towards maintaining the Land Forces, &c.; of which 456,904*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* for defraying the " Charges of 54,678 effective Men, including Officers, and 4,155 Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons, &c. " in *Great Britain*, &c. for 121 Days; 310,623*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* for Forces and Garrisons in *Africa* and " *Gibraltar*. 15,561*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* for General and General Staff Officers, for 121 Days; 15,074*l.* 10*s.* for " Advance Pay to Dragoons and Foot in the *East Indies*; 165,418*l.* 10*s.* for defraying the Charge of the " Militia in *South Britain*, &c. for 90 Days; 41,140*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* for defraying the Charge of four Regi- " ments of Foot from *Ireland*, &c.; 25,126*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* for defraying the Charge of five Provincial Corps " in *America*, for 121 Days; 96,972*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* to the Out-pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*; 28,017*l.* 11*s.* " 0*d.* 2*q.* for three *Hanoverian* Battalions at *Gibraltar*; 367,203*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for 13,472 Troops of *Hesse* " *Cassel*, &c.; 65,158*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* 1*q.* for 2,257 Men of the Troops of *Hanau*, &c.; 93,947*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* for " 4,300 *Brunswickers*, &c.; 17,498*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* for a Regiment of *Waldeck*, &c.; 51,501*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* " for 1,781 Troops of *Brandebourg Anspach*; 23,818*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* 1*q.* for 933 Troops of *Anhalt Zerbst*; " 3,317*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* to make good a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, for " 1782; 6,419*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* to make good a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Brandebourg* " *Anspach*; 27,683*l.* 14*s.* for defraying the Charge of Artillery for Foreign Troops, for 1783; 188,891*l.* " 1*s.* 6*d.* for 41,755 Men, including Officers and Invalids, for Guards and Garrisons in *Great Britain*, &c. " for 61 Days; 155,868*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* for Garrisons in Plantations, &c. for 61 Days; 9,320*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* for " two *Hanoverian* Battalions of Foot, for 182 Days; 308,277*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* for 17,483 Men, including Offi- " cers, &c. for 183 Days; 40,241*l.* 14*s.* for eight Battalions of Foot, for 183 Days; 136,888*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* " for *extra* Forces serving abroad, for 183 Days; 38,000*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* for five Provincial Corps in *North Ame-* " *rica*, for 183 Days; 205,542*l.* 12*s.* for Forces and Garrisons in Plantations, &c. for 183 Days; 8,137*l.* " 8*s.* for full Pay to Commissioned Officers reduced, &c. 2,760*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* for General and General Staff " Officers in *Great Britain*, for 61 Days; 8,131*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* for ditto, for 183 Days; 1,830*l.* for 200 Let- " ter Men of *Chelsea Hospital*, for 183 Days; 77,985*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* for reduced Officers of Land Forces, &c.; " also 47,500*l.* for ditto; 15,000*l.* for Half-pay to Provincial Corps; 574*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for Officers and pri- " vate Gentlemen of Horse Guards reduced, &c.; 3,513*l.* 9*s.* for Officers late in the Service of the States " General; 623,021*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* for Extraordinaries of Land Forces since *Jan.* 31, 1782, &c. 296,507*l.* " 14*s.* 3*d.* 2*q.* for Extraordinaries, &c. from *Jan* 31, to *March* 25, 1782, &c.; 340,346*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* for Ex- " traordinaries, &c. from *April* 9, to *Nov.* 9, 1782; 1,279,526*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* for Extraordinaries, &c. " from *July* 31, 1782, to *Feb.* 1, 1783; 60,000*l.* towards a separate Establishment for the Prince of *Wales*; " 1,500,000*l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of an Act of last Session; 1,495,000*l.* " for paying off other Exchequer Bills of last Session; 1,000,000*l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills made " out by virtue of the Vote of Credit of last Session; 405,000*l.* for paying off other Exchequer Bills of last " Session; 11,236*l.* 4*s.* issued in pursuance of Addresses of the House of Commons; 25,000*l.* towards " carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; 5,943*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* for supporting the Civil Establishment of " *Nova Scotia*; 3,950*l.* for the Civil Establishment of *East Florida*; 4,970*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* for Salaries due to " Civil Officers of *West Florida*; 3,150*l.* for the Civil Establishment of the Island of *St. John*; 3,349*l.* " for Salaries of Civil Officers of *Georgia*; 2,450*l.* for Salaries of Civil Officers of *Senegambia*; 13,000*l.* " for maintaining Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 7,500*l.* for the Commissioners of Publick Accounts; " 5,329*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* on account of new Roads, &c. in the Highlands of *Scotland*; 76,849*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* for

" Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.*; 10,000 *l.* for completing *Newgate*; 5,000 *l.* for assisting the " *Levant* Company; 4,949 *l.* 7 *s.* 5 *d.* for making Compensation for certain Lands, *&c.* near *Chatham*; " 1,006 *l.* 15 *s.* for the Officers of the Board of Works, *&c.* for surveying the Damages occasioned by the " Riots in 1780; 14,452 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d.* issued to *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, *&c.*; 800 *l.* " for new paving certain Streets in *Westminster*; 46,444 *l.* 0 *s.* 11 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a " Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 31 *Geo.* II.; 160,191 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.* 1 *q.* to make good the De- " ficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 63,888 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.* 2 *q.* to make " good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 141,871 *l.* " 7 *s.* 7 *d.* 3 *q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted in 20 *Geo.* III.; " 138,682 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted in 22 *Geo.* III.; " and 282,502 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year 1782. The said " Aids to be applied only to the Uses before mentioned. Rules to be observed in the Application of " the Half-pay. By an Act 22 *Geo.* III. a Sum not exceeding 77,505 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* was appropriated to " be paid to reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to " Officers who were maimed, *&c.* in the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty " shall direct."

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act for the further encouraging the Growth of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, in his Majesty's Islands and Plantations in *America*.

10 Geo. 1. c. 10. ' WHEREAS by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the ' First (intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste, imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready-made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell, *late Earl of* Carnwath), it was amongst other Things enacted and declared, That, in lieu of certain Duties, ' then payable by former Acts, an Inland Duty should be charged and imposed upon all Coffee to be sold ' in *Great Britain*, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ' twenty-four, after the Rate of two Shillings *per* Pound Avoirdupois; and in that Proportion for a greater ' or lesser Quantity, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, which then remained payable ' to his Majesty for the same, upon the Importation thereof: And whereas by an Act, made in the fifth
5 Geo. 2. c. 24. ' Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in* America), after reciting there was great Reason to believe, that the Soil ' and Climate of the Island of *Jamaica*, and other *British* Plantations in *America*, were proper for the ' Growth of Coffee; and that great Quantities of that Commodity might be produced in the said Plant- ' ations, and from thence imported into this Kingdom, if Encouragement should be given for that Pur- ' pose, to the great Advantage of this Kingdom, and of the said Plantations; therefore, for the en- ' couraging the Growth of Coffee in the said Plantations, and the Importation of the same into this ' Kingdom, it was enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven ' hundred and thirty-five, all Coffee of the Growth or Product of any of the *British* Plantations in ' *America* should, in lieu of the said Inland Duties of two Shillings *per* Pound, pay an Inland Duty of ' one Shilling and six Pence, and no more, *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a ' greater or lesser Quantity; and that the Persons nominated and appointed, by virtue of the said therein and ' herein first mentioned Act, to manage and collect the said Inland Duty arising thereby, should, and ' were thereby empowered to take and receive the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence *per* Pound Weight, ' and no more, for all Coffee of the Growth and Product of the *British* Plantations: And whereas the ' lowering the Duty on Coffee, the Growth and Product of the *British* Islands and Plantations in *America*, ' would still more encourage the Growth of Coffee in the said Islands and Plantations, if the Duty on ' Coffee, the Growth and Produce of those Islands and Plantations, should be further lessened:' Now, therefore, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all Coffee, of the Growth and Produce of any of the *British* Islands or Plantations in *America*, shall, in lieu of the said Inland Duty of one Shilling and six Pence *per* Pound Weight, pay an Inland Duty of six Pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and the Persons nominated and appointed, by virtue of the said herein first mentioned Act, to manage and collect the said Inland Duty to arise thereby, shall, and are hereby empowered to take and receive the Sum of six Pence *per* Pound Weight, and no more, for all Coffee, of the Growth and Produce of the said *British* Islands or Plantations above mentioned; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coffee, the Produce of the British Islands, &c. in America, to pay an Inland Duty of 6 d. per Pound, instead of 1 s. 6 d.

Applicable to the Uses mentioned in 10 Geo. 1.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Duty of six Pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, shall be applicable to the Uses and Purposes contained and declared in the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First; and all Officers employed in managing and collecting the same, and all Persons importing, selling, buying, or dealing in such Coffee, shall be subject to the Rules, Limitations, Restrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, to be prosecuted, received, and divided, in the Manner thereby prescribed and directed.

III. And

All the Powers, Regulations, &c. shall be applicable to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Rules, Regulations, Authorities, Directions, Methods, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, which, in and by the said Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, are provided, settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, regulating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the Duties thereby granted, shall be exercised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, ascertaining, and paying, the said Duty upon Coffee, hereby imposed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Regulations, Authorities, Directions, Methods, Clauses, Penalties, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Under such Regulations as mentioned in 5 Geo. 3. c. 43.

IV. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That all Coffee, so to be brought from the said Islands or Plantations, shall be imported in such Packages, and in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, as in and by an Act, made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for the better securing, and further Improvement, of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Inland and Salt Duties; and for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the* Isle of Man; *and for allowing the Importation of several Goods, the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island, under certain Restrictions and Regulations*), are provided and required.

21 Geo. 3. c. 55.

'V. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act*), it was enacted, That there should be answered and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Cocoa Nuts then already, or which should thereafter be imported into this Kingdom, over and above all other Duties then already payable for the same at the Custom-house, an Inland Duty after the Rate of eighteen Pence each Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, subject to the additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majesty, by two several Acts, the one made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain); and the other made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in* Great Britain): And whereas the present high Duty upon Cocoa Nuts may operate to the Discouragement of the Planters:' Now, for encouraging the Growth of Cocoa Nuts in the said Islands and Plantations, and the Importation of the same into this Kingdom, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *January*, all Cocoa Nuts of the Growth and Produce of any of the *British* Islands or Plantations in *America*, shall, in lieu of the said Duty of eighteen Pence each Pound Weight Avoirdupois, chargeable by the said Act, pay an Inland Duty of six Pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and no more, for each Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and the Persons nominated by virtue of the said recited Act of the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty, to manage and collect the said Duty of eighteen Pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, shall, and are hereby empowered to take and receive the Sum of six Pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and no more, for all Cocoa Nuts of the Growth and Produce of the *British* Islands and Plantations above mentioned; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

21 Geo. 3. c. 17.

Cocoa Nuts, the Produce of the British Islands, &c. in America, to pay an Inland Duty of 6 d. per Pound, instead of 1 s. 6 d.

Applicable to the Purposes contained in 22 Geo. 3.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Duty of six Pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois shall be applicable to the Uses and Purposes contained and declared in the said Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and all Officers employed in managing and collecting the same, and all Persons importing, selling, buying, or dealing in, such Cocoa Nuts, shall be subject to the Rules, Limitations, Restrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, to be prosecuted, received, and divided, in the Manner thereby prescribed.

No Cocoa Nuts to be put on board any Vessel in the British Islands, &c. in America, until the Planter thereof has made Oath, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *January*, no Cocoa Nuts shall be suffered to be put on board any Ship or Vessel in any of his Majesty's Islands or Plantations in *America*, until the Planter or Grower of such Cocoa Nuts, or his known Agent, shall make Oath or Affirmation in Writing, before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in or near to the Place where the said Cocoa Nuts grew (which Oath or Affirmation such Justices are hereby empowered to administer), that the same is actually of the Growth and Produce of such Planter's or Grower's Plantation, lying in the District, Division, or Parish of within the Island or Colony of ; which Oath or Affirmation shall be produced to the Collector, Comptroller, and Naval Officer, or any of them, by the Person or Persons who shall enter or ship such Cocoa Nuts, before the Entry and Shipping thereof for *Great Britain*; and such Person or Persons shall likewise make Oath or Affirmation before the said Officers, or any two of them, That the Cocoa Nuts then to be shipped are the very same Cocoa Nuts, and no other than what are mentioned in such Oath or Affirmation of the Planter or Grower, or his known Agent, as aforesaid; which Oath or Affirmation the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and Naval Officer, at the Port where the said Cocoa Nuts are to be loaded, or any two of them,

them, are empowered to administer; and the said Collector and Comptroller, and Naval Officer, are hereby required to deliver a Certificate of such Affidavit or Affirmation, under their respective Hands and Seals, to the Commander or Master of such Ship or Vessel on board of which the said Cocoa Nuts are to be shipped; and the Master, or Person having Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, before clearing his Ship or Vessel, also make Oath in like Manner, that he has received such Cocoa Nuts on board his Ship or Vessel, and that he has no more or other Cocoa Nuts on board his Ship or Vessel than such for which Proofs shall be made as aforesaid, and that he will not take or receive any more Cocoa Nuts on board before his Arrival in *Great Britain*, and making a Report of his Lading there; for which Affidavit or Affirmation and Certificate, the said Collector and Comptroller, or Naval Officer, shall receive, as a Fee or Reward, the Sum of five Shillings, and no more; and all Certificates of such Affidavits or Affirmations shall, by the Commander or Master of such Ship or Vessel importing such Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom, be produced by such Master, or Person having Command of the Ship or Vessel, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port where such Ship shall unlade, at the Time of making his Report; and shall at the same Time deliver to such Collector and Comptroller a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and Naval Officer, of the Port or Place where such Cocoa Nuts shall have been shipped, or any two of them, testifying the particular Quantities of such Cocoa Nuts which shall be so laden, and of which such Proofs shall be made as aforesaid, specifying the Package or Packages in which the same is contained, with the particular Marks, Numbers, and Weights of each Package; and the said Master shall likewise make Oath, or, if he be one of the People called *Quakers*, solemnly affirm before them, that the Cocoa Nuts in the said Certificate or Certificates mentioned were truly taken on board, as in the said Certificate or Certificates is expressed; and that after his Departure from the Place or Places where such Cocoa Nuts, mentioned in such Certificate or Certificates, were laden, he did not take on board, or permit to be laden on board his said Ship or Vessel, either at Sea or elsewhere, any Parcel or Parcels of Cocoa Nuts, and that all the Cocoa Nuts on board his said Ship are mentioned and set forth in the said Certificate or Certificates; and, upon the Entry of such Cocoa Nuts at the Custom-house, and paying or securing the several Duties then due thereon, a Mark shall be set on every Parcel, denoting it to contain Cocoa Nuts of the Growth of the *British* Plantations, and where and by what Ship imported; and thereupon such Parcel or Parcels of Cocoa Nuts, so marked, shall be lodged in a Warehouse or Warehouses, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First; and the Importer or Proprietor of any Parcel or Parcels of Cocoa Nuts, or any other Person who shall be employed by such Importer or Proprietor to make an Entry with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duty, shall deliver to the said Receiver or Collector the said Certificate or Certificates of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Growth of the said Cocoa Nuts in the *British* Plantations, made before the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and Naval Officer, together with the said Oath or Affirmation made, as aforesaid, by the Master of such Ship or Vessel at the Port where such Cocoa Nuts were taken on board, together with the Oath or Affirmation, or a Copy thereof, made by the Planter or Grower before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace there, in the Manner before directed; as also the said Certificate of the Package, Marks, and Numbers of the Cocoa Nuts, so laden on board; which said Certificate or Certificates, Oath or Affirmation, shall remain with the said Collector or Receiver of the said Inland Duty.

Master of the Vessel also to be sworn.

Certificates of such Affidavits to be produced to the proper Officer at the Port of Importation.

Upon Entry of such Nuts at the Custom-house, each Parcel shall be marked, &c.

Penalty on Commanders who shall take on board, or land, in America, &c. any Cocoa Nuts of foreign Growth. (Exception.)

Application of Penalties.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commander, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall take in, or permit or suffer to be taken in, at any of his Majesty's said Islands or Plantations in *America*, or at Sea, or in any Creek, Harbour, or other Place in *America*, or shall land, or suffer or permit to be landed, out of any Ship or Vessel in any of the said Islands or Plantations, any Cocoa Nuts of the Growth or Produce of any foreign Country (except such Cocoa Nuts as shall be regularly exported from *Great Britain*), on Pain of forfeiting all such Cocoa Nuts, and the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and likewise shall suffer twelve Months Imprisonment; such Forfeiture to be sued for, recovered, and adjudged, in any Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, or in any of his Majesty's Islands or Plantations; and what shall be recovered in pursuance of this Act, in any Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, shall be paid, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same; and what shall be recovered in the said Islands or Plantations shall be divided, one Third to his Majesty, one Third to the Governor or Commander in Chief, and the other Third to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

Persons swearing falsely under this Act,

or forging a Certificate, &c.

forfeit 200 l.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsely make any Oath or Affirmation, by this Act directed to be made, and thereof shall be legally convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty in any of the said Plantations where such Offence was committed, such Person or Persons, so guilty, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and be imprisoned for the Space of twelve Months; and if any Person shall forge or counterfeit a Certificate of the said Oath or Affirmation, or shall publish such Certificate, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, and shall be legally convicted thereof in any of the Courts aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and such Forfeiture shall be paid, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, to be recovered and divided as is before directed and appointed.

Duties liable to additional 5 per Cents. granted by three Acts of 19, 21, and 22 Geo. 3.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties by this Act imposed on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, the Growth and Produce of *British* Islands and Plantations, shall be subject and liable to additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-

twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules and Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are by the said Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign, directed to be collected and paid.

Limitation of Actions.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing by him or them done or executed by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by Authority of this Act; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissentions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government.

[*Continued by* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.]

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act for preventing the Exportation of Corn, Grain, or Meal, with a Bounty, during the Operation of two Acts passed in this present Session of Parliament for allowing the Importation of Corn.

" Cap. 1. of the present Session. No Bounty to be paid on Exportation of Corn from *England*, before " *Aug.* 26, 1783; nor from *Scotland*, before *Sept.* 26, 1783. Recital of Cap. 53. of the present Session. " No Bounty to be paid on Exportation of Corn from certain Counties in *Scotland*, during the Allowance " of Importation."

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act for establishing certain Regulations in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer.

'WHEREAS it appears, from the Reports made by the Commissioners appointed to examine, take, 'and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer 'there are several useless, expensive, and unnecessary Offices; and that the Emoluments arising from 'other of the Offices in the said Receipt of Exchequer, are become excessive; and that the Mode of pay-'ing the Officers by Allowances, Fees, and Gratuities, is inconvenient both to the Publick and to Indivi-'duals:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Offices of the two Chamberlains, the Tally Cutter, and of the Usher of the Exchequer, shall, from and after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the present Possessors of such Offices respectively, and after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the Persons respectively intitled thereto, after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the present Possessors, be abolished.

The two Chamberlains, Tally Cutter, and Usher of the Exchequer, after the Death, &c. to be abolished.

II. And be it enacted, That, upon the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the two Chamberlains in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, instead of the Tally now in use to denote the Receipt of Money at the said Receipt, there shall be substituted an indented Cheque Receipt of each Sum so received; which Receipt shall be made out by the Officer of the Auditor attending in the Tally Court, signed by him, and by the Officer of the Clerk of the Pells; and upon passing any Account of Money received, the Receipt shall be produced, together with the Account, and examined with the Countertoil of the Cheque in the Office of the Auditor; and the Account shall be compared with the Entry in the Office of the Auditor, and with the Record in the Office of the Clerk of the Pells, and the Truth of the Account shall be certified by the Officers checking the same; and the Custody of one of the Keys to the Tellers Chests, the Standard Weights and Measures, and the Standard Pieces of Gold and Silver, shall be committed to the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer; any former Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Indented Cheque Receipt to be substituted instead of the Tally, &c.

III. And be it enacted, That, upon the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the Usher of the Exchequer, and upon the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the Person intitled to the said Office, after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the present Possessor of the said Office, the Chief or Presiding Officer, in each respective Office in the said Receipt of Exchequer, shall supply his Office with all such necessary Articles as have been heretofore provided by the Usher of the said Receipt; and such Chief or Presiding Officer shall be allowed such annual Sum of Money, for and in lieu of all such necessary Articles, so heretofore provided by the Usher of the said Receipt, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

Such necessary Articles which have been provided shall be supplied, &c.

IV. And

Second Clerk to be abolished.

IV. And be it enacted, That, from and after the Determination of the Interest of each of the four Tellers in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the Office of Second Clerk to each respective Teller shall be, and the same is hereby abolished; and the Proportion of Fees, now belonging to such Second Clerks, shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Monies herein after directed to be reserved for the Purposes in this Act mentioned.

After the Death, &c. of the present Auditor, &c. the Payment of Gratuities, &c. shall cease.

Certain Sums to be paid instead thereof.

V. And be it enacted, That from and after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the present Auditor, of the present Clerk of the Pells, of any or either of the four Tellers, or two Chamberlains of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the Payment of all Salaries, Fees, Allowances, Perquisites, Gratuities, and Emoluments, to the said several Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall cease and be discontinued; and that in lieu and instead thereof, there shall be paid to the Auditor the Sum of four thousand Pounds *per Annum*; to the Chief Clerk of the Auditor, one thousand Pounds *per Annum*; to the Clerk of the Pells, three thousand Pounds *per Annum*; to the First Clerk to the Clerk of the Pells, eight hundred Pounds *per Annum*; to the First Clerk to the Clerk of the Pells, as Receiver of the Money arising from the Fees herein after directed to be received, two hundred Pounds *per Annum*; to each of the four Tellers, two thousand seven hundred Pounds *per Annum*; to each of the First Clerks to the said four Tellers, one thousand Pounds *per Annum*: And the said Auditor, Clerk of the Pells, and four Tellers respectively, are hereby empowered to appoint such other Clerks and Officers, to assist in their respective Offices, as they shall judge necessary; and such Clerks and other Officers shall be paid such Salaries out of the Fees herein after directed to be received for their Trouble and Attendance in the Offices aforesaid, as to the said Auditor, Clerk of the Pells, and four Tellers respectively, shall appear fit and proper; subject nevertheless to the Controul and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being; which shall be accepted by them in lieu of all Fees, Allowances, Gratuities, and Emoluments, heretofore paid to, or received by them; and such Salaries as aforesaid shall be paid and payable out of the Fees herein after directed to be received; and if any of the Officers aforesaid (except the Person or Persons herein after directed to receive such Fees) shall receive or demand any Fees, Allowances, Gratuities, or Emoluments, every such Officer so offending, shall be adjudged to have forfeited his Office, and his Office is hereby declared to be forfeited accordingly; and being convicted thereof in due Form of Law, shall moreover be subject and liable to the Penalties inflicted by Law for Extortion.

After which, Officers receiving Fees (except, &c.) shall forfeit their Offices.

On Death, &c. of Tellers, or Chamberlains, how their Proportion of Fees shall be disposed of.

VI. And be it enacted, That upon the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of any or either of the four Tellers or two Chamberlains of the said Receipt of Exchequer, the Proportion of Fees belonging to the respective Officer so dying, surrendering, forfeiting, or being removed, shall be carried to and made Part of the Monies arising from the Fees herein after directed to be reserved for the Payment of the several Sums directed to be paid by this Act; and the Officer who shall succeed to the respective Office, so vacant by Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal as aforesaid, his respective Deputy and Clerks, shall be paid their respective Salaries, herein before directed to be allowed to them respectively, out of such Monies so directed to be reserved as aforesaid.

Tally Cutter and his Deputy.

VII. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the Tally Cutter, before the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the two Chamberlains, the said Office of Tally Cutter shall be discontinued, and the Duty of such Office shall be executed by the Deputy of such Tally Cutter, who shall be paid his Salary or Allowance out of the Monies so reserved as aforesaid, and the Fees and Gratuities now paid to and received by the Tally Cutter, shall be carried to and made Part of the Monies arising from the Fees herein after directed to be reserved for the Payment of the several Sums directed to be paid by this Act.

Taxes how to be paid.

VIII. And be it enacted, That all Taxes, to which the Officers aforesaid are now subject, shall be paid out of the Monies arising by the Fees herein after directed to be received.

Fees to whom to be paid;

IX. And be it enacted, That the same Fees and Gratuities that are now allowed and taken by the several and respective Officers aforesaid, shall still continue to be paid and received by the First Clerk to the Clerk of the Pells, who is hereby authorised and appointed to receive the same, or, in his Absence, by the next Senior Clerk in the Pell Office, who shall give such Security for duly accounting for the same, as shall be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being; and a particular and distinct Account shall be kept thereof, and shall be accounted for to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, who are hereby required to direct the Surplus, if any shall remain after the Payment of the respective Sums herein before directed to be paid, to be carried to the Account of the Monies applicable to the Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government, and to the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, in the Proportions following; that is to say, one third Part thereof to the Account of the Monies applicable to the Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government, and the remaining two third Parts thereof to the said Sinking Fund; but in case the Fees, herein before directed to be reserved for paying the several Sums directed by this Act to be paid thereout, shall not be sufficient to answer and pay the same, then, and in that Case, the same shall be paid and payable out of the Monies applicable to the Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government, and out of such of the Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are not directed to be applied by any Act or Acts of Parliament, in the Proportions herein before mentioned.

and how to be applied.

Houses appropriated vested in his Majesty.

X. And be it enacted, That the Houses at present appropriated for the Use of the Auditor, the four Tellers, and of the Usher of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, shall, after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal of the present Officers, or any or either of them, be no longer annexed to their respective Offices, but shall be vested in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

No Office in Exchequer to be granted contrary.

XI. And be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful to grant any Office in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, either in Possession or Reversion, in any other Manner than subject to the Directions of this Act.

CAP.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Publick, and by advancing to the said Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and to enable the said Company to make a Dividend of four Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors at *Christmas* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on *East India* Goods.

Vide 24 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 3.

" Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to allow the Company further Time for Payment of the " Sums due, and to become due to his Majesty. Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to make " Exchequer Bills to the Amount of 300,000 *l.* to bear an Interest of 4 *l.* 15 *s. per Cent. per Ann.* The " Bills to be delivered to the Court of Directors, *&c.*"

' XII. AND whereas sundry Drawbacks of Part of the Duties of Customs payable on *East India* Goods, ' are allowed on the Exportation of such Goods from this Kingdom, the Debentures for which ' Drawbacks are often paid to the *East India* Company as Cash, in Part of Payment of Goods sold at the ' Company's Sales: And whereas the said Debentures cannot be received and allowed, by the Officers of ' his Majesty's Customs, in Payment of any Duties of Customs, other than the Customs due for the same ' Species of Goods for which the said Debentures are made, by reason whereof the said Company are often ' obliged to keep the said Debentures for a great Length of Time;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Debentures, for Payment of any Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs on *East India* Goods, shall at all Times be received from the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in Payment of any Kind of Duties of Customs due from the said United Company on *East India* Goods, in like Manner as if such Debentures were paid in for Duties of Customs due on the same Kind of Goods therein mentioned and contained.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act to enable his Majesty to raise a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, to pay off and discharge the Debts due and owing on the Civil List.

" Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to raise 55,000 *l.* by Exchequer Bills. Money to be raised " by this Act shall be charged on the Aggregate Fund. 12,500 *l.* to be set apart, quarterly, out of the " said Fund, towards discharging the Exchequer Bills made by virtue of 22 *Geo.* 3. *cap.* 82. and those made " by virtue of this Act."

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity for the Use of the Right Honourable Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, in consideration of the eminent Services performed by him to his Majesty and this Country.

" A Life Annuity of 1,500 *l. per Annum*, settled on Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, and his Son *Francis* " *Augustus Eliott*; to commence from *Sept.* 13, 1782, and to be paid quarterly. The Annuity to be " paid at the Exchequer without Fees. Annuity to be Tax-free."

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on *George* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next Persons to whom the Barony of *Rodney* shall descend, in consideration of the eminent Services performed by the said *George* Lord *Rodney* to his Majesty and the Publick.

" A Life Annuity of 2,000 *l. per Annum* settled on Lord *Rodney*, and the two next succeeding Heirs to his " Title; to commence from *April* 12, 1782, and to be paid quarterly. The Annuity to be paid at the " Exchequer without Fees. Annuity to be Tax-free."

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for vesting certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the further securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portsmouth*; and for the more safe and convenient carrying on of his Majesty's Gunpowder Works and Mills, near the Town of *Faversham*.

CAP. LXXXVIII.

An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act (intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, and to Houſes of Correction*) to certain Caſes not therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS divers ill-diſpoſed Perſons are frequently apprehended, having upon them Implements for Houſebreaking, or offenſive Weapons, or are found in or upon Houſes, Warehouſes, Coach-houſes, Stables, or Outhouſes, Areas of Houſes, incloſed Yards or Gardens belonging to Houſes, with Intent to commit Felonies; and although their evil Purpoſes are thereby manifeſted, the Power of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace to demand of them Sureties for their good Behaviour, hath not been of ſufficient Effect to prevent them from carrying their evil Purpoſes into Execution;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, be apprehended having upon him, her, or them, any Picklock Key, Crow, Jack, Bit, or other Implement, with an Intent feloniouſly to break and enter into any Dwelling-houſe, Warehouſe, Coach-houſe, Stable, or Outhouſe; or ſhall have upon him, her, or them any Piſtol, Hanger, Cutlaſs, Bludgeon, or other offenſive Weapon, with Intent feloniouſly to aſſault any Perſon or Perſons; or ſhall be found in or upon any Dwelling-houſe, Warehouſe, Coach-houſe, Stable, or Outhouſe, or in any incloſed Yard or Garden, or Area belonging to any Houſe, with an Intent to ſteal any Goods or Chattels; every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the ſeventeenth Year of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, and to Houſes of Correction.*

Every Perſon apprehended having any Implement for Houſebreaking, or any offenſive Weapon, with felonious Intent, ſhall be deemed a Rogue, &c. within 17 Geo. 2. c. 5.

CAP. LXXXIX.

An Act for better Paving, Cleanſing, and Lighting the Pariſh of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XC.

An Act for better Paving, Cleanſing, and Lighting, the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XCI.

An Act for paving and regulating *Church Lane*, in and near the Pariſhes of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*, and *Saint George*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and ſeveral other Streets, Avenues, and Places, within the ſame Pariſh of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*, and preventing Annoyances therein; and for enabling the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*, to raiſe Money to defray the Expences incurred in repairing the Pariſh Church.

CAP. XCII.

An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from a Place near *Rider's Green*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Broadwater* Fire Engine, and ſix Collateral Cuts from the ſame, to ſeveral Coal Mines; and alſo a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of *Birmingham*, to join the *Coventry* Canal at or near *Fazeley*, in the Pariſh of *Tamworth*, in the ſaid County of *Stafford*, with a Collateral Cut to the lower Part of the ſaid Town of *Birmingham*.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. viceſimo quarto.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter* the thirty-firſt Day of *October*, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the eleventh Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; being the fourth Seſſion of the fifteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.

CA

CAP. II.

An Act to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States.*

[Continued to *April* 20, 1784.]

CAP. III.

An Act to continue so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, as allows further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Publick, from the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

CAP. IV.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. 4 *s.*

CAP. V.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Borrowstownness* Navigable Cut or Canal, more effectually to complete and maintain the same.

CAP. VI.

A. D. 1784.

An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and* '*Package free from the Duty of Postage*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Letters or Packets 4 Geo. 3. c. 24.
'sent by the Post, to or from any Place whatsoever, shall be exempted from paying the Duty of Postage, 'except such Letters and Packets as are therein excepted: And whereas a Post-office in the Kingdom of '*Ireland* is intended to be established, independent of that of *Great Britain*, in which Case it will be 'necessary that proper Regulations be made for carrying on the Correspondence by Post, between *Great* '*Britain* and *Ireland*, and that no Letters or Packets (except in the Cases herein-after to be mentioned) 'should pass free of Postage from the one Kingdom to the other:' For which Purpose, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, immediately from and after the Establishment of a General Post-office in *Ireland*, by the Authority of the Parliament of that Kingdom, so much of the said Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to Letters and Packets, printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, passing by the Post free from the Duty of Postage, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Part of the recited Act repealed from the Establishment of a General Post-office by the Irish Parliament.

'II. And whereas the Conveyance of Letters and Packets from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from '*Ireland* to *Great Britain*, is intended to be defrayed at the Expence of the Revenue of *Great Bri-* '*tain*,' be it therefore further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall deprive, or be construed to deprive, the Postmaster-general for the Time being, and his Deputies, of the Postage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, or prevent the said Postmaster-general, and his Deputies, from demanding, having, receiving, and taking, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates by any Act or Acts of Parliament payable for the same.

Not to deprive the Postmaster-general of the Postage to and from Ireland.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Postmaster-general, and his Deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive, for the Port and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets for *Great Britain*, carried by the Post within any Part of *Ireland*, in Addition to the Rates of Postage hereby reserved, such further Rates of Postage as shall, upon the Establishment of a Post-office in *Ireland*, be charged for Conveyance of Letters and Packets therein, by any Act or Acts to be hereafter made by the Parliament of that Kingdom; and that his Majesty's Postmaster-general shall, and he is hereby authorised and required to account for and pay to the Revenue of the Post-office of *Ireland*, quarterly, such Postage so to accrue within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to be received within that of *Great Britain*.

Certain additional Rates allowed to the Postmaster-general, to be accounted for to the Post-office in Ireland.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, until the General Post-office of *Ireland* shall have established Packet Boats for the Port and Conveyance of Letters and Packets from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed in Account, from the General Letter-office or Post-office in *Great Britain*, to the Revenue of the Post-office in *Ireland*, a Sum not exceeding four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, by quarterly Payments, in lieu as well of the Profits of the said Packets, as in Compensation for other Purposes.

A temporary Allowance to be made to the Post-office in Ireland.

General Post-office in Ireland to be conveyed to the Postmaster General there.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Postmaster-general of *Great Britain*, and all and every other Person and Persons in whom the Buildings erected in *Dublin*, and known by the Name of *The General Post-office in Ireland*, are or shall be vested, shall, and he and they are hereby severally authorised and required, so soon as a Post-office shall be established in *Ireland*, by Authority of the Parliament of that Kingdom, to assign over and convey to the Postmaster-general of *Ireland* for the Time being, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, without any Consideration being paid for the same, all and singular the said Buildings, and all Right, Title, and Interest whatsoever, in and to the same.

Postmaster-general may authorise certain Persons to send and receive printed Votes, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Postmaster-general for the Time being to authorise certain Persons to send and receive printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post, to and from *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, at the Rate of one Penny only for each printed Vote and Proceeding in Parliament, and each printed Newspaper, over and above the printed Price thereon, to be carried to the Revenue of the Post-office of *Great Britain*; and all printed Votes and Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, so sent and received, shall be free from any other Rate of Postage whatsoever.

Any Person may send printed Votes, &c. by the Post, for 1 d. each.

VII. Provided, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatsoever to send any printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post, to and from *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, at the Rate of one Penny only for the Carriage of each printed Vote and Proceeding in Parliament, and each printed Newspaper; such printed Votes, Proceedings, and printed Newspapers, when so sent, to be open at both Ends; the Penny required to be paid for the Carriage of the same to be paid when the said printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, shall be put into the Post-office; which printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, shall be marked *Post paid*, and the Money received thereon shall be carried to the Revenue of the Post-office of *Great Britain*.

See c. 8. of next Session.

CAP. VII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for charging a "Stamp Duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or "other Notes, payable otherwise than upon Demand;" and for granting new Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes; and also Stamp Duties on Receipts*; and for indemnifying all Persons who have written or signed any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, or any Receipt, not stamped according to Law.

23 Geo. 3. c. 49.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for charging a "Stamp Duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwise than upon "Demand;" and for granting new Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes; and also Stamp Duties on Receipts*) it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, should be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, should not amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, there should be charged a Stamp Duty of six Pence; and for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, should be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, should amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, or upwards, there should be charged a Stamp Duty of one Shilling: And it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece or Paper, upon which any Receipt or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, amounting to two Pounds, and not amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, should be engrossed, written, or printed, there should be charged a Stamp Duty of two Pence; and for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Receipt or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, and upwards, should be engrossed, written, or printed, there should be charged a Stamp Duty of four Pence: And it was further enacted by the said Act, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distributions of Penalties, and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed and appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, should be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duties thereby imposed, and should be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Duties thereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been thereby enacted, with relation to the said new Duties thereby imposed: And whereas by several of the Laws now in force, relating to the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, it was enacted, That if any Person or Persons should engross or write, or cause to be engrossed

'grossed or written, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any of the Matters or Things for which the 'said Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, is thereby charged to pay any Duty, before such Time as the said 'Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or upon which there shall not 'be some Mark or Stamp resembling the same; or should engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or 'written, any Matter or Thing upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that should be marked or 'stamped for any lower Duty than the Duty by such Acts payable for what should be so engrossed 'or written, such Person so offending should, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds; 'and by other of the said Laws the Penalty and Forfeiture imposed on such Offence is ten Pounds: And 'whereas Doubts have arisen, whether the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament extends any 'or either, and which of the Penalties prescribed by the said former Acts of Parliament, to Bills of Ex-'change, Promissory and other Notes, and Receipts or other Discharges given for the Payment of Money, 'on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not properly stamped:' For Remedy whereof, and to obviate such Doubts, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Person or Persons who shall write or sign, or cause to be written or signed, any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, or any Receipt or other Discharge given for the Payment of Money, liable to any Stamp Duty charged by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, upon any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, without the same being first duly stamped as in and by the said Act is directed, or upon which there shall not be some Stamp or Mark resembling the same, he, she, or they shall, for every such Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, or any such Receipt or other Discharge, so written or signed, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as in and by the said recited Act is directed, or in Manner hereinafter mentioned.

No Person to write or sign any Bill of Exchange, &c. liable to any Stamp Duty, except on stamped Paper, &c. on Penalty of 5l.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be liable to any Prosecution for having written or signed, or caused to be written or signed, previous to the Commencement of this Act, any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, or any Receipt or other Discharge for the Payment of Money, upon any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not duly stamped according to the Directions contained in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament.

'III. And whereas Drafts or Orders for the Payment of Money on Demand upon any Banker, or 'Person or Persons acting as a Banker, residing or transacting the Business of a Banker within ten Miles 'of the Place of Abode of the Person or Persons drawing such Draft or Order, are exempted by the said 'herein-before recited Act from the Payment of the Stamp Duty thereby imposed: And whereas it might 'tend to prevent Evasions, if such Exemption was confined to Drafts or Orders made payable to the 'Bearer;' be it therefore further enacted, That all Drafts or Orders, for the Payment of Money on Demand, upon any Banker, Person or Persons acting as Bankers, which are not drawn payable to the Bearer, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be liable to and charged with the Stamp Duties by the said herein-before recited Act imposed upon Foreign or Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, Drafts, or Orders; the herein-before recited Exemption in the said Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Drafts on Bankers, not payable to Bearer, liable, &c.

'IV. And whereas it was not the Intention of the said recited Act to subject to any Stamp Duty any 'Note, Draft, or Order, which may be legally given for any Sum not amounting to forty Shillings;' therefore be it enacted, That no Stamp Duty shall be required for or on account of any Draft, Order, or Note, which may legally be given, wherein the Sum expressed or made payable does not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings.

Notes, &c. under 40 s. not liable.

'V. And whereas, by the said herein-before recited Act, the Duty thereby granted on Receipts is 'directed to be paid by the Person requiring the same (except as therein is excepted), and a Penalty is 'by this Act imposed on any Person who shall give a Receipt on any Parchment, Vellum, or Paper, not 'properly stamped as by the said Act is directed: And whereas it would be a great Convenience to Traders 'and others to furnish the Receipt properly stamped, if they were allowed to make a Charge thereof;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons required to give any Receipt, to provide the Paper stamped and marked as by the said recited Act is directed; and such Person or Persons shall and may add the Value of the Stamp to the Debit of the Account of the Person requiring the same, or to the Demand, for the Discharge of which the said Receipt was required; which said Charge so made shall be allowed to be good and valid in any Court of Law or Equity.

Persons required to give a Receipt, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in the herein-before recited Act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or impose any Stamp Duty upon any Receipt given or to be given for the Consideration for the Purchase of any Share in any Publick Stock or Fund, or in the Stocks of the Corporations of the Bank of *England*, *East India* Company, or *South Sea* Company, or for the Dividends paid or payable on such Shares of the said Stocks.

Receipts for the Purchase Money in any Publick Fund, or for Dividends thereof, not liable to the Duty;

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act, or in the before-recited Act of the last Session, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Receipt given or required to be given for any Money payable by Law to any Merchants for Drawbacks or Bounties upon the Exportation of any Goods or Merchandizes from this Kingdom, nor to any Certificates of over Entry of any Duties of Customs, nor to any Portage Bills allowed to Masters of Ships or Vessels for making a just and true Report of their Cargo at the Custom-house; any Thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

nor those for Drawbacks, &c.

VIII. Provided

No Bill of Exchange, Note, or Receipt, to be stamped after written or signed, unless upon Payment of 10 l.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, Receipt, or other Discharge given for the Payment of Money, required to be stamped by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, shall be permitted to be stamped at any Time after the same shall have been written or signed, unless upon Payment of the Sum of ten Pounds; and the proper Officer and Officers are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment of the Duty, and the said Sum of ten Pounds, unto him or them, to give a Receipt for the same, and to mark or stamp such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Receipt or other Discharge given for the Payment of Money, with the Mark or Stamp required by the said herein-before recited Act.

Neighbouring Justice may determine Offences.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act, or the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, which subjects the Offender to the Penalty of five Pounds for writing or signing, or causing to be written or signed, any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, or any Receipt or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, without the same being first duly stamped; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made, in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, for the levying the said Penalty of five Pounds so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender; and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied: And if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, which shall happen after fourteen Days next after such Conviction shall have been made, and of which Appeal reasonable Notice shall be given, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same: And in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit (reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation), and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties.

Appeal.

Justice may mitigate.

Penalty on Persons summoned as Witnesses, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, or to the herein-before recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed (his or her reasonable Expences being first paid or tendered), without a reasonable Excuse for such Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or appearing, shall refuse to be examined on Oath, and give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as is herein directed as to other Penalties, without a reasonable Excuse for such Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act (the necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof to the Receiver General of his Majesty's Stamp Duties (or some Person authorised by him to receive the same), for the Use of his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Complaints, &c. to be made within a Year.

XII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be liable to be convicted before any Justice of Peace for any Offence committed against this Act, or an Act, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for charging a Stamp Duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwise than upon Demand;*" *and for granting new Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes, and also Stamp Duties on Receipts*; unless Complaint or Information shall be made or exhibited against such Person or Persons within one Year after such Offence committed.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Dover*, and the Parishes of *Charlton*, *Buckland*, *River*, *Ewell*, *Lydden*, *Coldred*, *East Langdon*, *West Langdon*, *Ringwould*, *Saint Margaret's At Cliff*, *Whitfield* otherwise *Beausfield*, *Guston*, *Hougham* otherwise *Huffham*, *Caple le Fern*, and *Alkham*, and also the Liberty of *Dover Castle*, in the County of *Kent*.

CAP.

CAP. IX.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of an Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for draining and preserving certain Marsh and Fen Lands, and Low Grounds, in the Parish of* Wiggenhall Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Norfolk.

CAP. X.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four*; together with those named in two former Acts for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax, and with those named in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.*

CAP. XI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. XII.

An Act to authorise the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases; and to amend the Laws respecting the Transportation of Offenders.

[*Rep. by 24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. c. 56. sect. 17.*]

CAP. XIII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and for lessening the Number of Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace, to act in the Execution of the Laws relating to the Militia.

'XV. AND whereas by the Laws now in being relative to the raising and training of the Militia 'Forces, certain Acts are required to be done by three Deputy Lieutenants, or by two Deputy Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, or by one Deputy Lieutenant and two Justices of the Peace: And whereas it frequently happens that three Deputy Lieutenants, or two Deputy Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, or one Deputy Lieutenant and two Justices of the Peace, cannot be assembled for such Purposes, whereby many Inconveniences have arisen;' be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where any Act is required by the Laws now in force to be done by three Deputy Lieutenants, or by two Deputy Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, or by one Deputy Lieutenant and two Justices of the Peace, such Acts may be done by two Deputy Lieutenants, or by one Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace; and such Acts so done shall be as valid and effectual as if the same were done by three Deputy Lieutenants, or by two Deputy Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, or by one Deputy Lieutenant and two Justices of the Peace; any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

All Acts heretofore required to be done by three Deputy Lieutenants and Justices, may be done by two Deputy Lieutenants, &c.

CAP. XIV.

An Act to continue the Provisions of an Act of the twenty-third of his present Majesty, *for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of* British *and* Irish *Buckrams and Tillettings*, British *and* Irish *Linens*, British *Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain, for a limited Time.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third (intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of* British *and* Irish *Buckrams and Tillettings*, British *and* Irish *Linens*, British *Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain); which Act will have Continuance until the twenty-eighth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act, which is near expiring, should be continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provisions of the said Act shall be, and the same are hereby continued whilst a Bounty upon the Exportation of Buckrams and Tillettings, Linens, Callicoes, and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, shall continue to be given, or be given, by any Act or Acts of the Parliament of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Preamble. 23 Geo. 3. c. 21,

continued.

CAP.

CAP. XV.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States.*

[Further continued to *June* 20, 1784.]

CAP. XVI.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for regulating, and rendering more effectual, the Exaction of the Statute-work within the Shire of *Edinburgh*; and for authorising the Trustees for putting in Execution several Acts for repairing the High Roads in the County of *Edinburgh*, to borrow, upon the Credit of the Tolls arising within the District of *Lasswade*, a further Sum of Money, to be applied for Payment of certain Sums borrowed on the Personal Security of the said Trustees; and for further repairing the Roads within the said District.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for settling the Rates for the Carriage of Passengers and Goods for Hire to and from the *Isle of Wight*.

CAP. XX.

An Act for the Appointment of an additional Overseer, for the better Government of the Poor of the Parish of *Bradford*, in the County of *Wilts*.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Ouse*, at *Newhaven*, in the County of *Sussex*.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. vicesimo quarto.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

'Being the first Session of the sixteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States.*

[Further continued to *August* 1, 1784.]

CAP. II.

An Act to empower the *East India* Company to make a Dividend to the Proprietors of *East India* Stock, at *Midsummer* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

CAP. III.

An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufactures of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, in the County of *Suffolk*.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses com-* 22 Geo. 2. c. 27.
'*mitted by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron,*
'*Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of*
'*Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot-pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufac-*
'*tures; and for the better Payment of their Wages:* And by another Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the
'Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the* 14 Geo. 3. c. 44.
'*twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for the*
"*more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats,*
"*and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufac-*
"*tures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot-pressers, and of*
"*all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages:*" And by
'another Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to 15 Geo. 3. c. 14.
"explain and amend an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend*
'*an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled,*
"*An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufac-*
"*ture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and*
"*Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot-*
"*pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their*
"*Wages;*" certain Penalties and Punishments in the said Acts respectively mentioned are inflicted upon
'all Persons who shall reel false or short Yarn, and on Persons embezzling the Materials used in the said
'Manufactures: And whereas the good Purposes of the said Laws have been greatly frustrated from the
'Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, being unwilling to
'expose themselves singly to the Loss attending the Resentment of the Spinners and Work People by
'prosecuting them for Offences against the said Acts: And whereas this important Branch of the Woollen
'Manufacture will be greatly prejudiced thereby, unless the Manufacturers are enabled jointly to carry
'these Laws into effectual Execution, which cannot be done without the Aid of Parliament:' May it
therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Ma-
jesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this
present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a General Meeting of the Manu- General Meeting of Manufacturers appointed.
facturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, in the County of *Suffolk*, shall be held at *Stow Market* in the said County, on the second *Tuesday* in the Month of *August* next ensuing after the passing of this Act, at the Hour of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, Notice of which shall be given in the *Ipswich* and *Bury* Newspapers at least twenty-one Days before the said Meeting, by the Clerk of the Peace of the County of *Suffolk*; at which said General Meeting the said Manufacturers present by themselves, or Proxies appointed by Writing under the Hand of any of such Manufacturers, shall have Votes; and having first chosen a Chairman, the said Manufacturers shall elect, nominate, and appoint fifteen Persons from amongst themselves, which said fifteen Persons so to be elected, shall be a Committee of the said Manufacturers for the Time being, and until another Committee shall be chosen and appointed in the Manner herein after provided, and so as often as there shall be Occasion; which Committee are hereby authorised and empowered to nominate and recommend two or more proper Persons to be licensed by the Justices of the Peace of the County of *Suffolk* at any of their Quarter Sessions for the said County, or any Adjournment thereof, to be Inspectors for the Purposes herein after mentioned; and also to have the Direction of all Prosecutions of Offenders against this and the said before mentioned Acts, and the Management of the Fund herein after to be created, and to do all other Matters and Things which may be deemed necessary and proper for the carrying this Act into Execution, in such Manner as the said Committee of the Manufacturers for the Time being, or any five or more of them, at a publick Meeting to be assembled, shall judge and think best for the Interest and Advantage of all the said Manufacturers.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committee, or the greater Part of them, at any General Meeting assembled (and they are hereby authorised and required), from Time to Time to nominate and appoint, by Writing under their Hands, a proper Person to be their Clerk; which said Clerk shall attend the Meetings of the said Committee, and shall in proper Books, to be provided for that Purpose, enter and keep true and perfect Accounts of all the Acts, Proceedings, and Transactions of the said Committee; and that each and every of the said Manufacturers shall and may, at all convenient Times, have Recourse to and peruse and inspect all such Books *gratis*, and may demand and have Copies thereof, or of any Part thereof, paying two Pence for every one hundred Words so to be copied; and if the Clerk shall refuse to permit any such Manufacturer to inspect such Books, or refuse to make Copies or Extracts thereof at the Rate or Times aforesaid, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Committee to appoint a Clerk.

His Duty.

Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in ſuch Manner as any other Penalty inflicted by this Act is directed to be recovered.

Quarterly Meetings appointed.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpoſes aforeſaid a Meeting of the ſaid Committee for the Time being ſhall be held four Times in every Year; (that is to ſay,) on the *Thurſday* before *Midſummer-day*, on the *Thurſday* before *Michaelmas-day*, on the *Thurſday* before the *Epiphany*, and on the *Thurſday* before *Eaſter-day*, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of each and every of the ſaid Days, who ſhall have Power to adjourn themſelves from Time to Time as Occaſion may require; all which ſaid Quarterly Meetings of ſuch Committee ſhall be held at *Bury Saint Edmunds*, the firſt of which ſaid Quarterly Meetings ſhall be held on the firſt of the ſaid Days on which the ſaid Quarterly Meetings are herein before appointed to be held, which ſhall firſt happen after the Election of ſuch Committee as aforeſaid; and at ſuch firſt Quarterly Meeting, and every ſubſequent Quarterly Meeting of ſuch Committee for the Time being, a Chairman for each of ſuch ſaid Quarterly Meetings ſhall be choſen, and all Matters or Things which ſhall come before ſuch Committee for their Determination, ſhall be determined by a Majority of Votes of the Members of ſuch Committee then preſent, and if there ſhall be an Equality of Votes upon any Queſtion which ſhall come before the ſaid Committee, then the Chairman ſhall have a caſting Vote, by which Vote ſuch Queſtion in Diſpute ſhall be determined.

Chairmen to be choſen.

Queſtions determined by a Majority.

No Buſineſs to be done at Quarterly Meetings unleſs five preſent.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, That in caſe there ſhall not at any of ſuch Quarterly Meetings be there preſent and aſſembled five of the Perſons conſtituting ſuch Committee, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it is hereby declared, that no Buſineſs whatſoever ſhall be done at ſuch Meeting, and the Majority of the Perſons then preſent ſhall cauſe fourteen Days Notice to be given in the *Ipſwich* and *Bury* Weekly Newſpapers of ſuch next Quarterly Meeting.

Three may call a ſpecial Meeting.

V. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time it ſhall appear to any three or more of ſuch Committee for the Time being, that for the more effectual putting any of the Powers granted by this Act into Execution, or for ſettling or diſcuſſing any Matters or Things whatſoever relative to the ſame, a ſpecial Meeting of ſuch Committee is neceſſary or expedient to be held, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid three or more of the ſaid Committee for the Time being, to direct the Clerk to give Notice of ſuch ſpecial Meeting of the Committee to every Member thereof, ſetting forth the Place where and the Time when ſuch ſpecial Meeting ſhall be appointed to be held; and in caſe there ſhall be then preſent at ſuch ſpecial Meeting five of the ſaid Committee, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Committee ſo preſent to proceed in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act to ſuch Committee.

New Committee Men to be choſen in caſe of Death, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any one or more of the ſaid Committee for the Time being ſhall die, or ſhall decline Buſineſs as a Manufacturer, or ſhall go to reſide in any diſtant Part of the Kingdom, or ſhall wilfully abſent himſelf or themſelves from the ſaid Quarterly Meetings for the Space of one Year, or refuſe to act, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Committee for the Time being, at any of their ſaid Quarterly Meetings, there being five of ſuch Committee then preſent, to chuſe another or other proper Perſon or Perſons, being Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, or Goods made from Worſted, in his or their Place or Places, who ſhall have the ſame Power and Authority as if appointed at a General Meeting.

If Committee neglect their Duty,

Juſtices may, on Complaint thereof, call a General Meeting, &c.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time hereafter it ſhall appear, to any fifteen or more of the ſaid Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, or Goods made from Worſted, within the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, that the ſaid Committee for the Time being neglect to diſcharge their Duty to the Ends, Intents, and Purpoſes for which ſuch Committee was appointed; and in caſe ſuch fifteen or more of ſuch Manufacturers ſo diſſatisfied ſhall, in Writing under their Hands, make Complaint thereof to the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, in any of the General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, or in any Adjournment thereof, for the ſaid County of *Suffolk* to be held and aſſembled, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtices in ſuch Seſſions aſſembled, and they are hereby required (if they ſhall think proper after hearing the Nature of ſuch Complaint) to call and appoint a General Meeting of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, and Goods made from Worſted, within the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, at ſuch Time and Place as ſuch Juſtices ſhall think proper, and ſhall alſo cauſe Notice to be given of ſuch General Meeting of ſuch Manufacturers as aforeſaid in the *Ipſwich* and *Bury* Weekly Newſpapers, ſetting forth the Place where, and the Time when, ſuch General Meeting ſhall be held, the ſame not being leſs than twenty-one Days after ſuch Notice given in the ſaid Papers, and which Notice ſhall be continued in the ſaid Papers until ſuch Meeting ſhall be held; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Manufacturers then preſent at ſuch General Meeting called and held in Manner as aforeſaid, to elect, nominate, and appoint a Committee conſiſting of the ſame Number of Perſons, and in the like Manner, and under and ſubject to the like Orders, Regulations, and Directions herein before laid down and ordered for the Election of the firſt Committee; and the Perſons ſo elected, nominated, and appointed to be a new Committee in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall thereupon be inveſted with the ſame Powers and Authorities as the former Committee were inveſted with.

Juſtices to appoint Inſpectors of Yarn, &c.

'VIII. And, for preventing Frauds and Abuſes for the future by Perſons employed in the ſaid Manu-
'factures of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, and Goods made from Worſted, and for the more effectual
'carrying this Act into Execution,' be it further enacted, That the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, at their next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the ſaid County, or any Adjournment thereof, after *Michaelmas* next after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall and may, and they are hereby authoriſed and required to licenſe and appoint ſuch Perſons of good Character and Repute within the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, as ſhall be recommended to the ſaid Juſtices by the ſaid Committee of Manufacturers, or any five of

of such Committee, in Writing under their Hands, to be Inspectors of Worsted Yarn within the said County of *Suffolk*.

Committee to station Inspectors, and allow them Salaries.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee of Manufacturers for the Time being, or any five of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorised to station such Inspectors for such Districts in the said County of *Suffolk* as the said Committee, or any five of them, shall think proper, and shall and may assign, allow, and pay to the said Inspectors so appointed such yearly Salaries as the said Committee, or any five of them, shall think proper, to be paid out of the Fund herein after mentioned to be raised for that and the other Purposes of this Act; and also shall and may remove, dismiss, and displace any of such Inspectors, who by Sickness, or any other Accident, shall be rendered incapable of serving the said Office, or shall misbehave, or not conduct himself or themselves to the Satisfaction of such Committee.

Inspectors to use Diligence in convicting and bringing Offenders to Justice:

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspectors for the Time being so appointed shall severally and respectively, in the several Districts allotted to them by the said Committee, use all due Diligence and Industry for the convicting and bringing to Justice all Offenders against this and the said former Acts, and also shall and do from Time to Time, and as often as they shall be thereto required by the said Committee, inspect the several Reels of all and every the Spinners of Worsted Yarn in their several and respective Districts within the said County of *Suffolk*, and also the Hanks of Worsted Yarn, in order to see that the Directions herein after laid down for reeling such Yarn be complied with, and also shall and do, from Time to Time, when, and as they or any of them shall detect any Person or Persons offending against this or the said former Acts, lodge Informations against such Offender or Offenders before the proper Justice or Justices of the Peace, and prosecute such Offender or Offenders to Conviction: And for the easier Detection of all Offenders against this and the said former Acts, it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Inspector or Inspectors, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to demand Entrance at all seasonable Hours into the Dwelling-house or Dwelling-houses, Shop or Shops, Outhouse or Outhouses of any Agents or Persons hired or employed to put out Wool to be spun within the said County of *Suffolk*, to inspect the Yarn in the Custody of any such Agent or Person hired or employed as aforesaid within the said County, where he has any Information of, or suspects any false or short-reeled Yarn; and in case of Refusal, by any such Agent or Person hired or employed to put out Wool to be spun into Worsted Yarn, to permit and suffer such Inspection, he, she, or they so refusing shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, as such Justice or Justices, before whom he, she, or they shall be convicted, shall think proper, to be recovered and applied as hereafter mentioned.

Their Powers.

Directions how Worsted Yarn shall be reeled.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons employed or undertaking to spin or reel Worsted Yarn for Hire in the said County of *Suffolk*, shall reel, or cause or procure the same to be reeled, either upon a Yard Reel of thirty-six Inches, or a seven Quarter Reel of sixty-three Inches, or a two Yard Reel of seventy-two Inches round; and when such Worsted Yarn shall be so reeled, that each and every several Hank or Skain of such Worsted Yarn, which shall be reeled on a Yard Reel, shall consist of or contain seven Raps or Leas; that each and every such Rap or Lea shall consist of or contain eighty Threads of such Worsted Yarn; and that each and every several Hank or Skain of such Worsted Yarn as shall be reeled on a seven Quarter or a two Yard Reel, shall consist of or contain six Raps or Leas; and that each and every such Rap or Lea shall consist of or contain eighty Threads of such Worsted Yarn.

Penalties on false reeling of Worsted Yarn, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons hired or employed in the combing of Wool, or in the spinning, reeling, winding, or weaving of Worsted Yarn, or in the preparing or working up any of the Materials used in the said Manufactures in the said County of *Suffolk*, shall reel, or cause to be reeled, any Worsted Yarn contrary to the Directions herein before specified and laid down for the reeling such Yarn, or shall conceal, keep back, embezzle, sell, or otherwise dispose of any Wool or other Materials entrusted with him, her, or them to spin, or other Purposes, and shall of all or any of such several Offences be lawfully convicted before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said County, upon the Oath (or, if the Owner thereof be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of the Owner of such Yarn or Wool, or upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Inspector or Inspectors appointed as aforesaid, or of any one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required to administer), or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with all or any of such Offences, such Person or Persons shall, for each and every such Offence, be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Punishments as are severally inflicted by the said former Acts, so far as the said former Acts, or any of them, are unrepealed; all which Penalties shall be recovered and Punishments inflicted in the Manner directed by the said Acts, or any of them; and which said Penalties shall be publickly distributed by the Constable of such Township, Parish, or Place where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, in the Presence and under the Direction of the said Inspector or Inspectors, amongst the Poor of such Township, Parish, or Place last above mentioned.

Prosecutors not liable to Charges of conveying Offenders to Prison.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the subjecting any Prosecutor or Prosecutors of any Offender or Offenders against this and the said former Acts, to any Charges or Expences of conveying such Offender or Offenders to Prison; but such Charges and Expences shall be paid and borne by the Constable or other Officer conveying such Offender or Offenders to Prison; and such Constable or other Officer shall be reimbursed and repaid such Charges and Expences, in like Manner as he is reimbursed and repaid any other Charges or Expences of his said Office.

XIV. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Part or Share of ſuch Penalties or Forfeitures be given to ſuch Offender or Offenders, his, her, or their Family or Families.

Penalty on Agents refuſing to diſcover Perſons guilty of falſe reeling Yarn.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Agents, or Perſons hired or employed to put out Wool to be ſpun into Worſted Yarn, ſhall have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Worſted Yarn, not reeled according to the Directions herein before ſpecified and laid down for the reeling thereof, and ſhall refuſe, or not ſet forth and give in Evidence, before any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, being thereto required, what Perſon or Perſons was or were the Reeler or Reelers of ſuch falſe or ſhort reeled Yarn, or who was or were hired or employed to reel the ſame, ſo that the Perſon or Perſons who reeled, or cauſed to be reeled, ſuch falſe or ſhort Yarn, may be lawfully convicted thereof in Manner aforeſaid; he, ſhe, or they ſo refuſing, and being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath (or, if of the People called *Quakers*, ſolemn Affirmation) of any Perſon or Perſons, before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, as are herein before mentioned, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for every Parcel of Yarn made up as and for a Pound, ſo falſe or ſhort reeled, which ſhall be found in his, her, or their Cuſtody; all which Penalties inflicted by this Act ſhall be recovered in the ſame Manner as the Penalties inflicted by the ſaid former Acts are directed to be recovered, and ſhall go, be paid, and applied by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and in ſuch Manner and Form, to the Poor of the Townſhip, as the Penalties herein before mentioned are directed to be paid and applied.

Goods of Huſbands whoſe Wives offend, liable to Diſtreſs and Sale.

'XVI. And foraſmuch as Doubts have ariſen, whether the Goods and Chattels of a Huſband, whoſe 'Wife ſhall offend againſt the ſaid former Acts, are liable to Diſtreſs and Sale for raiſing the Penalties 'thereby created;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, all ſuch Penalties as ſhall be incurred by any married Woman or married Women, ſhall and may be recovered, levied, and raiſed by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Huſband or Huſbands of ſuch married Woman or married Women ſo offending againſt this Act, in the Manner directed by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them.

Upon the Death, &c. of Inſpectors, others to be appointed.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon who ſhall be ſo appointed an Inſpector of Worſted Yarn, ſhall happen to die, or ſhall be removed or diſplaced from his ſaid Office, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, in Quarter Seſſions aſſembled, or in any Adjournment thereof, to licenſe ſome other proper Perſon or Perſons to be an Inſpector or Inſpectors of Worſted Yarn within the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, upon the like Recommendation, and in ſuch Manner as is herein before mentioned; which ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſhall be inveſted with all the Powers, and ſubject to the like Removal, and liable to the like Penalties for any Breach or Neglect of Duty, as the Inſpector or Inſpectors, in whoſe Place or Places he or they ſhall be appointed to ſucceed, was inveſted with, or ſubject or liable to.

Puniſhment of Inſpector ſcreening Offenders from Juſtice.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Inſpector or Inſpectors ſo appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter take or receive, from any Perſon or Perſons offending againſt this or the ſaid former Acts, any Sum or Sums of Money, or any other Thing whatſoever, to ſcreen from Juſtice, or otherwiſe to hinder or prevent ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending as aforeſaid from being convicted for ſuch Offence or Offences, and being thereof convicted upon the Oath (or, if of the People called *Quakers*, ſolemn Affirmation) of two or more credible Witneſſes, before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County of *Suffolk* (which Oath or Affirmation ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby impowered to adminiſter), then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace to commit ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors ſo offending to the Houſe of Correction, or other publick Priſon in the ſaid County, for the Space of one Month.

Fund to be eſtabliſhed for defraying the Expences of the Execution of this Act.

'XIX. And whereas, by ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign 'of Queen ANNE, and ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, the Collectors of the Duties upon Sope, by the ſaid 'Acts granted, are directed to pay out of the Monies in their Hands, by way of Drawback, unto any 'Perſon or Perſons who ſhould employ any Quantity of Sope in the making of any Manufacture, whereof 'the greateſt Part of the Value of the Materials ſhould be Wool, or in preparing the Wool for the ſame, 'the Duties upon the Sope ſo ſpent and conſumed as aforeſaid; and to the End that a ſufficient Fund may 'be raiſed for defraying the Expences in and about the obtaining this Act, and for paying the Salaries of 'the Inſpectors and Clerks to be appointed under and by virtue and for the Purpoſes of this Act, and all 'other neceſſary Expences attending the carrying this Act into Execution under the Direction of the ſaid 'Committee,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Collector or Collectors, Superviſor or Superviſors, or other Perſon or Perſons employed in the Collection of the Duties on Sope within the ſaid County of *Suffolk*, and who by the ſaid Acts are thereby directed to pay ſuch Drawback of the Duties on Sope to ſuch Manufacturers as aforeſaid, and ſuch Collector or Collectors, Superviſor or Superviſors, or other Perſon or Perſons, are hereby required from Time to Time, to deduct and retain the Sum of four Pence out of every Shilling, to which any Perſon, being a Maſter Manufacturer of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, or Goods made from Worſted, reſiding within the County of *Suffolk*, ſhall from Time to Time hereafter be intitled, and of which he, ſhe, or they ſhall demand Payment under or by virtue of the ſaid Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatſoever, as and for the Duties of and for all Sope ſpent, employed, and conſumed in the combing of Wool, making of Worſted Yarn, or any Kind of Goods made from Worſted, or preparing the Wool for the ſame, in the ſaid County of *Suffolk*; and ſuch Collector or Collectors, Superviſor or Superviſors, or other Perſon or Perſons, and each and every of them, ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively pay, or cauſe to be paid unto the Treaſurer of the Diviſion of *Bury Saint Edmunds* for the Time being (Demand being made thereof), all and every the Sum or

or Sums of Money by him or any of them so deducted, retained, had, or received, under and by virtue and for the Purposes of this Act.

Treasurer to pay the Charges of this Act out of the Money to be received by him.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Treasurer for the Time being shall, out of the Money hereafter to be received by him in Manner aforesaid, pay the Charges and Expences of obtaining and passing this Act, and the Expences relative thereto, together with Interest, for all or any Part of such Expences, the Salaries of the Inspectors and Clerk, herein before directed to be appointed, the Expences of all Prosecutions in support of this and the said former Acts, and such other Charges and Expences as may be hereafter incurred or expended for the Support and Encouragement of the said Manufactory, as the said Committee, or any three of them in Committee assembled, shall, by Writing under their Hands, direct or appoint; and the said Treasurer is also hereby required not to pay any Sum or Sums of Money so to be hereafter received by him for the Purposes of this Act in Manner aforesaid, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or for any Purposes whatsoever, without such Order, Direction, or Appointment in Writing under the Hands of such Committee for the Time being, or any three of them in Committee assembled; and such Treasurer shall, and he is hereby required yearly and every Year, at the Quarterly Meeting of the said Committee herein before appointed to be held on the *Thursday* before *Michaelmas-day* in every Year, for the future to return and transmit to such Committee, at such Quarterly Meeting, a true and perfect Account of all and every the Sum or Sums of Money which shall have come to his Hands, or been paid by him, since the then last yearly Account; which said Account shall be laid before the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace yearly to be held next after *Michaelmas*, by Adjournment, at *Bury Saint Edmunds*, in the said County of *Suffolk*, for their Inspection and Allowance.

The Rate of 4d. in the Shilling may be increased or reduced, &c.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That in case at any Time hereafter the Monies herein before directed and ordered to be paid into the Hands of the Treasurer for the Purposes aforesaid, shall, after Payment of all and every the Charges and Expences herein before ordered and directed to be paid thereout, amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds only, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, at their Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden by Adjournment at *Bury Saint Edmunds* as aforesaid, upon Application made to them by the said Committee, or any five of them, by Writing under their Hands, or upon Application made to them the said Justices by fifteen or more Master Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted within the said County of *Suffolk*, by Writing under their Hands, to make Orders for increasing the aforesaid four Pence *per* Shilling, which the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise are herein before directed to retain in their Hands, to eight Pence or eleven Pence *per* Shilling as they may think necessary, until such Fund shall amount to four hundred Pounds, and from Time to Time, upon like Applications, to reduce the same to three Pence or two Pence *per* Shilling, so as the Funds in the Treasurer's Hands shall not exceed four hundred Pounds, nor be reduced to less than fifty Pounds, and so as the same shall never exceed the Rate, Proportion, or Sum of eleven Pence *per* Shilling herein before directed to be deducted and retained as aforesaid.

How Justices to proceed on Conviction of Offenders.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in Manner and Form following; that is to say,

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord A. B. is convicted before me (*or* us) of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for [*Specifying the Offence, and the Place where the same was committed, and so specifying that it was* the first, second, *or* third Offence against this Act, *as the Case shall be.*]

'Given under my Hand and Seal [*or* our Hands and Seals], the Day and Year aforesaid.'

Which Conviction the said Justice or Justices shall cause to be fairly wrote on Parchment, and returned to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace, and remain and be kept among the Records of such County.

Appeal.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall find him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Justice or Justices, or upon any Conviction before him or them in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions to be held for the Division of the said County where the Offence shall be committed, which shall not be held within fourteen Days next after the Cause of Appeal shall arise, giving ten Days Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons discovering the Offence on which the Conviction was made; and if the Justices at the said Quarter Sessions either confirm or disannul the Orders or Proceedings of the said Justice or Justices, they shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party aggrieved thereby as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in Cases of Appeal from any Order of the Justices of the Peace to the Sessions, whose Order therein shall be final.

Orders to be final.

XXIV. Provided nevertheless, That the Person or Persons appealing to such Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, shall give Security to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to pay the Costs which shall be ascertained by the said Quarter Sessions, in case such Order or Judgement be affirmed; and the Justices in the said Quarter Sessions are hereby authorised to hear and determine such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just; which Order shall be final and conclusive to all Parties, and shall not be removed or removeable,

moveable, by any Writ of *Certiorari* or otherwise, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere.

Proviso. XXV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Order or other Proceedings so made or had by or before any Justice of the Peace, in relation to the Premises, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only.

Limitation of Actions. XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done, or to be done, in pursuance of this Act, every such Suit or Action shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be severally laid, brought, and tried in the said County of *Suffolk*, as the Case shall happen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Actions or Suits shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such Suit or Action shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs in other Cases at Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Publick Act. XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. IV.

An Act for incorporating the Company of Proprietors of a Canal Navigation authorised by an Act, passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, to be made from *Birmingham* to *Bilstone* and *Autherley*, with the Company of Proprietors of a Canal Navigation authorised by an Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to be made from *Birmingham* to *Fazeley*; and for consolidating their Shares; and amending the said last-mentioned Act.

CAP. V.

An Act for enlarging the Market Place, and regulating the Markets within the Town of *Sheffield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*; and for widening and rendering more safe and commodious several Streets adjoining or leading into the said Market Place; and for taking down the present Slaughter Houses within the said Town, and erecting others in a more proper Situation.

CAP. VI.

An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible Men, since the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to exercise Trades.

'WHEREAS there have been and are divers Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines, who have served his present Majesty in the late Wars by Sea and Land, some of which are Men that used Trades, others that were Apprentices to Trades, who had not served out their Times, and others who by their own Industry have made themselves apt and fit for Trades; many of which, the Wars being now ended, would willingly employ themselves in those Trades which they were formerly accustomed to, or which they are apt or able to follow and make use of, for the getting their Living by their own Labour, but are or may be hindered from exercising those Trades in certain Cities and Corporations, and other Places within this Kingdom, because of certain Bye-laws and Customs of those Places, and of the Statute made in the fifth Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, prohibiting the Use of certain Trades by any Person who hath not served as an Apprentice to such Trade for the Space of seven Years:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines who have been at any Time employed in the Service of his present Majesty, since the first Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, and have not since deserted the said Service; and also the Wives and Children of such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines, may set up and exercise such Trades as they are apt and able for, in any Town or Place within this Kingdom without any Let, Suit, or Molestation of any Person or Persons whatsoever, for or by reason of the using of such Trade; nor shall such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, or Marines, or their Wives or Children during the Time they shall exercise such Trades, be removeable from such respective Place or Places, to his, her, or their last legal Place of Settlement, by virtue of any Law now in being, relative to the Settlement of the Poor, until such Person or Persons shall become actually chargeable to such Parish or Place; and if any such Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or the Wife or Child of any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, shall be sued, impleaded, or indicted

5 Eliz. c. 4.

indicted, in any Court whatſoever within this Kingdom, for uſing or exerciſing any ſuch Trades as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or any Wife or Child of any ſuch Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, making it appear to the ſame Court, where they are ſo ſued, impleaded, or indicted, that they have ſerved his preſent Majeſty as aforeſaid, or that he, ſhe, or they, is or are the Wife or Wives, Child or Children, of ſuch Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, who ſhall have ſo ſerved his preſent Majeſty, ſhall, upon the General Iſſue pleaded, be found Not guilty, in any Plaint, Bill, Information, or Indictment, exhibited againſt them; and ſuch Perſons who, notwithſtanding this Act, ſhall proſecute the ſaid Suit, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Indictment, and ſhall have a Verdict paſs againſt him, or become nonſuit therein, or diſcontinue their ſaid Suit, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall pay unto ſuch Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or the Wife or Child of ſuch Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine reſpectively, Double Coſts of Suit, to be recovered as any other Coſts at Common Law may be recovered; and all Judges and Jurors, before whom any ſuch Suit, Information, or Indictment ſhall be brought, and all other Perſons whatſoever, are to take Notice of this preſent Act, and ſhall conform themſelves thereto; any Statute, Law, Ordinance, Cuſtom, or Proviſion to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any two or more Juſtices of the Peace, for the County, Town, or Place, where any ſuch Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, ſhall ſet up and exerciſe any Trade as aforeſaid, to cauſe ſuch Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, to be ſummoned before them in the Town or Place where ſuch Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, ſhall ſet up and exerciſe ſuch Trade as aforeſaid, in order to make Oath of the Place of his laſt legal Settlement (which Oath the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered to adminiſter), and ſuch Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, are hereby directed to obey ſuch Summons, and to make Oath accordingly; and ſuch Juſtices are hereby required to give an atteſted Copy of ſuch Affidavit ſo made before them, to the Perſon making the ſame, in order that he may produce it when required; which atteſted Copy ſhall at any Time be admitted as Evidence, as to ſuch laſt legal Settlement, before any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, at any General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace.

III. Provided always, That in caſe any ſuch Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, ſhall again be ſummoned to make Oath as aforeſaid, then, on ſuch atteſted Copy of the Oath by him formerly taken being produced by him, or by any other Perſon on his Behalf, ſuch Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, ſhall not be obliged to take any other or further Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but ſhall leave a Copy of ſuch atteſted Copy of his Examination, if required.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, and every Part thereof, ſhall extend to all Officers and Soldiers who have been drawn by Ballot, and have perſonally ſerved in the Militia, or any of the Fencible Regiments, from the ſaid firſt Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-three, for the Term of three Years, and have been honourably diſcharged.

CAP. VII.

An Act for explaining certain Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland* concerning Manufactories; and for extinguiſhing the Claims made by the Proprietors of the two Manufactories, called *The Rope and Soap Manufactories of Glaſgow*, to certain Exemptions from Cuſtoms and Duties, and for making Compenſation in lieu thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by ſeveral Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland*, and, among others, by an Act paſſed in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-one, in the firſt Parliament of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *Act for erecting of Manufactories*, Chapter the Fortieth; by another Act, paſſed in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-nine, in the ſecond Parliament of the ſaid King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *Act concerning the Exciſe and Cuſtoms*, Chapter the Eleventh; and by another Act, paſſed in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-one, in the third Parliament of his ſaid Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *Act for encouraging Trade and Manufactories*, Chapter the Twelfth; certain Privileges and Immunities were granted, and Rules made for encouraging and promoting Manufactures in *Scotland*, and particularly Materials uſeful for Manufactures were allowed to be imported, for the Uſe of ſuch Manufactures, free of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and all other publick Burdens; and, in order to prevent all Queſtions and Debates in relation to the ſaid Privileges and Immunities, the Lords of his Majeſty's Exchequer and Privy Council in *Scotland* were, by certain of the ſaid Acts, authoriſed to enquire and declare what Manufactories already were, or thereafter ſhould be, duly qualified to enjoy the Benefit of the Privileges and Immunities by the ſaid Acts beſtowed: And whereas, under the Encouragements held forth by the ſaid Acts of Parliament, two Manufactories were erected in *Glaſgow*, the one, in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy-four, for making of Soap, and the other, in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix, for the making of Ropes and Cordage, the Proprietors of each of which Manufactories did obtain from the Lords of the Exchequer, or Privy Council of *Scotland*, an Order or Act declaring their reſpective Works to be duly qualified in Terms of the Statutes in that Behalf, and which Manufactories, ſo eſtabliſhed and approven, have been continuedly carried on ſince the reſpective Times of their Erection, and do now, by Courſe of regular Succeſſions and Conveyances, belong to the following Perſons; *videlicet*, The firſt-mentioned Manufactory, for

making

'making of Soap, to Sir *James Maxwell* Baronet, *Robert Bogle*, *Robert Craufurd*, *John Maxwell*, and 'John Craig, by way of Copartnery, known by the Appellation of *The Soap Work Company of* Glaſ-'gow, and tranſacting Buſineſs under the Firm of *Robert Craufurd and Company*; and the other Ma-'nufactory, for making of Ropes and Cordage, to *James Corbet*, *James Dunlop*, *George Brown*, *Andrew* 'Blackburn Colville, *John Croſs*, *Hugh Wyllie*, *Thomas Dunmore*, *Robert Dunmore* junior, *James Sommer-'ville*, *Robert Craufurd*, *George Kippen*, *Thomas Connell*, *James Gemmill*, *John Craufurd*, *James Scott*, and 'William Semple, alſo by way of Copartnery, known by the Appellation of *The Rope Work Company of* 'Glaſgow, and tranſacting Buſineſs under the Firm of *James Corbet and Company*: And whereas, by the 'ſixth Article of the Treaty of Union, ſettled and agreed upon in the fifth Year of the Reign of her 'late Majeſty Queen ANNE, between the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, Proviſion is made in the 'Terms following; *videlicet*, "That all Parts of the United Kingdom, for ever, from and after the "Union, ſhall have the ſame Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, and be under the ſame "Prohibitions, Reſtrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and liable to the ſame Cuſtoms and Duties "on Import and Export; and that the Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, Prohibitions, "Reſtrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and the Cuſtoms and Duties on Import and Export ſettled in "*England* when the Union commences, ſhall, from and after the Union, take place throughout the "whole United Kingdom, excepting and reſerving the Duties upon Export and Import of ſuch parti-"cular Commodities, from which any Perſons, the Subjects of either Kingdom, are ſpecially liberated "and exempted by their private Rights, which, after the Union, are to remain ſafe and entire to them "in all Reſpects as before the ſame:" And whereas, upon the Commencement of the ſaid Union, 'Doubts and Diſputes did ariſe between the Officers of her Majeſty's Cuſtoms and the Proprietors of 'the ſaid Soap and Rope Works, who claimed the Privilege of importing Materials for their reſpective 'Manufactories, free of Duties, as a private Right, conſtituted by the Acts of Parliament and Acts of 'Exchequer and Privy Council before mentioned, and as ſuch, ſaved by the Exception in favour of 'private Rights contained in the aforeſaid ſixth Article of the ſaid Treaty of Union; to which Claim the 'Officers of the Revenue objected, that the Exemption from Duties, given by the Acts of Parliament, 'and Exchequer and Privy Council of *Scotland*, was not in the Nature of a private Right, but of a publick 'Encouragement to Trade, and as ſuch was determined and at an End by the Treaty of Union; in 'reſpect to which Diſputes, it was agreed upon, as an interim Expedient, that the Proprietors of the 'aforeſaid Manufactories ſhould grant Bonds for the Duties of the Materials to be imported by them, 'with Condition to pay the ſame, in caſe the Parliament of *Great Britain*, or Court of Exchequer in '*Scotland*, ſhould adjudge the ſaid Materials liable to the Payment of Duties; which Agreement of taking 'ſuch conditional Bonds as aforeſaid was, for ſome Time, carried into Execution, until the Com-'miſſioners of the Cuſtoms at *Edinburgh* gave Orders for levying the Duties upon all ſuch Materials 'imported for the Uſe of the ſaid Manufactories as were by Law chargeable with Duties upon being 'imported for other Purpoſes; whereupon the Proprietors of the ſaid Manufactories paid the Duties 'accordingly, but under Proteſt, that the Right of Exemption claimed by them ſhould not thereby be 'hurt, nor themſelves precluded from reclaiming ſuch Duties as already had been, or afterwards ſhould 'be paid by them; and for bringing the Right of Exemption ſo claimed by them to Trial, the Pro-'prietors of the ſaid Rope Work did, ſome Time ſince, cauſe inſtitute an Action in the Court of 'Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, at the Suit of the ſaid *James Corbet*, one of the ſaid Proprietors, and 'Aſſignee of the reſt of thoſe Proprietors, againſt *Edward Burrow*, Collector of the Cuſtoms at 'the Port of *Port Glaſgow*, and *John Clerk*, then the Deputy of the ſaid *Edward Burrow*, at the 'Member Port of *Greenock*, for that they had, againſt Right, refuſed to repay Duties levied by 'them on certain Materials imported for the Uſe of the ſaid Rope Work; in the Courſe of the Pro-'ceedings of which Action a Special Verdict was agreed upon and ſettled by the Parties, and returned 'by a Jury, upon which Verdict Counſel were heard by the Lord Chief Baron, and other three Barons 'of the ſaid Court, and the Judges being equally divided in their Opinion, the Queſtion remains hitherto 'undetermined; ſince the Time of which Hearing, certain Propoſitions have been offered by the Pro-'prietors of both the ſaid Works, for accommodating the Matter in Diſpute: And whereas the Claim 'of Exemption made by the Proprietors of the ſaid Manufactories would, on the one Hand, if eſta-'bliſhed, be very prejudicial to the publick Intereſt, being capable to be exerciſed in an unlimited Extent 'with reſpect to the Commodities which are the Subject thereof, to the great Diminution of the Re-'venue, and the Breach of that Equality in Trade which ought to have Place in all Parts of the United 'Kingdom: And whereas, by means of the aforeſaid Treaty of Union, and the Doubts and Diſputes 'thereupon ariſing in relation to the Right of Exemption claimed as aforeſaid, as well as by reaſon of 'the Proceedings conſequent upon ſuch Doubts and Diſputes, the Proprietors of the ſaid Rope and Soap 'Works, who, in firm Reliance of the publick Faith of the Kingdom, had laid out and employed a 'conſiderable Sum of Money towards carrying on the ſaid Works, have, on the other Hand, ſuffered 'conſiderable Loſs and Inconveniency, the Exemption from the Payment of Duties enjoyed by them un-'der the Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland*, having, by the aforeſaid Means, been abridged or interrupted, 'and much Expence incurred by Law Suits and otherwiſe: And whereas in a Caſe ſo circumſtanced it is 'reaſonable and juſt, that ſome Compenſation ſhould be made to the ſaid Proprietors, for the private Loſs 'they have ſuffered in conſequence of the ſaid Treaty of Union, a Tranſaction calculated for national 'Advantages: And whereas it is at the ſame Time expedient to remove all ſuch Doubts and Diſputes as 'aforeſaid in future;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Ad-vice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſ-

ſembled,

sembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Exemption or Exemptions from the Payment of any Custom, Subsidy, Impost, or other Duty, upon the Importation of any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, for the Use of any Sort of Manufacture whatsoever, which was or were granted by the Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland*, or the Acts of the Exchequer and Privy Council of that Kingdom, herein generally or particularly before mentioned, or any of them, shall, in all Cases whatever, be deemed and taken to have been intended, not as a private Right in favour of any Person or Persons, Companies, or Bodies Politick whatever, but as a publick Encouragement to Trade, limitable by the Parliament of *Scotland*, and determined by the Treaty of Union concluded between these Kingdoms, and for the several Reasons and Causes herein before mentioned.

All Exemptions from the Payment of Duty, upon the Importation of Goods, granted by the Parliament of Scotland, determined by the Union.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the conditional Bonds before mentioned, which were from Time to Time heretofore granted by the Proprietors of the said Soap and Rope Works respectively, for the Duties of Materials imported by them for the Use of their respective Manufactories, shall and may be cancelled and given up, free from the Payment, to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Customs and Duties for which the said Bonds were granted; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to cause cancel and deliver up the said Bonds accordingly, when thereto required: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are also hereby impowered and required to cause to be paid, out of any of the publick Duties and Revenues under their Management, unto the said Sir *James Maxwell* Baronet, *Robert Bogle*, *Robert Craufurd*, *John Maxwell*, and *John Craig*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, by the Firm aforesaid, for the Use of the Proprietors of the said Soap Work, in consideration of their Loss and Damages by reason of the Premises, the Sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and that by two yearly Installments, of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five Pounds each; and also by the like two yearly Installments, to cause to be paid, out of the said Revenues, unto the said *James Corbet*, *James Dunlop*, *George Brown*, *Andrew Blackburn Colville*, *John Cross*, *Hugh Wyllie*, *Thomas Dunmore*, *Robert Dunmore* junior, *James Sommerville*, *Robert Craufurd*, *George Kippen*, *Thomas Connell*, *James Gemmill*, *John Craufurd*, *James Scott*, and *William Semple*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, under the aforesaid Firm, for the Use of the Proprietors of the aforesaid Rope Work, the like Sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds of like Money, in consideration of their Loss and Damages by reason of the Premises; the first of which Payments for each Company is to be made upon the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the next Payment upon the twenty-fifth Day of *December* thereafter; and when the said several Sums of two thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, and two thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, shall be thus completely satisfied and paid, all Claims of Exemption, and other Claims whatsoever in relation thereto, set up by the Proprietors of the said Soap and Rope Works, or either of them, in Manner aforesaid, shall for ever cease and be extinguished.

The conditional Bonds before mentioned, granted by the Proprietors of the Soap and Rope Works, to be cancelled.

Sums to be paid to the Proprietors in consideration of their Loss by the Determination of the aforesaid Exemptions.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between* Great Britain *and* Ireland, it is enacted, That, immediately from and after the Establishment of a General Post-office in *Ireland* by the Authority of the Parliament of that Kingdom, so much of an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*, as relates to Letters and Packets passing by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall be repealed: And whereas certain Persons who, by virtue of their respective Offices in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, now send and receive Letters and Packets which relate to the Business of their respective Offices, free from the Duty of Postage, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, will, by the said recited Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, upon the Establishment of a General Post-office in *Ireland*, be deprived from sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage: And whereas the publick Business makes it expedient that such Letters and Packets should pass free of Postage from any Part of *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to any Part of *Great Britain*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Establishment of a General Post-office in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful to and for certain Persons who, by virtue of their respective Offices in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, send and receive Letters and Packets, free from the Duty of Postage, under the said recited Act of the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or under any other Act or Acts passed since the passing of the said Act, and for his Majesty's Postmaster General of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Secretary of the General Post-office of *Ireland*, and the Surveyors of the said General Post-office, and for the Under Secretary and First Clerk for the military Department of the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lieutenant General or other Chief Governor or Governors of the said Kingdom, all for the Time being, to send and receive, by the Post, Letters and Packets from any Part of *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and

Recital of c. 6. of last Session.

4 Geo. 3. c. 24.

Certain Officers in Great Britain and Ireland allowed to send and receive Letters, &c. to and from Great Britain and Ireland, free from the British Post-office Duty.

and from *Ireland* to any Part of *Great Britain*, free from the Duty of Postage, for and on account of the Post-office of *Great Britain*: Provided that all such Letters and Packets so sent shall relate to the Business of their respective Offices, and that there shall be certified, on the Outside of such Letters and Packets, under the Hand Writing of such Officers respectively, to be on his Majesty's Service; and that such Letters and Packets shall be sealed with the Seal of the Office or Officer sending the same: And in case any such Officers shall receive, under Cover to them, any Letters or Packets intended for or directed to other Persons, all such Officers are hereby authorised and required to send the same to the General Post-office in *London* or *Dublin*, in order that such Letters and Packets may be charged with the Duty of Postage; it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the Privilege of sending and receiving Letters and Packets by such Officers shall extend to such Letters and Packets only as relate to the Business of their respective Offices.

See 25 Geo. 3. c. 60.

CAP. IX.

An Act to authorise the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* to cancel Bonds, given for the high Duties on certain Parcels of Corn imported into *Great Britain*, on certain Conditions therein mentioned.

CAP. X.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.

" 6,000,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 360,000 *l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the Sum of
" 6,000,000 *l.* to be intitled to certain Annuities; which shall be charged upon a Fund to be established
" this Session, and collaterally on the Sinking Fund. Subscribers to the 6,000,000 *l.* intitled to certain
" Annuities. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, *&c.* Tax-free. Annuities
" to be deemed personal Estate. Persons possessed of Stock may devise the same by Will, *&c.* The
" 3 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, shall be added to the 3 *per Cent.* Consols, transferrable at the
" Bank. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, shall be added to the same Fund as the 4 *per*
" *Cents.* granted by the Lottery Acts of 20, 21, 22, and 23 *Geo.* 3. The Annuities of 5*s.* 6*d.* per
" *Annum* for 75 Years and six Months, to be added to the consolidated Long Annuities of 1, 2, 4, 20, 22
" and 23 *Geo.* 3; but to be paid out of the Fund to be established this Session. The Bank to continue
" Company till Redemption of the Annuities. 360,000 *l.* to be raised by a Lottery.

CAP. XI.

An Act for laying additional Duties upon all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), and for more effectually securing the Duties upon Candles.

' Most Gracious Sovereign,

' WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences ' have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates ' and Duties upon Candles herein after mentioned;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles) which at any Time or Times shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or made within the same, over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, Duties of Excise, or other Duties already imposed thereupon, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, the further Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say;

For all Candles imported (except Wax and Spermaceti), one Halfpenny per Pound;

For all Candles whatsoever (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), which shall be so imported, one Halfpenny for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity the said Duties for and upon all imported Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing the same:

And there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), which at any Time or Times shall be made within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the further Duties herein after mentioned, that is to say;

and for all Candles made in Great Britain (except as above) one Halfpenny per Pound.

For all Candles whatsoever (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles) which shall be so made in *Great Britain*, one Halfpenny for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; the said Duties for the said Candles so to be made in *Great Britain*, to be paid by the Maker thereof respectively.

II. A

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed for and upon all Candles imported or made as aforesaid, and all Arrearages thereof, shall and may, from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such other Powers, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, and in such Methods, Manner, and Form, as the like Duties granted by an Act of the eighth Year, and by another Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Queen *Anne*, whereby certain Duties are laid upon Candles, towards raising her said late Majesty's Supplies for the Years one thousand seven hundred and ten, and one thousand seven hundred and eleven, are by those Acts, or by any other Law or Statute thereby referred unto, or since made, to be raised, received, levied, secured, or recovered; and that the said Acts of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and all the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, or since enacted, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the said Duties upon Candles thereby granted, or any Arrearages of the same, are and shall be by force of this Act continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Candles by this Act granted, and making Allowances out of the same, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large recited in this present Act.

New Duties to be levied and recovered, &c. in the same Manner as the former Duties.

Powers of the Acts of 8 and 9 Annæ, &c. to be in force in Execution of this Act.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles) which any Tallow-chandler or other Sellers or Dealers in Candles in *Great Britain*, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, shall be possessed of, or interested in, upon the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, for Sale, there shall be yielded and paid to his said Majesty (over and above the Duties before this Time imposed thereupon) the like Rates as are by this Act to be paid for Candles to be made after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and that all the Directions, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Rules, and Clauses whatsoever, contained in the said Acts of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, relating to the Stock of Candles, which was in the Hands of any Chandlers, or other Sellers of, or Dealers in Candles, or of others in Trust for them, or for their Use, upon the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ten, or the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, respectively, shall, by force of this Act, be exercised, practised, and put in Execution, for ascertaining, securing, charging, levying, recovering, and paying the Rates by this Act imposed upon the Stock of Candles which shall be in the Hands of any such Persons as aforesaid, upon the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and for making Allowances and Drawbacks in respect thereof.

All Stock in Hand on Aug. 1, 1784, to be liable to the new Duty.

'IV. And whereas standing Contracts may have been made before the first Day of *June* one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-four, by Chandlers or other Dealers in Candles, for serving publick Offices, 'Societies, or other Persons with Candles, to be delivered at a Time after the said first Day of *August* one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-four,' it is hereby enacted, That the Persons serving such Candles, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in pursuance of such former Contracts, shall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon such Candles to the Price thereof, and shall be intitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

Dealers who have contracted to deliver Candles after Aug. 1, 1784, may add the new Duties to the Price thereof.

V. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to charge the Duties on Candles herein before mentioned, on such small Rush Lights as shall be made by any Person or Persons, to be used in his, her, or their own Houses only, so as such small Rush Lights be only once dipped in, or once drawn through Grease or Kitchen Stuff, and not at all through any Tallow melted or refined; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Rush Lights not liable to new Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties by this Act imposed upon Candles imported, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules and Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are by the said Acts of the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign, directed to be collected and paid.

Subject to the additional 5 per Cents. on the Produce thereof, imposed by 19 Geo. 3. c. and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

'VII. And whereas great Frauds upon the Revenue are committed by the secret making of Candles, 'without paying the Duties for the same, which might, in a great Measure, be prevented, if the Officers 'of Excise who survey the Makers of Candles were authorised to enter the Workhouses and other Places 'of such Makers of Candles, by Night as well as by Day, and to take an Account of the Candles there 'making, without waiting for the Presence of a Constable or Peace Officer, in like Manner as Officers 'are authorised to enter the Workhouses of the Makers of Glass, by an Act made in the nineteenth Year 'of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and* 19 Geo. 2. c. 12. '*Duties upon Glass, and upon Spirituous Liquors; and for raising a certain Sum of Money by Annuities and a* 'Lottery, *to be charged on the said Rates and Duties; and for obviating some Doubts about making out Orders* 'at the Exchequer *for the Monies advanced upon the Credit of the Salt Duties, granted and continued to his* 'Majesty *by an Act of the last Session of Parliament*;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid,

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Excise Officers impowered to enter the Houses, &c.

That all and every the Officers of Excise shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Melting-house, Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to, or used by, any Person or Persons, who, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be a Maker or Makers of any Candles whatsoever, and by weighing or Tale of the Candles, or otherwise, as to such Officer shall seem most proper and convenient, to take an Account of the Candles which shall have been made by such Maker or Makers of Candles from Time to Time, in like Manner as such Officers may now do in the Day-time.

Penalty on obstructing Officers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Maker or Makers of Candles shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this or any other Act, for the ascertaining or securing the said Duties upon Candles, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

11 Geo. 1. c. 30.

'IX. And whereas, by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE 'the First (intituled, *An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues; for* 'preventing Frauds in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the curing of Salmon and Cod-'fish, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, exported from that Part of Great Britain called 'Scotland; for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; 'and for securing the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Insurance); it was enacted, That if any Chandler, or 'Maker of Candles for Sale, should begin to work upon, dip, or make any Course or Making of Candles, 'not being Mould Candles, or, in order thereto, should make any of the Preparations therein men-'tioned, without first making and delivering, or causing to be made and delivered, to the Officer or Of-'ficers under whose Survey such Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale should be, such Declaration in 'Writing of his, her, or their Intentions to make such Course or Making of Candles, as in the said Act 'is mentioned: And whereas the said Exception of Mould Candles has been found inconvenient, and 'has afforded Opportunities for the committing of Frauds on the Revenue, by the secret making of 'Mould Candles without paying the Duties for the same;' be it further enacted, That if, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, any Chandler or Maker of Candles shall begin to work upon, or make any Course or Making of Mould Candles, or in order thereto, shall make any of the Preparations in the said Act mentioned, without first making and delivering, or causing to be made and delivered, to the Officer or Officers under whose Survey such Chandler or Maker of Candles shall be, a Declaration in Writing of his, her, or their Intention to make such Course or Making of Mould Candles, and of the particular Hour or Time of the Day or Night when such Course or Making is intended to be begun, and of the true Number and Size of the Moulds he, she, or they intend to fill and draw, and also of the Number of Times he, she, or they intend to fill and draw the same in each Making or Course; every such Chandler or Maker of Candles, on every Failure or Default in all or any of the Particulars before mentioned, or having in or at such Making or Course more or larger Moulds or Candles than shall be mentioned in such Declaration, or filling or drawing the said Moulds a greater Number of Times than shall be mentioned in the said Declaration, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if, after such Declaration so made as aforesaid, such Making or Course of Candles shall not be begun and proceeded upon at the Hour and Time mentioned in such Declaration, or in three Hours next after such Hour and Time, then every such Declaration shall be, and is hereby declared to be, null and void.

Candle-maker who shall begin a Course of Mould Candles, or make Preparations for the same, without delivering a written Declaration to the proper Officer of such his Intention, shall forfeit 50 l.

'X. And whereas, by the Statutes now in force for imposing Duties upon all Candles made in *Great* '*Britain*, the Commissioners of Excise, or other Persons by them respectively appointed for that Purpose, 'are authorised to compound and agree with such Persons as shall make Candles, not to sell or to make any 'Profit thereof, but to be consumed in their own private Houses only, at a certain Rate or Payment for 'every Head which, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of such Composition, shall be of the 'Family of such Persons respectively, as in and by the said Statutes is particularly directed and required: 'And whereas great Frauds have been, and are now frequently practised by means of such Compositions, 'and great Quantities of Candles have been privately disposed of and sold by such Compounders, to the 'manifest Injury of the Revenue and the fair Trader;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all the Powers and Authorities to the Commissioners of Excise or other Persons by all or any of the said Acts given, to compound and agree with any Person or Persons for the Duties on Candles by any such Persons made, or to be made, shall cease and determine; any Thing in any of the said Statutes, or in either of them, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of Excise, &c. not to compound with any Persons for making Candles.

All Compounders shall make Entries, &c.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons who hath or have already made Composition or Agreement for the Duties on Candles by them respectively made, or to be made, shall, on or before the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, make true and particular Entries of all such Candles as they, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any of them, were possessed of, on the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, at the Office of Excise, within the Limits of which they shall respectively inhabit, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also all the Candles of which no such Entry shall be made; and within six Days after he, she, or they shall have made, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, shall pay down for the said Candles the several Duties chargeable upon Candles, or, in Default thereof, shall forfeit and lose double the Value of the said Candles; and that the Houses, Out-houses, and other Places belonging to such Compounders, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall and are hereby made liable to

the Survey of the Officers for the Duties on Candles, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, and under the same Fines and Penalties for Refusal, as Persons making Candles for Sale are liable.

'XII. And whereas it may have happened that, in pursuance of the Powers by the said before recited 'Statutes given, the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose, may, after the 'first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, have made or renewed Compositions, and 'the Money payable for the same may have been received by such Officers:' Now, to prevent all Confusion, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Compositions as shall have been so made, renewed, or agreed to be made, after the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be, and are hereby declared, null and void; and all such Sums of Money as shall have been received by the said Officers, from the Persons so making or renewing their Compositions as aforesaid, shall, and the same are hereby directed and required to be returned to the Person and Persons respectively, who shall have paid the same; any Thing in the said former Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. All Compositions made, &c. after May 1, 1784, shall be void.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the said Duties upon Candles, shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same. Penalties and Forfeitures.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the said additional Duties by this Act imposed upon Candles (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Duties; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*). Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. How to be applied.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Suit, or Prosecution, shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action, Suit, or Prosecution, shall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action, Suit, or Prosecution, or Judgement be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. XII.

An Act to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland* further to increase the Capital Stock of the said Company.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners further to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

[*See* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.]

CAP. XIV.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to compound a Debt due to the Crown from *Francis Dixon* Esquire, deceased, and his Sureties; and for vesting his Estates in Trustees; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. XV.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor belonging to several Parishes within the Town of *Shrewsbury*, and the Liberties thereof, in the County of *Salop*.

CAP.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to discontinue the Petty Custom on Aliens Goods imported into *Great Britain*, and the Duty of *One per Centum* on Goods exported to, or imported from the *Mediterranean Seas* in unqualified Ships; and for repealing so much of an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty as enacts, that no Part of the old Subsidy shall be drawn back upon Goods exported to the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*.

'WHEREAS several Duties and Restrictions imposed by various Acts of Parliament upon Merchandize, are, by the Alteration of the Trade now carried on between this Kingdom and foreign States, in some Cases become an unnecessary Burthen upon Commerce, without producing any real Advantage to the publick Revenue; and it is expedient that they should not be any longer continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Duty commonly called *The Petty Custom*, imposed by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*, or by the Rules thereto annexed, and all other additional Duties imposed by any Act of Parliament upon the Goods of Aliens or Strangers born, over and above the Duties payable by natural-born Subjects, except as herein after is provided, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Petty Custom Duty on Aliens Goods to cease.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, or anywise alter the Duties due and payable by any Act of Parliament upon Goods imported into, or exported from, this Kingdom, in any foreign Ship or Vessel, nor to the Duties of Package and Scavage, or any Duties granted by Charter to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*.

To what Duties Act not extend.

'III. And, the better to prevent the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens from being fraudulently injured,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Merchant, or other, passing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, inwards or outwards, shall by himself, or his known Servant, Factor, or Agent, subscribe one or more Bill or Bills of Entry, whether such Goods are on Alien or *British* Account, and, if required, make Oath of the same before the Officer appointed to receive the said Duties (who is authorised by the Charter granted to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens to administer the same); and no Entry on Alien Account shall be permitted by the Officer of the Customs to pass, or the Goods to be delivered, unless the Signature or Mark of the City's Collector, or his Deputy, appears on the Face of such Warrant; and if any Goods entered on *British* Account, which are *(bona fide)* Aliens Property, the Merchant or others entering the same shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in the Name of the Officer or Collector appointed to receive the said Dues in Behalf of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens; and the Damages so to be recovered shall be paid into the Chamber of *London*, for the Use of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens.

Regulations relative to the Export and Import of Merchandize.

No Goods to be entered on British Account which are Aliens Property, on Penalty of 50 l.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Part of the Duties, commonly called *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*, and *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two*, imposed by two Acts of Parliament made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, for granting additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Great Britain*, so far as the same hath been, or shall be paid or payable upon the Aliens Duty, chargeable for any Goods imported into this Kingdom in any Ship or Vessel, shall be repaid, or drawn back, upon the Exportation of such Goods, any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Part of the Impost 17 9, nor of 1782, payable upon Aliens Duty, shall be drawn back.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Duty of One *per Centum*, commonly called *The Mediterranean Duty*, which, by an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses, in his Majesty's Customs*, was granted upon Goods exported from this Kingdom, to any Port or Place of the *Mediterranean Sea*, beyond the Port of *Malaga*, or imported from thence to any Port of this Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel which is not qualified as by the said Act is prescribed and directed, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Mediterranean Duty, granted by 13 and 14 Car. 2. c. 11. shall cease.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, so much of an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America; *for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second (intituled,* An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America)*; *for applying the Produce of such Duties,*

Part of 4 Geo. 3. c. 15, repealed.

Duties, and of the Duties to ariſe by virtue of the ſaid Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring the ſaid Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES *the Second (intituled,* An Act for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eaſtland* Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade); *and for altering and diſallowing ſeveral Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandeſtine Conveyance of Goods to and from the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, and improving and ſecuring the Trade between the ſame and* Great Britain, as enacts, That no Part of the Rate or Duty commonly called *The Old Subſidy*, ſhall be repaid or drawn back for any Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Europe* or the *Eaſt Indies*, which ſhall be exported from this Kingdom, to any *Britiſh* Colony or Plantation in *America* (Wines, White Callicoes, and Muſlins, only excepted), ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act of the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Borough of* Dunheved, *otherwiſe* Launceſton, *and Pariſh of* Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Cornwall; and for veſting the Aftermowth of certain Common Lands within the Borough in Truſtees, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for laying additional Duties upon Paper, Paſteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards; and for explaining certain Doubts reſpecting the Duties impoſed by an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the preſent Duties upon Paper, Paſteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain; *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.*

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the ſeveral additional Rates and Duties upon Paper, Paſteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, herein after mentioned;' and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Paper, Paſteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, which from and after the tenth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, ſhall be made in *Great Britain*, over and above all former Duties of Exciſe, or other Duties already impoſed thereupon, by any Act of Parliament, the further Rates and Duties herein after particularly mentioned and deſcribed, and claſſed in the ſeveral Tables annexed to this Act; (that is to ſay,)

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Imperial*, of the Value of two Pounds eleven Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of twenty-two Inches by thirty Inches and a Quarter, three Shillings: — Imperial Writing Paper, 3 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Super Royal*, of the Value of one Pound eighteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-ſeven Inches and an Half, the Sum of two Shillings and three Pence: — Super Royal ditto, 2 s. 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Royal*, of the Value of one Pound nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, one Shilling and nine Pence: — Royal ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Medium*, of the Value of one Pound two Shillings and ſix Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of ſeventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches and an Half, one Shilling and ſix Pence: — Medium ditto, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Demy*, of the Value of ſixteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of fifteen Inches and an Half by twenty Inches, one Shilling: — Demy ditto, 1 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Thick Poſt*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of fifteen Inches and a Quarter by nineteen Inches and an Half, nine Pence: — Thick Poſt ditto, 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Thin Poſt*, of the Value of ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of fifteen Inches and a Quarter by nineteen Inches and an Half, ſeven Pence: — Thin Poſt ditto, 7 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Small Poſt*, of the Value of ſeven Shillings and ſix Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of thirteen Inches and an Half by ſixteen Inches and an Half, ſix Pence: — Small Poſt ditto, 6 d. per Ream;

For

Fools Cap Writing Paper, 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Fools Cap*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and three Quarters, six Pence:

Pott ditto, 4 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Pott*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches and an Half by fifteen Inches and an Half, four Pence:

Double Atlas, for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, 10 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Double Atlas*, of the Value of fifteen Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifty-five Inches by thirty-one Inches and an Half, ten Shillings:

Demy, for ditto, 7 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Demy*, of the Value of twelve Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and an Half by twenty Inches, seven Pence:

Copy, for ditto, 4 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Copy* or *Bastard*, of the Value of seven Shillings and six Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by twenty Inches and a Quarter, four Pence:

Fools Cap, for ditto, 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Fools Cap*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and three Quarters, three Pence:

Littris Fools Cap, for ditto, 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Littris Fools Cap*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by seventeen Inches and an Half, three Pence:

Pott, for ditto, 2 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Pott*, of the Value of four Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches and an Half by fifteen Inches and an Half, two Pence:

Grand Eagle, for ditto, 4 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Grand Eagle* or *Double Elephant*, of the Value of four Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and three Quarters by forty Inches, four Shillings:

Colombier, for ditto, 3 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Colombier*, of the Value of two Pounds and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by thirty-four Inches and an Half, three Shillings and six Pence:

Atlas, for ditto, (worth 3 l.) 5 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Atlas*, of the Value of three Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and a Quarter by thirty-four Inches, five Shillings:

Atlas, for ditto, (worth 2 l.), 2 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Atlas*, of the Value of two Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and a Quarter by thirty-four Inches, two Shillings and six Pence:

Small Atlas, for ditto, 2 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Small Atlas*, of the Value of one Pound and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-five Inches by thirty-one Inches, two Shillings and six Pence:

Imperial, for ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Imperial*, of the Value of one Pound and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by thirty Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling and nine Pence:

Super Royal, for ditto, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Super Royal*, of the Value of one Pound and five Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-seven Inches and an Half, one Shilling and six Pence:

Long Royal, for ditto, 1 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Long Royal*, of the Value of one Pound *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-seven Inches and an Half by eighteen Inches, one Shilling:

Royal, for ditto, 1 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Royal*, of the Value of eighteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, one Shilling:

Demy, for ditto, 7 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Demy*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-two Inches, seven Pence:

Short Demy, for ditto, 5 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Short Demy* or *Crown*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fourteen Inches by twenty Inches and a Quarter, or of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, five Pence:

Large Fan, for ditto, 1 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Large Fan*, of the Value of fourteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by twenty Inches and an Half, one Shilling:

Small Fan, for ditto, 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Small Fan*, of the Value of eleven Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches and a Quarter by thirteen Inches and a Quarter, nine Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Elephant*, of the Value of fifteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, nine Pence: — Elephant, for Writing or Copper-plate Printing, 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, one Shilling; and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet: — Paper for Bank Notes, &c. 1 d. per Ream;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Demy*, of the Value of one Pound and eighteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches by thirty-eight Inches and an Half, one Shilling and nine Pence: — Printing Double Demy, 1 s. 9 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Royal*, of the Value of one Pound and four Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, or of twenty Inches by twenty-six Inches, one Shilling and two Pence: — Printing Royal, 1 s. 2 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Royal Inferior*, of the Value of fourteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, eight Pence: — Printing Royal Inferior, 8 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Medium*, of the Value of one Pound *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of eighteen Inches by twenty-three Inches, eleven Pence: — Printing Medium, 11 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Single*, of the Value of seventeen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, or of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-one Inches and a Quarter, ten Pence: — Printing Demy Single, 10 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Inferior*, of the Value of ten Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, six Pence: — Printing Demy Inferior, 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Crown*, of the Value of seventeen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by thirty Inches, eight Pence: — Printing Double Crown, 8 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Crown Inferior*, of the Value of twelve Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by thirty Inches, seven Pence; — Double Crown Inferior, 7 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Single Crown*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, eight Pence: — Printing Single Crown, 8 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Single Crown Inferior*, of the Value of eight Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, five Pence: — Single Crown Inferior, 5 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Tissue*, of the Value of eight Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, five Pence: — Printing Demy Tissue, 5 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Crown Tissue*, of the Value of five Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, three Pence: — Crown Tissue, 3 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Pott*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-five Inches and an Half, six Pence: — Printing Double Pott, 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches by twenty-six Inches, seven Pence: — Cartridge, 7 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Square Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches and an Half by twenty-five Inches and an Half, eight Pence: — Square Cartridge, 8 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, six Pence: — Small Cartridge, 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Elephant Common*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, five Pence: — Elephant Common, 5 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches and an Half by thirty-three Inches, eight Pence: — Sugar Blue, 8 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Smaller Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of eighteen Inches and three Quarters by twenty-seven Inches, six Pence: — Ditto, Smaller Size, 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Demy Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, five Pence: — Ditto, Demy Size, 5 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Crown Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, five Pence: — Ditto, Crown Size, 5 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Purple Royal*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, four Pence; — Purple Royal, 4 d. per Ream;

Blue Elephant, 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Elephant*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, six Pence:

Blue Royal, 8 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Royal*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, eight Pence:

Blue Demy Blossom, 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Demy and Blossom*, not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-two Inches, six Pence:

Blue Crown Single, 3 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Crown Single*, not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, three Pence:

Royal Hand Thick, 4 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand Thick*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by nineteen Inches and a Quarter, four Pence:

Royal Hand, 4 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by nineteen Inches and a Quarter, four Pence:

Lumber Hand, 4 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Lumber Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by eighteen Inches, four Pence:

Double Two Pound, 3 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Two Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by sixteen Inches, three Pence:

Single Two Pound, 1 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by eleven Inches, one Penny:

Middle Hand Double, 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand Double*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-three Inches by twenty-one Inches, six Pence:

Middle Hand, 3 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by sixteen Inches, three Pence:

Small Hand Double, 4 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand Double*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-two Inches by twenty Inches, four Pence:

Small Hand, 2 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and three Quarters by sixteen Inches, two Pence:

Couples Pound and Half Pound, 1 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches by ten Inches, and of nine Inches by seven Inches and an Half, one Penny:

Imperial Cap, 4 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Imperial Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-nine Inches by twenty-two Inches, four Pence:

Havon Cap, 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Havon Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by twenty Inches, three Pence:

Bag Cap, 2 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Bag Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by nineteen Inches, two Pence:

Kentish Cap, 2 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Kentish Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches by eighteen Inches, two Pence:

Four Pounds, 2 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Four Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by sixteen Inches, two Pence:

Small Cap, 1 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by fifteen Inches, one Penny:

Double Four Pounds, 4 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Four Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-three Inches by twenty Inches, four Pence:

Single Two Pounds, 2 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by eleven Inches, two Pence:

Couples Pound and Half Pound, 1 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches by ten Inches, and of nine Inches by seven Inches and an Half, one Penny:

Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. 1 s. 6 d. per Hundred Weight.

For every Hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, made in *Great Britain* for Clothiers and Hotpressers, one Shilling and six Pence: And after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Papers, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, respectively:

Duties to be paid by the Makers.

Which said several Rates and Duties upon the said several Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities last mentioned, to be made in *Great Britain*, shall be truly paid by the Makers thereof respectively, according to the Dimensions, Denominations, and Value, in the several Tables annexed, and herein before several described and expressed.

'II. And whereas by the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*), several Rates and Duties are imposed upon the several Sorts of Paper made in *Great Britain*, according to the Dimensions, Denominations, and Values expressed in the said Act, and the several Tables thereto annexed; and it is also enacted and declared, That the Values of such Paper made in *Great Britain*, as is to pay Duty *ad valorem*, should, in all Cases, be taken to be so much as such Paper should be worth, to be sold so soon as the same is perfectly made, from Time to Time at *London*, without respect to the Duty to be charged thereupon: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether such Values shall be taken to be so much as such Paper should be worth, inclusive of the Duty payable for the same, or exclusive thereof:' Now, for removing such Doubts, be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Values of such Paper made in *Great Britain*, expressed in the said Act, and in the several Tables thereto annexed, and also the Values of such Paper made in *Great Britain* as is to pay Duty *ad valorem*, shall, in all Cases, be taken to be so much as such Paper shall be worth, to be sold so soon as the same is perfectly made, from Time to Time, inclusive of the Duty to be charged thereupon by the said Act, and by this Act.

21 Geo. 3. c. 24.

The Duty to be included in the Values of the Paper expressed therein.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed upon all Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, made in *Great Britain*, shall, from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such other Powers, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, and in such Methods, Manner, and Form, as the like Duties granted by an Act of the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, are by that Act to be raised, received, levied, recovered, or secured; and that the said Act, and all the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things, therein contained, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the said Duties thereby granted, are and shall be by force of this Act continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard and Scaleboard by this Act granted, and making Allowances out of the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in this present Act.

The Powers for levying and recovering the Duties of the recited Act 21 Geo. 3. extended to this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Rates and Duties herein before granted on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, made in *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, Ways and Means, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are by the said Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign directed to be collected and paid.

New Duties to be liable to the additional Imposts of five per Cent. on the Amount thereof, imposed by the Acts 19 Geo. 3. c. 25. 21 Geo. 3. c. 17. and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

'V. And whereas in and by the said Act it is provided, That nothing in the said Act contained shall 'extend to hinder any Maker of Paper from sending such Paper from the Mill where made to any other 'Mill, to be sized or finished fit for Use, provided Leave for that Purpose be first obtained in Writing from 'the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and that Notice thereof shall have been given to the 'Officer of Excise twenty-four Hours at the least, in order that such Officer may attend and take an Account thereof: And whereas the obtaining such Leave in Writing from the Commissioners of Excise is 'unnecessary, and twenty-four Hours Notice to the Officer of Excise is insufficient;' now, for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the said Act contained shall extend to hinder any Maker of Paper from sending such Paper from the Mill where made to any other Mill to be sized or finished fit for Use, provided Notice thereof shall have been given to the Officer of Excise forty-eight Hours at the least, in order that such Officer may attend and take an Account thereof; and provided such Paper be removed with a proper Certificate from an Officer of Excise, expressing the Quality and Quantity; and when such Paper shall have been so removed to the Mill or Place where the same is to be sized or made fit for Use, the same shall be under the like Directions as to marking and stamping, and all other Matters and Things, as if such Paper had been finished and sized at the Mill where made; and such Paper-maker shall, for the Breach of any of the Directions aforesaid, be subject to the like Penalties as he would have been subject to if the said Paper had not been removed.

21 Geo. 3. c. 24.

Forty-eight Hours Notice to be given to the proper Officer, &c.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Sorts of Paper herein after enumerated, which shall, from and after the said tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say,

Additional Duties upon Paper imported after Aug. 10, 1784; videlicet,

For every Ream of Paper called *Atlas*, ten Shillings:
For every Ream of Paper called *Blue*, eight Pence:

Atlas, 10s. per Ream;
Blue, 8d.

Brown, &c. 4d.
Cartridge, 8d.
Demy, 1s. 9d.
Elephant, 4s.
Imperial, 10s.
Medium, 1s. 6d.
Post, 1s.
Royal, 4s.
Ordinary Paper, 6d.
Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. 1s. 6d. per Hundred Weight.

For every Ream of Paper called *Brown*, and *Brown Cap*, or *Whited Brown*, four Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Cartridge*, eight Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Demy*, one Shilling and nine Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Elephant*, four Shillings:
For every Ream of Paper called *Imperial*, ten Shillings:
For every Ream of Paper called *Medium*, one Shilling and six Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Post*, one Shilling:
For every Ream of Paper called *Royal*, four Shillings:
For every Ream of ordinary Paper (not included under either of the aforegoing Heads), six Pence:
For every Hundred Weight Avoirdupoise, of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard; and for every Hundred Weight of glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers, one Shilling and six Pence; and in the like Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

Duties to be liable to the additional five per Cents. imposed by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25. and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

And the said Duties shall also be subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were imposed by two several Acts of Parliament made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Great Britain*.

Import Duties to be under the Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs, and to be paid in ready Money, &c.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties herein before granted upon the Importation of such foreign Paper, shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, and shall not be drawn back upon the Exportation of the same Goods; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, in the Manner and Form, and under such Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties for such Paper are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Sellers by Contract may add the new Duties to the Price.

'VIII. And whereas standing Contracts may have been made before the first Day of *July* one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-four, by Makers of, or Dealers in, Paper, for serving Publick Offices, Societies, 'or other Persons, with Paper, to be delivered, in point of Time, after the said tenth Day of *August* one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-four;' it is hereby enacted, That the Persons serving such Paper after the said tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in pursuance of such former Contracts shall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon such Paper to the Price thereof, and shall be intitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

Monies arising by the Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the said additional Duties by this Act imposed upon Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from other Duties; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

TABLES

TABLES mentioned and referred to by this Act.

FIRST TABLE.

DENOMINATION.	Value *per* Ream, and upwards. £.	s.	d.	Not exceeding the Dimensions of Inches	Inches	Additional Duty *per* Ream. s.	d.
WRITING.							
Imperial	2	11	0	22	by 30¼	3	0
Super Royal	1	18	0	19¼	27½	2	3
Royal	1	9	0	19¼	24	1	9
Medium	1	2	6	17½	22½	1	6
Demy	0	16	0	15½	20	1	0
Thick Post	0	13	0	15¼	19½	0	9
Thin Post	0	10	0	15¼	19½	0	7
Small Post	0	7	6	13½	16½	0	6
Fools Cap	0	9	0	13½	16¾	0	6
Pott	0	6	0	12½	15½	0	4

SECOND TABLE.

WRITING or COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.							
Double Atlas	15	0	0	55	31½	10	0
Demy	0	12	0	15½	20	0	7
Copy, or Bastard	0	7	6	16	20¼	0	4
Fools Cap	0	6	0	13½	16¾	0	3
Littris Fools Cap	0	6	0	13½	17½	0	3
Pott	0	4	0	12½	15½	0	2
Grand Eagle, or Double Elephant	4	0	0	26¾	40	4	0
Colombier	2	10	0	23½	34½	3	6
Atlas	3	0	0	26¼	34	5	0
Ditto	2	0	0	26¼	34	2	6
Small Atlas	1	10	0	25	31	2	6
Imperial	1	10	0	22	30¼	1	9
Super Royal	1	5	0	19¼	27½	1	6
Long Royal	1	0	0	27½	18	1	0
Royal	0	18	0	19¼	24	1	0
Demy	0	13	0	17	22	0	7
Short Demy, or Crowns	0	9	0	14 or 15	20¼ or 20	0	5
Large Fan	0	14	0	23½	20½	1	0
Small Fan	0	11	0	22¼	13¾	0	9
Elephant	0	1	5	23	28	0	9
Paper for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, and so in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet,						1	0

THIRD TABLE.

PRINTING.	Value *per* Bundle, and upwards.					Additional Duty *per* Bundle.	
Double Demy	1	18	0	26	38½	1	9
Royal	1	4	0	19½ or 20	24¼ or 26	1	2
Royal Inferior	0	14	0	19½	24¼	0	8
Medium	1	0	0	18	23	0	11
Demy Single	0	17	0	17½ or 19¼	22 or 21¼	0	10
Demy Inferior	0	10	0	17½	22	0	6
Double Crown	0	17	0	20	30	0	8
Double Crown Inferior	0	12	0	20	30	0	7
Single Crown	0	13	0	15	20	0	8
Single Crown Inferior	0	8	0	15	20	0	5
Demy Tiſſue	0	8	0	17½	22	0	5
Crown Tiſſue	0	5	0	15	20	0	3
Double Pott	0	9	0	17	25½	0	6

FOURTH

FOURTH TABLE. DENOMINATION.	Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Additional Duty *per* Ream.
	Inches	Inches	s. d.
ORDINARY and COLOURED.			
Cartridge	21	by 26	0 7
Cartridge Square	24½	25½	0 8
Cartridge	19¼	24	0 6
Elephant Common	23	28	0 5
Sugar Blue	21½	33	0 8
Sugar Blue, Smaller Size	18¾	27	0 6
Sugar Blue, Demy Size	17½	22	0 5
Sugar Blue, Crown Size	15	20	0 5
Purple Royal	19½	24¼	0 4
Blue Elephant	23	28	0 6
			Per Bundle.
Blue Royal	19½	24¼	0 8
Blue Demy and Blossom	17	22	0 6
Blue Crown Single	15	20	0 3
FIFTH TABLE. WHITED BROWNS, and BROWNS.			
			Per Ream.
Royal Hand Thick	24	19¼	0 4
			Per Bundle.
Royal Hand	24	19¼	0 4
Lumber Hand	23	18	0 4
Double Two Pound	24	16	0 3
Single Two Pound	16	11	0 1
Middle Hand Double	33	21	0 6
Middle Hand	22	16	0 3
Small Hand Double	32	20	0 4
Small Hand	19¾	16	0 2
Couples Pound and Half Pound	12 and 9	10 and 7½	0 1
			Per Ream.
Imperial Cap	29	22	0 4
Havon Cap	24	20	0 3
Bag Cap	23½	19	0 2
Kentish Cap	21	18	0 2
Four Pounds	20	16	0 2
Small Cap	20	15	0 1
Double Four Pounds	33	20	0 4
			Per Bundle.
Single Two Pounds	16	11	0 2
Couples Pound and Half Pound	12 and 9	10 and 7½	0 1
			Per Hundred Weight.
Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers			1 6

CAP.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to revive and continue an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate, for a limited Time*; and for extending several Acts of Parliament relative to the Manufacture of Leather, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

'WHEREAS the Law herein after mentioned hath by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and is expired;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate, for a limited Time*), which was to continue in force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; which Act was by another Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, continued for the further Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue and be in force for the further Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 12 Geo. 3. c. 50. revived, and continued for five Years.

'II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE (intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed, or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of thirty-two Years, for prosecuting the War, and other her Majesty's most necessary Occasions*); which said Act hath, by another Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, been made perpetual to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, but subject to Redemption by Parliament; it is by the first mentioned Act, among other Things, recited, That in the first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the First, of happy Memory, a good and wholesome Statute was made *concerning Tanners, Shoemakers, Curriers, and other Artificers in Leather*, wherein ample Provision was made for the true and well tanning, currying, and working of Leather, and for and concerning the buying and selling of Leather, red and unwrought, in open Fairs and Markets, and for such other Matters and Things, relating to Leather, as in the said Statutes are plainly and largely expressed, the due Execution whereof hath been and is of great Importance to the publick Good and Service of this Realm, and will very much contribute to the ascertaining and Collection of the Duties by this Act intended to be granted; and it is thereby enacted, That all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Head Officers for the Time being, in the several Cities, Boroughs, and Market Towns of this Realm, and the respective Lords of Liberties, Fairs, and Markets, and the Masters and Wardens of the several Companies in the said Act expressed, and all Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers, and all and every other Person and Persons whatsoever, who are or ought to be concerned in the Execution of the said Statute, or give Obedience thereunto, shall (under such Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are therein severally expressed) duly execute, observe, and comply with the same Statute, and all the Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained, in relation to the tanning, dressing, making, buying, selling, trying, sealing, registering, or other Matters concerning Leather, other than such as have been altered by any Law or Statute since that Time made and now in force: And whereas Doubts have been made whether the before recited Clause, and so much of the said Act of King JAMES the First as is therein mentioned and re-enacted, does extend to that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and by Means whereof the Duties upon Leather in that Part of the said United Kingdom are greatly lessened and impaired, by reason of Persons who use the Art or Mystery of Tanning of Leather, at the same Time exercising the Craft or Mystery of Shoemakers, Curriers, or other Cutters of Leather, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the before-mentioned and in Part recited Act of King JAMES the First: Therefore, for the putting an End to such Doubts for the future, and for the better and more effectually securing the Duties due and payable to his Majesty upon all Hides and Skins tanned and dressed in that Part of the said United Kingdom,' be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the First, as is recited and re-enacted in the before mentioned Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, does, and always did, extend to all and every Part of the said United Kingdom; and that no Person or Persons using or exercising the Mystery or Trade of tanning of Leather, by himself, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, during the Time that he shall so use the said Mystery or Trade of a Tanner, occupy, exercise, or use the Craft or Mystery of a Shoemaker, Currier, Butcher, or of any other Artificer using or exercising the Cutting or Working of Leather, upon Pain to forfeit and lose all and every such Hide and Hides, Skin and Skins, so by them, or any of them, wrought or tanned during the Time that he shall use or exercise the Mystery, Trade, or Craft of Tanning, or the just Value thereof, and the further Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*; and that so much of the aforesaid Act of the first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the First as is recited and re-enacted by the before mentioned Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, shall be construed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to enure and extend to all and every Part of the said Such Part of 1 Jac. 1. c. 22. as is recited in 9 Annæ, c. 11. declared to extend to every Part of Great Britain.

said United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, in as full and ample Manner, Form, and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes (except such Part thereof as has been altered by any Law or Statute since that Time made and now in force), as if the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of King JAMES the First, and every Clause, Matter, and Thing therein contained, was or were herein again particularly repeated and re-enacted; and that all Provosts, Baillies, and all other Chief Officers of Burghs, and Baillies of Royalties, and other Head Officers for the Time being in the several Cities, Burghs, and Market Towns in that Part of the said United Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and all Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers, and all and every other Person and Persons whatsoever, who are or ought to be concerned in the Execution of the said Statute, or give Obedience thereunto, shall, under such Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are therein severally expressed, duly execute, observe and comply with the said Statute, and all the Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained, in relation to the tanning, dressing, making, buying, selling, trying, sealing, registering, or other Matters concerning Leather (other than such as have been altered by any Law or Statute since that Time made and now in force), as fully and effectually, and with the same Powers and Authorities, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Provosts, Baillies, and other Officers last before mentioned, and every of them, had been particularly named and described in the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty JAMES the First, herein before recited.

CAP. XX.

An Act for altering and amending an Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay Masters, for assaying wrought Plate in the Towns of* Sheffield *and* Birmingham; so far as relates to the said Town of *Sheffield*.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for the Preservation and Encouragement of the Hat Manufactory within this Realm, by preventing the Exportation of *British* Hare Skins, *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, and all undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, and for preventing any of the said Skins from being stained or dyed; and for the Importation of Goats Hair into this Kingdom, Duty-free.

'WHEREAS *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, are principal Articles used in Hat-making, and such of these Articles as are of the Growth or Produce of *England*, far excel that of any other Country in Quality; by reason whereof, and of the great Excellence to which the Hat Manufacture hath been brought in this Kingdom, *English* Hats have had great Preference abroad, and considerable Quantities of them have been heretofore exported to foreign Markets; but of late several foreign States have established Manufactures of this Kind, and, instead of taking from this Kingdom (as heretofore they have been used to do), they not only detain their own Commodities, which heretofore have been usually imported, but they also purchase and take from us our raw *British* Hare Skins, and *British* Coney Skins, and *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, which, by the present Laws of this Realm, they are at Liberty to do, on paying a trifling Duty on the Exportation thereof, whereby the Hat Manufacture of this Kingdom (on which the Support of many thousands of *British* Subjects depends) is materially injured, and the said foreign Manufactures benefited and supported: And whereas Goats Hair, or *Turkey* Goats Wool, is also an Article much used in the Hat Manufacture, great Quantities of it have heretofore been imported into this Kingdom, which always paid a Duty of six Pence *per* Pound, or thereabouts, on Importation, whereas our Rivals in the Hat Manufacture permit the same to be imported into their respective Countries Duty-free, by reason whereof only very small Quantities of it have lately been imported into this Kingdom: For Remedy and Prevention of those several Evils, and to the Intent that the Hat Manufacture of this Kingdom may be preserved and encouraged, by prohibiting the Exportation of all *British* Hare Skins, and *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, and all undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, and by permitting Goats Hare, or *Turkey* Goats Wool, to be imported into this Country Duty-free;' may it please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the twentieth Day of *August*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall directly or indirectly export, transport, ship off, carry or convey, or cause or procure to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried or conveyed, out of or from the Kingdom of *Great Britain* into any foreign Realm, States, or Dominions, or into any Parts or Places whatsoever beyond the Seas, any *British* Hare Skins, or Parts or Pieces of any such Skins, or *British* Hare Wool, or *British* Coney Wool, or any undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, or Parts or Pieces of any such Skins whatsoever; or shall directly or indirectly load, or cause to be loaden, upon any Horse, Cart, or other Cattle or Carriage, or load or lay on board, or cause to be loaden or laid on board, of or in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in any Place or Ports within or belonging to this Realm, any *British* Hare Skins or Parts or Pieces thereof, or any *British* Hare Wool, or *British* Coney Wool, or any undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, or any Parts or Pieces of any such Skins, to the Intent or Purpose to export or transport, ship off, carry or convey the same, or cause the same to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried or conveyed out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or out of

No Person shall export any British Hare Skins, &c.

of any Port or Place belonging thereto, or with Intent or Purpose that any Person or Persons whatsoever should so export, transport, ship off, carry or convey the same out of the said Kingdom, or into any foreign Parts or Places whatsoever.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offender and Offenders, Offence and Offences aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the respective Pains and Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned; (that is to say,) the said *British* Hare Skins, or any Parts or Pieces of any such Skins, and *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, and undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, or any Parts or Pieces of any such Skins so exported, transported, shipped off, or carried, conveyed, or loaden, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer and Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and the Owner or Proprietor, Shipper or Exporter, of such Goods, shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit five hundred Pounds; and every Master and Mariner of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, on which such Goods shall be laden, and every Person whatsoever, knowing such Offence, and willingly aiding and assisting therein, shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit and pay forty Pounds. Penalty.

'III. And, inasmuch as the Provisions hereby made for the Preservation of the aforesaid *British* Hare 'Skins and *British* Coney Skins for the Hat Manufactory may be invaded, and in a great Measure ren-'dered ineffectual, by the staining or dying of such Skins;' for Prevention whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall directly or indirectly stain or dye, or cause, procure, suffer, or permit, to be stained or dyed, any *British* Hare Skins, or Parts or Pieces of any such Skins, or any *British* Coney Skins, or Parts or Pieces of any such Skins whatsoever, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, on Forfeiture thereof, together with all and every the Machines or other Utensils wherein any of the aforesaid Skins, or Parts or Pieces of Skins, shall be stained or dyed, together with all the Apparatus to them, and every of them, belonging, to be seized and prosecuted as herein before directed; and that every of the Offender and Offenders therein, and all and every Person and Persons whomsoever aiding and assisting therein, shall forfeit and pay, for every Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds. No Person shall stain or dye any British Hare Skins or Coney Skins, on Forfeiture thereof, with the Machines, &c. and also 20 l.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures herein before inflicted, shall be one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall sue and prosecute for the same; and shall and may be recovered in the same Manner, and by the same Rules and Regulations, as other Penalties and Forfeitures are recovered by any Act or Acts of Parliament for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Revenue of the Customs. Penalties and Forfeitures.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, shall be brought and prosecuted in the County where the Cause of Action doth arise, and not in any other County or Place; and the Person so sued shall and may file common Bail, or enter into a common Appearance, and plead the General Issue Not guilty, and, upon Issue joined, may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, or if upon Demurrer Judgement pass against him, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

'VI. And, for the better Encouragement of the Hat Manufactory of this Kingdom, to the Intent 'that Goats Hair, or *Turkey* Goats Wool, may hereafter be imported into this Country Duty-free,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Duty and Duties, of what Nature or Kind soever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, for or upon any Goats Hair, or *Turkey* Goats Wool, imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, from and after the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable. Goats Hair may be imported Duty-free.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for enabling Sir *Ashton Lever* to dispose of his Museum, as now exhibited at *Leicester House*, by way of Chance.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States.*

[Further continued to *April* 5, 1785.]

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in *Great Britain*; and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the same.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Explained and amended by 25 Geo. 3. c. 66.

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma- 'jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'several Rates and Duties and Sums of Money herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your 'Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon all Bricks and Tiles made in *Great Britain*, payable and to be paid by the Maker or Manufacturer thereof, the Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say,

For all Bricks, 2 s. 6 d. per 1000;

For and upon all Bricks, by whatsoever Name or Names they now are, or hereafter may be called or known, a Duty of two Shillings and six Pence for every Thousand, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

Plain Tiles, 3 s. per 1000;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Plain Tiles*, a Duty of three Shillings for every Thousand, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

Pan or Ridge Tiles, 8 s. per 1000;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Pan* or *Ridge Tiles*, a Duty of eight Shillings for every Thousand, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

Paving Tiles, small, 1 s. 6 d. per 100;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Paving Tiles*, not exceeding ten Inches square, a Duty of one Shilling and six Pence for every Hundred, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

Ditto, large, 3 s. per 100;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Paving Tiles*, exceeding ten Inches square, a Duty of three Shillings for every Hundred, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

and all other Tiles, 3 s. per 1000.

For and upon all Tiles, other than such as are herein before enumerated and described, by whatsoever Name or Names such Tiles now are or hereafter may be called or known, a Duty of three Shillings for every Thousand, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bricks and Tiles of the several Sorts or Descriptions upon which any Duty is by this Act payable, and which shall be prepared or preparing in the Custody or Possession of any Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles respectively, and shall not have been burnt and finished in the Kiln or Clamp on or before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall, and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to the several and respective Duties by this Act granted.

'III. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, raising, levying, and securing the said Rates 'or Duties by this Act imposed, and preventing Frauds therein,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates or Duties by this Act made payable upon Bricks and Tiles, made or manufactured in *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenues of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and the Rates or Duties by this Act made payable upon Bricks and Tiles in *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

Brick or Tile-makers to give Notice, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall make or manufacture any Bricks or Tiles, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, chargeable with the said Duties by this Act imposed, shall, before he, she, or they, shall begin to make or manufacture any such Bricks or Tiles, give or leave Notice in Writing at the Office of Excise next to the Place or Places where such Bricks or Tiles are intended to be made, of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Sheds, Workhouses, or other Place or Places where such Bricks or Tiles are intended to be made or prepared for making; and as often as such Makers or Manufacturers of Bricks or Tiles shall change their Places of making, manufacturing, and preparing Bricks or Tiles as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall give or leave the like Notice of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and the Sheds, Work-houses, or other Place or Places, where he, she, or they shall respectively intend to make, manufacture, or prepare any such Bricks or Tiles as aforesaid, before they do presume to make, manufacture, or prepare any such Bricks or Tiles, as aforesaid, in any such new or other Place or Places, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, for every Neglect or Default in not giving such Notice as aforesaid.

on Forfeiture of 100 l.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Bricks or Tiles chargeable with the ſaid Duties by this Act granted, ſhall be, from Time to Time, taken an Account of, and charged with the ſaid Duties, by the proper Officer of Exciſe, whilſt ſuch Bricks or Tiles ſhall be in the Operation of drying or hardening in the Field, Shed, or other Place or Places where the ſame ſhall be made or prepared, after being turned out of the Moulds, and before removed to the Kiln or Clamp for burning; and if any Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles, or his, her, or their Workmen, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall moleſt, hinder, or obſtruct ſuch Officer of Exciſe, in taking an Account of the Number, Kind, and Qualities of ſuch Bricks or Tiles, in that or any other Stage of the Operation of preparing, making, or finiſhing ſuch Bricks or Tiles, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Bricks and Tiles to be charged with the Duties whilſt they are drying, and before removed to the Kiln.

Penalty on obſtructing Officers.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Officer and Officers of Exciſe ſhall, and they are hereby required, in charging the Duties upon Bricks and Tiles as aforeſaid, to allow to the reſpective Makers or Manufacturers thereof, in their Returns or Reports of the ſeveral Quantities of Bricks or Tiles, made by ſuch reſpective Makers or Manufacturers thereof, ten Bricks or Tiles in every Hundred of ſuch Bricks or Tiles reſpectively, which ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall charge upon the reſpective Makers or Manufacturers thereof, when charged in the Field, Shed, or other Place, before burnt; which ſaid Allowance is hereby declared to be a full Compenſation for all Waſte, Loſſes, or Damages whatſoever.

Ten in every Hundred allowed, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall make any Bricks or Tiles chargeable with the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed, ſhall remove, carry, or ſend away, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, any Bricks or Tiles, to the Kiln, Clamp, or other Place for burning, from or out of the Field, Shed, or other Place where they ſhall be firſt put or placed to dry or harden, after being turned out of the Mould, and before the proper Officer of Exciſe ſhall have taken an Account thereof, and charged the Duties thereupon, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and that all and every the Bricks and Tiles ſo carried away, and being found in the Poſſeſſion of any Brickmaker, Tilemaker, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or any Perſon or Perſons for the Uſe of ſuch Brickmaker or Tilemaker, or Trader or Dealer therein, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, or the Value thereof, and ſhall and may be recovered, to wit, one Moiety for the Uſe of his Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Seizer or Informer.

Rep. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons who are or ſhall be Makers of Bricks or Tiles ſhall be ſubject to the Penalty or Forfeiture above impoſed for removing Bricks or Tiles, if the proper Officer of Exciſe ſhall fail to take an Account thereof, on due Notice given him for that Purpoſe three Days before ſuch Removal.

Except, &c.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons making any Bricks or Tiles as aforeſaid, ſhall, from Time to Time, keep ſuch and ſo many of the ſaid Bricks and Tiles as ſhall not have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officers in that Behalf, ſeparate and apart from all other Bricks and Tiles which ſhall have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by ſuch Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect or Default therein, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Rep. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the ſaid Makers or Manufacturers of Bricks or Tiles ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cauſe to be hid or concealed, any Bricks or Tiles in any Part of the Operation of preparing, making, or finiſhing the ſame, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty of his juſt Duties thereon by this Act granted, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and all ſuch Bricks or Tiles as ſhall be found ſo fraudulently hid or concealed ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

Penalty on concealing any Bricks or Tiles, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers of Exciſe ſhall, at all Times, be permitted to enter into the Fields, Sheds, and other Places where any Bricks or Tiles ſhall be preparing or making, and take an Account of the Kinds and Qualities thereof, and ſhall thereof make a Report or Return to the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or ſuch Perſons as they reſpectively ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) in Writing of ſuch Reports or Charges, under his Hand, with or for the ſaid Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles; and ſuch Report or Return ſhall be a Charge upon every ſuch Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles reſpectively; and if the ſaid Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of his Report or Charge at the Time of taking ſuch Account, being demanded as aforeſaid, every ſuch Officer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings to every ſuch Maker or Manufacturer.

Officers may enter the Fields, Sheds, &c.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Maker and Makers of Bricks or Tiles, whereon a Duty is chargeable by this Act, ſhall, once in every ſix Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office of Exciſe, of all ſuch Bricks and Tiles as have been by him, her, or them, ſeverally made within every ſuch ſix Weeks reſpectively; which Entries ſhall contain the juſt and true Kinds and Quantities thereof, diſtinguiſhing the different Sorts under the ſeveral and reſpective Denominations aforeſaid; and if ſuch Brickmaker or Tilemaker be not the true Owner of ſuch Goods, or any of them, then and in every ſuch Caſe he, ſhe, or they, in every ſuch Entry, ſhall ſpecify the Names and Places of Abode of the Perſons who are the Owners thereof, or for whoſe Account they reſpectively do make the ſame, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of ſuch Entry, the Sum of fifty

Makers, every ſix Weeks, to enter, &c.

Pounds; which Entry ſhall be made upon the Oath of the Maker or Makers thereof reſpectively, or of his, her, or their chief Workman employed, to the beſt of their Knowledge or Belief, unleſs he, ſhe, or they, be a known Quaker, and in ſuch Caſe the ſolemn Affirmation of a known Quaker to the ſame Effect ſhall be taken inſtead of ſuch Oath; and the Oaths and Affirmations to verify ſuch Entries ſhall and may be adminiſtered by the proper Collector or Superviſor of the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which ſuch Brickmaker or Tilemaker doth inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever to be taken for the ſame. Provided always, That no Perſon, for the making of ſuch Entries, Oaths, or Affirmations, as are laſt mentioned, ſhall be obliged to go or ſend further than the City or Market Town where his or her Bricks or Tiles are made, or the next City or Market Town to the Place of making the ſame.

But not obliged to go further than the next Market Town.

Duties to be paid every ſix Weeks.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall make ſuch Bricks or Tiles reſpectively, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from Time to Time, within ſix Weeks after he, ſhe, or they, ſhall make, or ought to have made, ſuch Entry as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties which ſhall be then due or remain unpaid for all ſuch Bricks or Tiles as ſhall have been made by him, her, or them reſpectively, as aforeſaid, upon Pain of forfeiting for every Default therein, double the Sum of the ſame Duties whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo neglected; and that no ſuch Perſon or Perſons, after ſuch Default in Payment made, ſhall deliver or carry away, or cauſe to be delivered or carried away, any ſuch Bricks or Tiles, until he, ſhe, or they, have or hath paid and cleared off his, her, or their Duties, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Goods ſo delivered or carried away.

Perſons obſtructing Officers, to forfeit 50 l.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles, or his, her, or their Servants or Workmen, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall moleſt, obſtruct, or hinder, any of the ſaid Officers in the Execution of the Powers or Authorities given by this Act, the Offenders therein, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Bricks and Tiles, Implements, &c. liable to the Duties in Arrear.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Bricks and Tiles, and the Materials for making the ſame, and all Tools, Implements, and Utenſils uſed in or for making the ſame, in the Cuſtody of any ſuch Makers of Bricks or Tiles reſpectively as aforeſaid, or of any Perſon or Perſons to the Uſe of or in Truſt for them, or any of them, ſhall be liable to, and are hereby made chargeable with, all the Debts and Duties in Arrear and owing by ſuch Makers of Bricks and Tiles reſpectively, for any Bricks or Tiles made by him, her, or them, or in his, her, or their Fields, Sheds, or Places as aforeſaid, and ſhall be alſo ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo making ſuch Bricks or Tiles as aforeſaid, for any Offence againſt this Act relating to the Duties on ſuch Bricks or Tiles; and it ſhall and may be lawful in all ſuch Caſes to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in relation to ſuch Goods and Things, in caſe the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the ſame.

Bricks or Tiles, for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have actually paid his Majeſty's Duties by this Act payable for any Quantity of Bricks or Tiles whatſoever, and to and for any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy, or be lawfully entitled to, any ſuch Quantity of Bricks or Tiles from the ſaid Perſon or Perſons who actually paid his Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, to export ſuch Bricks or Tiles to any Parts beyond the Seas, by way of Merchandize, giving ſufficient Security, before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Bricks or Tiles which ſhall be intended to be exported as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and that the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought again into any Part or Parts of *Great Britain*; which Security the Cuſtomer or Collector of the reſpective Port for ſuch Exportation is hereby directed and authorized to take in his Majeſty's Name, and to his Uſe.

Penalty on relanding Bricks, &c. ſhipped for Exportation.

XVII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping any ſuch Bricks or Tiles to be exported as aforeſaid, and the giving or tendering ſuch Security as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Bricks or Tiles ſo ſhipped to be exported, or any of them, ſhall be relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*; that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be levied and recovered to his Majeſty's Uſe, all the Bricks and Tiles which ſhall be landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

Perſons exporting Bricks and Tiles, and making Oath that the Duties have been paid, &c.

XVIII. And it is hereby alſo enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall export any Bricks or Tiles to any Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall or may make Proof upon Oath (or upon Affirmation, being Quakers), that the Duty on ſuch Bricks or Tiles hath been paid or ſecured according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the ſaid Duty is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter); and thereupon the ſaid Collector for the ſaid Duty upon Bricks and Tiles ſhall give to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, *gratis*, a Certificate or Certificates, expreſſing the Kinds and Quantities of ſuch Bricks or Tiles, and the Duties paid or ſecured to be paid for the ſame, purſuant to this Act; which Certificate being produced to the Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port where the ſaid Bricks or Tiles ſhall be exported, and Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid being alſo made by the Exporter before the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port (who is hereby alſo authoriſed and required to adminiſter the ſame without Fee or Charge), that the Bricks or Tiles ſo exported are the ſame mentioned in the ſaid Certificate; then the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port where ſuch Bricks or Tiles ſhall be exported, ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expreſſing the true Quantity of the Bricks or Tiles ſo exported; which Debenture being produced to the Collector appointed to receive the ſaid Duties on Bricks and Tiles in ſuch County or Place where the ſaid Bricks or Tiles were exported, he ſhall forthwith pay the ſaid Duty which ſhall have been received upon this Act to the Perſons ſo exporting the ſame, or their Agents; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his

Drawback, &c.

Hands to pay the ſame, then the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe are hereby required to pay the ſaid Debenture out of the Duties upon Bricks and Tiles ariſing by this Act; or if the Duty on ſuch Bricks or Tiles ſo exported were only ſecured, and ſhall remain unpaid, then the ſame ſhall be diſcharged upon the Securities for the ſame.

'XIX. And whereas ſtanding Contracts may have been made before the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand 'ſeven hundred and eighty-four, by Makers or Manufacturers of Bricks or Tiles, for ſerving other Perſons 'with Bricks or Tiles to be delivered in Point of Time after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand 'ſeven hundred and eighty-four,' it is hereby enacted, That the Perſons ſerving ſuch Bricks or Tiles after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in purſuance of ſuch former Contracts, ſhall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon ſuch Bricks or Tiles to the Price thereof, and ſhall be intitled, by virtue of this Act, to be paid for the ſame accordingly.

The Powers eſtabliſhed by Act 12 Car. 2. c. 24. for raiſing and recovering the Duties thereby granted, extended to this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance; and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force, relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided and eſtabliſhed for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining, the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made or preſcribed by this Act), ſhall be practiſed, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby granted upon Bricks and Tiles, as fully and effectually, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated in this preſent Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon Bricks and Tiles made or manufactured in *Great Britain*, as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture (not otherwiſe appointed by this Act), ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them, that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Additional Duties to be paid on the Importation of Bricks and Tiles:

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon the ſeveral Goods herein after mentioned, which ſhall, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties, already impoſed thereon, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties following; that is to ſay,

Bricks, 2 s. 6 d. per 1000;

For and upon all Bricks, by whatever Name they now are, or hereafter may be known, the Sum of two Shillings and ſix Pence for every Thouſand:

Plain Tiles, 3 s. per 1000;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Plain Tiles* (except Gally Tiles), the Sum of three Shillings for every Thouſand:

Pan Tiles, 8 s. per 1000;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Pan* or *Ridge Tiles*, the Sum of eight Shillings for every Thouſand:

Paving Tiles, ſmall, 1 s. 6 d. per 100;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Paving Tiles*, not exceeding ten Inches ſquare, the Sum of one Shilling and ſix Pence for every Hundred, containing five Score:

Ditto, large, 3 s. per 100;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Paving Tiles*, above ten Inches ſquare, the Sum of three Shillings for every like Hundred:

and all other Tiles, 3 s. per 1000.

And for and upon all Tiles, other than ſuch as are herein before enumerated and deſcribed, by whatſoever Name or Names ſuch Tiles now are, or hereafter may be called or known (except Gally Tiles), the Sum of three Shillings for every Thouſand, and in thoſe Proportions for any greater or leſs Quantity.

Duties liable to the additional 5 per cents. impoſed by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25; and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

And the ſaid Duties ſhall be alſo ſubject and liable to an additional Impoſt or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were impoſed by two ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in the nineteenth and twenty-ſecond Years of his Majeſty's Reign, *for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms and Exciſe in* Great Britain.

Importation Duties under Management of Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, &c.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties herein before granted upon the Importation of ſuch foreign Bricks and Tiles, ſhall be under the Management and Direction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and ſhall be paid down in ready Money, without any Diſcount or Deduction whatſoever, and ſhall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the ſame Goods; and the ſaid Duties and Drawbacks ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed, in the ſame Manner and Form, and under ſuch Reſtrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for ſuch Goods are reſpectively raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes, Powers, Directions, Penalties,

nalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies arising by and in respect of the Rates and Duties hereby granted and imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

General Issue.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the *East India* Company, and of the *British* Possessions in *India*; and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the *East Indies*.

'FOR the better Government and Security of the Territorial Possessions of this Kingdom in the 'East Indies,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Commission to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate and appoint such Persons, not exceeding six in Number, as his Majesty shall think fit, being of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, of whom one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall be two, to be, and who shall accordingly be Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

His Majesty impowered to appoint six Privy Councillors to be Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Number, not less than three of the said Commissioners, shall form a Board for executing the several Powers which, by this or any other Act, shall be vested in the Commissioners aforesaid.

President.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary of State, and, in his Absence, the said Chancellor of the Exchequer, and, in the Absence of both of them, the Senior of the said other Commissioners, according to his Rank in Seniority of Appointment, shall preside at, and be President of the said Board; and that the said Commissioners shall have, and they are hereby invested with, the Superintendance and Controul over all the *British* Territorial Possessions in the *East Indies*, and over the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants trading thereto, in Manner herein after directed.

Powers of the Commissioners.

President to have the casting Vote.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Members present at the said Board shall at any Time be equally divided in Opinion, in respect to any Matter depending before them, then, and in every such Case, the then President of the said Board shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote.

His Majesty may revoke the Commission at Pleasure.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, at his and their Will and Pleasure, to revoke and determine the Commission aforesaid, and from Time to Time to cause any new Commission or Commissions to be sealed as aforesaid, for appointing any other Person or Persons, being of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, of whom, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall always be two, to be Commissioners and Members of the said Board, when and so often as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall think fit, so that the Number of Commissioners therein to be named shall in no wise exceed the aforesaid Number of six.

Government and Revenues of the British Territorial Possessions in India, subject to the Controul of the Board.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Board shall be fully authorised and impowered, from Time to Time, to superintend, direct, and controul, all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which in any wise relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the *British* Territorial Possessions in the *East Indies*, in the Manner herein after directed.

Secretaries, &c. to attend the Board, how to be appointed and paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary of State for the Time being shall nominate and appoint such Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers, as shall be necessary to attend upon the said Board, who shall be subject to Dismission at the Pleasure of the said Board; and that all Proceedings whatsoever to be had by or before the said Board shall be entered in proper Books; and that the said Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers, shall be paid such Salaries as his Majesty shall, by Warrant under his Sign Manual, direct.

Members of the Board to be sworn,

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Members of the said Board, before they shall proceed to act in the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities to them given by this Act (save only

the Power of administering the Oath after mentioned), shall severally take and subscribe the following Oath; (that is to say,)

'I *A. B.* do faithfully promise and swear, That, as a Commissioner or Member of the Board for the Affairs of *India*, I will give my best Advice and Assistance for the good Government of the *British* Possessions in the *East Indies*; and will execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me, according to the best of my Skill and Judgement, without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to any Person whatsoever.' The Oath.

Which said Oath any two of the Members of the said Board shall, and are hereby impowered to administer; and the said Oath shall be entered by the said Secretary amongst the Acts of the Board, and be duly subscribed and attested by the Members thereof, at the Time of their taking and administering the same to each other respectively.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers of the said Board, shall also take and subscribe, before the said Board, such Oath of Secrecy and Office as the said Board shall direct. Secretaries, &c. to be sworn.

'X. And, for avoiding any Doubt which may arise, whether the Office or Place of a Commissioner of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, or of a Secretary to the said Board, be within any of the Provisions contained in an Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession of the Crown of* Great Britain *in the Protestant Line*; or whether the Appointment of any such Commissioner or Secretary, being a Member or Members of the House of Commons, shall vacate his or their Seat or Seats in that House;' be it further enacted and declared, That the said respective Offices, Places, or Appointments of a Commissioner, or of the Chief Secretary of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, to be made under the Authority of this Act, shall not be deemed or taken to be within the Intent or Purview of the said Act of the sixth Year of Queen ANNE, whereby to disqualify any such Commissioner or Chief Secretary from being elected, or sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons; nor shall the Appointment of any such Commissioner or Chief Secretary, if a Member or Members of the said House, vacate his or their Seat or Seats in the said House; any Thing contained in the said Act of the sixth Year of Queen ANNE, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding. 6 Annæ, c. 7. Neither the Commissioners, nor their Chief Secretary, disqualified from being Members of Parliament.

'XI. And, to the Intent that the said Board may be duly informed of all Transactions of the said Company, in respect to the Management of their Concerns in the *East Indies*;' be it further enacted, That all the Members of the said Board shall, at all convenient Times, have Access to all Papers and Muniments of the said United Company, and shall be furnished with such Extracts or Copies thereof, as they shall from Time to Time require; and that the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required and directed, to deliver to the said Board, Copies of all Minutes, Orders, Resolutions, and other Proceedings, of all General and Special Courts of Proprietors of the said Company, and of the said Court of Directors, so far as relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the *British* Territorial Possessions in the *East Indies*, within eight Days after the holding of such respective Courts; and also Copies of all Dispatches which the said Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors, shall receive from any of their Servants in the *East Indies*, immediately after the Arrival thereof; and also Copies of all Letters, Orders, and Instructions whatsoever, relating to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the *British* Territorial Possessions in the *East Indies*, proposed to be sent or dispatched, by the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors, to any of the Servants of the said Company in the *East Indies*; and that the said Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to pay due Obedience to, and shall be governed and bound by, such Orders and Directions as they shall from Time to Time receive from the said Board, touching the Civil or Military Government and Revenues of the *British* Territorial Possessions in the *East Indies*. Members of the Board to have Access to, and to be furnished with Copies of, any Papers belonging to the India Company, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, within fourteen Days after the Receipt of such Copies last mentioned, the said Board shall return the same to the said Court of Directors, with their Approbation thereof, subscribed by three of the Members of the said Board, or their Reasons at large for disapproving the same, together with Instructions from the said Board to the said Court of Directors in respect thereto; and that the said Court of Directors shall thereupon dispatch and send the Letters, Orders, and Instructions so approved or amended, to their Servants in *India*, without further Delay, unless, on any Representation made by the said Directors to the said Board, the said Board shall direct any Alterations to be made in such Letters, Orders, or Instructions; and no Letters, Orders, or Instructions, until after such previous Communication thereof to the said Board, shall at any Time be sent or dispatched by the said Court of Directors to the *East Indies*, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever. Copies of Letters, &c. to be returned to the Directors within 14 Days, &c.

'XIII. And, for the readier Dispatch of the Civil and Military Concerns of the said United Company,' be it further enacted, That whenever the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall neglect to transmit to the said Board their intended Dispatches on any Subject, within fourteen Days after Requisition made, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Board to prepare and send to the Directors of the *East India* Company (without waiting for the Receipt of the Copies of Dispatches intended to be sent by the said Court of Directors as aforesaid) any Orders or Instructions to any of the Governments or Presidencies aforesaid, concerning the Civil or Military Government of the *British* Territories and Possessions in the *East Indies*; and the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required to transmit Dispatches in the usual Form (pursuant to the Tenor of the said Orders and Instructions so transmitted to them) Dispatches to India.

them) to the reſpective Governments and Preſidencies in *India*, unleſs, on any Repreſentation made by the ſaid Directors to the ſaid Board, touching ſuch Orders or Inſtructions, the ſaid Board ſhall direct any Alteration to be made in the ſame; which Directions the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall in ſuch Caſe be bound to conform to.

Court of Directors may appeal to his Majeſty in Council.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe the ſaid Board ſhall ſend any Orders or Inſtructions to the ſaid Court of Directors, to be by them tranſmitted to *India*, which, in the Opinion of the ſaid Court of Directors, ſhall relate to Points not connected with the Civil or Military Government and Revenues of the ſaid Territories and Poſſeſſions in *India*, then, and in any ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Court of Directors to apply, by Petition, to his Majeſty in Council, touching ſuch Orders and Inſtructions; and his Majeſty in Council ſhall decide whether the ſame be, or be not, connected with the Civil or Military Government and Revenues of the ſaid Territories and Poſſeſſions in *India*; which Deciſion ſhall be final and concluſive.

Matters requiring Secrecy may be ſent by the Board to the Secret Committee, &c.

XV. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Board ſhall be of Opinion that the ſubject Matter of any of their Deliberations, concerning the levying of War or making of Peace, or treating or negociating with any of the Native Princes or States in *India*, ſhall require Secrecy, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Board to ſend ſecret Orders and Inſtructions to the Secret Committee of the ſaid Court of Directors for the Time being, who ſhall thereupon, without diſcloſing the ſame, tranſmit their Orders and Diſpatches in the uſual Form, according to the Tenor of the ſaid Orders and Inſtructions of the ſaid Board, to the reſpective Governments and Preſidencies in *India*; and that the ſaid Governments and Preſidencies ſhall pay a faithful Obedience to ſuch Orders and Diſpatches, and ſhall return their Anſwers to the ſame, ſealed (under Cover) with their reſpective Seals, to the ſaid Secret Committee, who ſhall forthwith communicate ſuch Anſwers to the ſaid Board.

Directors to appoint a Secret Committee, &c.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company for the Time being, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, to appoint a Secret Committee, to conſiſt of any Number of the ſaid Directors for the Time being, not exceeding three; which Secret Committee ſhall, from Time to Time, upon the Receipt of any ſuch ſecret Orders and Inſtructions concerning the levying of War or making of Peace, or treating or negociating with any of the Native Princes or States of *India*, from the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Affairs of *India*, as are herein before mentioned, tranſmit to the reſpective Governments and Preſidencies in *India* a Duplicate or Duplicates of ſuch Orders and Inſtructions, together with Orders in Writing, ſigned by them the Members of the ſaid Secret Committee, to carry the ſame into Execution; and to all ſuch Orders and Inſtructions, ſo tranſmitted, the ſeveral Governments and Preſidencies in *India* are hereby required to pay the ſame Obedience as if ſuch Orders and Directions had been iſſued and tranſmitted by the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company.

The Board not to appoint any Servants of the Company.

XVII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to give unto the ſaid Board the Power of nominating or appointing any of the Servants of the ſaid United Company; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

First Vacancy of a Counſellor at Fort William ſhall not be ſupplied by the Court of Directors.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That as ſoon as the Office of any one of the Counſellors of the Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* (other than the Commander in Chief) ſhall become vacant by Death, Removal, or Reſignation, the Vacancy ſo happening ſhall not be ſupplied by the ſaid Court of Directors, but the ſaid Supreme Government ſhall from thenceforward conſiſt of a Governor General and three Supreme Counſellors only; and that the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* for the Time being, ſhall have Voice and Precedence in Council next after the ſaid Governor General; any Thing in any former Act of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Government of Fort St. George, and Bombay.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Government of the ſeveral Preſidencies and Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* ſhall, after the Commencement of this Act, conſiſt of a Governor or Preſident, and three Counſellors only, of whom the Commander in Chief in the ſaid ſeveral Settlements for the Time being ſhall be one, having the like Precedence in Council as in the Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, unleſs the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* ſhall happen to be preſent in either of the ſaid Settlements; and in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Commander in Chief ſhall be one of the ſaid Counſellors, inſtead of the Commander in Chief of ſuch Settlement; and that the ſaid Commander in Chief of ſuch Settlement ſhall during ſuch Time have only a Seat, but no Voice in the ſaid Council.

Court of Directors to appoint a Governor and two Counſellors of Fort St. George;

and a Governor, &c. of Bombay.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company ſhall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the paſſing of this Act, nominate and appoint, from amongſt the Servants of the ſaid Company in *India*, or any other Perſons, a fit and proper Perſon to be the Governor of the ſaid Preſidency or Settlement of *Fort Saint George*, and two other fit and proper Perſons from amongſt the ſaid Servants in *India*, who, together with the Commander in Chief at *Fort Saint George* for the Time being, ſhall be the Council of the ſame Preſidency or Settlement; and that the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall alſo, in like Manner, and within the Time aforeſaid, nominate and appoint fit and proper Perſons to be the Governor and Council of the ſaid Preſidency or Settlement of *Bombay*, under the ſame Reſtrictions as are herein before provided in reſpect to the Governor or Preſident and Council of *Fort Saint George*.

Governor General, &c. to have the caſting Vote.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe the Members preſent at any of the Boards or Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, ſhall at any Time be equally divided in Opinion in reſpect to any Matter depending before them, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Governor General, or the Governor or Preſident, as the Caſe may be, ſhall have two Voices, or the caſting Vote.

XXII. And

His Majesty, or the Directors, may recal any Officer from India.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Writing or Instrument under his or their Sign Manual, countersigned by the said Secretary of State, or for the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, by Writing under their Hands, to remove or recal the present or any future Governor General of *Fort William* at *Bengal*, or any of the Members of the Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or any of the Governors or Presidents, and Members of the Councils, of the Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or of any other *British* Settlements in *India*, or any other Person or Persons holding any Office, Employment, or Commission, Civil or Military, under the said United Company in *India*, for the Time being; and to vacate and make void all and every or any Appointment or Appointments of any Person or Persons to any of the Offices or Places aforesaid; and that all and every the Powers and Authorities of the respective Persons so removed or recalled, or whose Appointment shall be so vacated, shall cease or determine at or from such respective Time or Times as in the said Writing or Writings shall be expressed and directed: Provided always, That a Duplicate or Copy of every such Writing or Instrument, under his Majesty's Sign Manual, attested by the said Secretary of State for the Time being, shall, within eight Days after the same shall be signed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, be transmitted or delivered, by the said Secretary of State, unto the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the Time being of the said United Company, to the Intent that the Court of Directors of the said Company may be apprized thereof.

How Vacancies in India shall be supplied.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Vacancy or Vacancies of the Office of Governor General or President, or of any Member of the Council, shall happen in any of the Presidencies aforesaid, either by Death, Resignation, or Recal, as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall proceed to nominate and appoint a fit Person or Persons to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies from amongst their covenanted Servants in *India*, except to the Office of Governor General, or the Office of Governor or President of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or of any Commander in Chief, to which several Offices the said Court of Directors shall be at Liberty, if they shall think fit, to nominate and appoint any other Person or Persons respectively.

Commanders in Chief not to succeed to the Office of Governor General or President at Fort William, &c.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commanders in Chief, at each of the said Presidencies respectively, shall in no Case succeed to the Office of Governor General or President of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or of *Bombay*, unless thereunto specially appointed by the Court of Directors of the said United Company; but that in case of the Vacancy of the said Offices of Governor General or President respectively, when no Person shall be specially appointed to succeed thereunto, the Counsellor next in Rank to such Commander in Chief shall succeed to such Office, and hold the same, until some other Person shall be appointed thereunto by the said Court of Directors.

If Directors neglect to supply Vacancies, his Majesty may do it.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Court of Directors shall not, within the Space of two Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day whereon the Notification of the Vacancy shall have been received by the said Court of Directors, proceed to supply the same, then and in any such Case, and so often as the same shall happen, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to constitute and appoint, by Writing under his or their Royal Sign Manual (under the same Restrictions and Regulations as are herein before provided, with respect to the Nominations and Appointments made by the said Court of Directors), such Person or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall think proper to succeed to and supply the respective Office or Place, Offices or Places, so vacant, or from which any Person or Persons shall be so recalled or removed, or whose Appointment or Appointments shall have been vacated and made void as aforesaid; and that every Person or Persons, so constituted and appointed, shall have and be invested with the same Powers, Privileges, and Authorities, as if he or they had been nominated and appointed by the said Court of Directors, and shall be subject to Recal only by the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Directors may appoint eventual Successors to the Offices of Governor General, or President, &c. of Fort St. George, or Bombay.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, if they shall so think fit, subject to the like Limitations and Restrictions as are herein before enacted, respecting the Persons qualified to be appointed Members of the Government of the respective Settlements of the said United Company at *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, to appoint, from Time to Time, fit and proper Persons to succeed, in case of Vacancy, to the several Offices of Governor General or President of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or Commander in Chief of the said Company's Forces at any of the said Settlements, or Member of any of the said Councils; and such Appointments respectively at their Pleasure again to revoke; but that no Person so appointed to succeed to any of the said Offices, in case of Vacancy, shall be entitled to any Salary, Advantage, or Allowance whatsoever, by reason of such Appointment, until such Persons respectively shall take upon themselves the Offices to which they shall so respectively have been appointed.

Temporary Counsellors how to be appointed at Fort William, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Number of Members of any of the said Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, shall, by Death, or Absence, by reason of Sickness or otherwise, for fourteen Days, be reduced to two, including the Governor General or President of such Council, the Person who shall stand Senior in such provisional Appointment as is herein before mentioned, or in case there shall be no such Appointment, then the Senior Civil Servant of the said Company upon the Spot, shall be called to such Council, and shall have a Voice therein in like Manner as if he had been appointed thereunto by the Court of Directors of the said Company, and shall hold such Office, in case the Vacancy shall have happened by Death, until a Successor thereunto shall be appointed by the said Court of Directors; or if such Vacancy shall have happened

ed by Absence or Sickness, until the Return or Recovery of such sick or absent Member; and that all Persons so exercising the Office of a Counsellor at any of the said Presidencies shall be entitled, for the Time he shall so hold the same, to the like Advantages, as if he had been thereunto permanently appointed by the said Court of Directors.

Resignation, &c. to be in Writing.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Resignation to be made of the Offices of the Governor General, or Governor or President of any of the subordinate Settlements, or Commander in Chief, or Member of the respective Councils of any of the said Presidencies in *India*, shall be deemed or construed to be legal or valid, or shall be accepted as such, unless the same be made by an Instrument in Writing under the Hand of the Officer or Person resigning the same.

Orders, &c. of the Court of Directors, approved by the Board, not to be revoked by a General Court.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Resolution of any General Court of the Proprietors of the said United Company shall be available to revoke or rescind, or in any respect to affect, any Act, Order, Resolution, Matter, or Proceeding, of the said Court of Directors, by this Act directed or authorized to be made or done by the said Court, after the same shall have been approved by the said Board, in the Manner herein before directed; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of 21 Geo. 3. c. 65, repealed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as directs the Court of Directors of the said United Company to deliver to the Commissioners of the Treasury, or to the High Treasurer for the Time being, or to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, Copies of any Letters or Orders relating to the Management of the Revenues, or the Civil and Military Affairs of the said Company; and also all such Powers and Authorities given to or vested in the Proprietors and Directors of the said United Company, or in any General or Special Court thereof respectively, in and by any Act of Parliament or Charter, as are contrary or repugnant to this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; any Thing contained in any Act or Charter, or any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Governor General and Council of Fort William, in certain Points, to controul, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid shall have Power and Authority to superintend, controul, and direct the several Presidencies and Governments now or hereafter to be erected or established in the *East Indies* by the said United Company, in all such Points as relate to any Transactions with the Country Powers, or to War or Peace, or to the Application of the Revenues or Forces of such Presidencies and Settlements in Time of War, or any such other Points as shall from Time to Time be specially referred by the Court of Directors of the said Company to their Superintendance and Controul.

Orders issued from Fort William to the other Governments.

'XXXII. And, in order to prevent the Embarrassment and Difficulty which may arise from any 'Question, whether the Orders or Instructions of the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* 'relate to other Points than those aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Doubt which may be entertained by the said Presidencies or Settlements to whom such Orders or Instructions shall be given, respecting the Power of the Governor General and Council to give such Orders, yet the said Presidencies or Settlements shall be bound to obey such Orders and Directions of the said Governor General and Council in all Cases whatever, except only where they shall have received positive Orders and Instructions from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, repugnant to the Orders and Instructions of the said Governor General and Council, and not known to the said Governor General and Council at the Time of dispatching their Orders and Instructions as aforesaid; and the said Governor General and Council shall, at the Time of transmitting all such Orders and Instructions, transmit therewith the Dates of, and the Times of receiving, the last Dispatches, Orders, and Instructions which they have received from the Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, on any of the Points contained therein: And the said Presidencies and Governments, in all Cases where they have received any Orders from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, as aforesaid, which they shall deem repugnant to the Orders of the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, and which were not known to the said Governor General and Council at the Time of dispatching their Orders and Instructions as aforesaid, shall forthwith transmit Copies of the same, together with an Account of all Resolutions or Orders made by them in consequence thereof, to the Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, who shall, after the Receipt of the same, dispatch such further Orders and Instructions to the said Presidencies and Settlements as they may judge necessary thereupon.

Business at the several Boards in India.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, and the several Presidents and Counsellors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall, at their several and respective Boards and Councils, proceed, in the first Place, to the Consideration of such Questions and Business as shall be proposed by the said Governor General or Presidents respectively; and when and so often as any Matter or Question shall be propounded at any of the said Boards or Councils, by any of the Counsellors thereof, it shall be competent to the said Governor General and Presidents respectively, to postpone or adjourn the Discussion of the Matter or Question so propounded to a future Day: Provided always, That no such Adjournment shall exceed forty-eight Hours, nor shall the Matter or Question so proposed be adjourned more than twice, without the Consent of the Counsellor who originally proposed the same.

Governor General, &c. not to declare War against any Indian Power, unless authorised by the Directors.

'XXXIV. And whereas, to pursue Schemes of Conquest and Extension of Dominion in *India* 'are Measures repugnant to the Wish, the Honour, and Policy of this Nation;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, without the express Command and Authority of the said Court of Directors, or of the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, in any Case (except where Hostilities have actually bee

been commenced, or Preparations actually made for the Commencement of Hostilities, against the *British* Nation in *India*, or against some of the Princes or States dependant thereon, or whose Territories the said United Company shall be at such Time engaged by any subsisting Treaty to defend or guaranty), either to declare War or commence Hostilities, or enter into any Treaty for making War, against any of the Country Princes or States in *India*, or any Treaty for guarantying the Possessions of any Country Princes or States; and that in such Case it shall not be lawful for the said Governor General and Council to declare War or commence Hostilities, or enter into Treaty for making War, against any other Prince or State than such as shall be actually committing Hostilities, or making Preparations as aforesaid, or to make such Treaty for guarantying the Possessions of any Prince or State, but upon the Consideration of such Prince or State actually engaging to assist the Company against such Hostilities commenced, or Preparations made as aforesaid; and in all Cases where Hostilities shall be commenced, or Treaty made, the said Governor General and Council shall, by the most expeditious Means they can devise, communicate the same unto the said Court of Directors, together with a full State of the Information and Intelligence upon which they shall have commenced such Hostilities, or made such Treaties, and their Motives and Reasons for the same at large. (Exception.)

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Governors or Presidents, and Counsellors, of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or of any other subordinate Settlement respectively, to make or issue any Order for commencing Hostilities, or levying War, or to negociate or conclude any Treaty of Peace, or other Treaty, with any *Indian* Prince or State (except in Cases of sudden Emergency or imminent Danger, when it shall appear dangerous to postpone such Hostilities or Treaty), unless in pursuance of express Orders from the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors; and every such Treaty shall, if possible, contain a Clause for subjecting the same to the Ratification or Rejection of the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid: And the said Presidents and Counsellors of the said Presidencies and Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or other subordinate Settlement, are hereby required to yield due Obedience to all such Orders as they shall from Time to Time respectively receive from the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, concerning the Premises. No Governor, &c. of any subordinate Settlement shall issue any Order for levying War, &c. unless by Order of the Governor General, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the said Presidents and Counsellors who shall wilfully refuse to pay due Obedience to such Orders and Instructions as they shall receive from the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William* as aforesaid, shall be liable to be suspended from the Exercise of their respective Offices or Powers, by Order of the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William*; and all and every of them are hereby further required, constantly and diligently to transmit to the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, true and exact Copies of all Orders, Resolutions, and Acts in Council, of their respective Governments, Presidencies, and Councils, and also Advice and Intelligence of all Transactions and Matters which shall come to their Knowledge, material to be communicated to the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or which the said Governor General and Council shall from Time to Time require. Subordinate Presidents, &c. may be suspended.

They are to transmit Copies of all Acts in Council to the Governor General, &c.

'XXXVII. And whereas very large Sums of Money are claimed to be due to *British* Subjects by the 'Nabob of *Arcot*, in the Recovery whereof it is expedient that such Assistance should be given them as shall 'be consistent with the Rights of the said United Company, the Security of the Creditors, and the Ho-'nour and Dignity of the said Nabob;' be it enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, as soon as may be, take into Consideration the Origin and Justice of the said Demands, as far as the Materials they are in Possession of shall enable them to do; and that they shall give such Orders to their Presidencies and Servants abroad for completing the Investigation thereof, as the Nature of the Case shall require, and for establishing, in concert with the said Nabob, such Fund for the Discharge of those Debts which shall appear to be justly due, according to their respective Claims of Priority, as shall be consistent with the Rights of the said United Company, the Security of the Creditors, and the Honour and Dignity of the said Nabob. Directors to take into Consideration the Demands of British Subjects on the Nabob of Arcot;

'XXXVIII. And, for settling upon a permanent Foundation the present indeterminate Rights and Pre-'tensions of the Nabob of *Arcot* and the Rajah of *Tanjore*, with respect to each other,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall take into their immediate Consideration the said indeterminate Rights and Pretensions, and take and pursue such Measures as in their Judgement and Discretion shall be best calculated to ascertain and settle the same, according to the Principles and the Terms and Stipulations contained in the Treaty of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, between the said Nabob and the said Rajah. and Disputes between the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore.

'XXXIX. And whereas Complaints have prevailed, that divers Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Ta-'lookdars, and other native Landholders within the *British* Territories in *India*, have been unjustly de-'prived of, or compelled to abandon and relinquish their respective Lands, Jurisdictions, Rights, and 'Privileges, or that the Tributes, Rents, and Services required to be by them paid or performed for their 'respective Possessions to the said United Company, are become grievous and oppressive: And whereas 'the Principles of Justice, and the Honour of this Country, require that such Complaints should be 'forthwith inquired into and fully investigated, and if founded in Truth effectually redressed:' Be it therefore enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby accordingly required, forthwith to take the said Matters into their serious Consideration, and to adopt, take, and pursue such Methods for enquiring into the Causes, Foundation, and Truth of the said Complaints, and for obtaining a full and perfect Knowledge of the same, and of all Circumstances relating thereto, as the said Court of Directors shall think best adapted for that Purpose; and thereupon, accord- Complaints of Rajahs, &c. to be taken into Consideration by the Directors.

ing to the Circumstances of the respective Cases of the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other Native Landholders, to give Orders and Instructions to the several Governments and Presidencies in *India*, for effectually redressing, in such Manner as shall be consistent with Justice, and the Laws and Customs of the Country, all Injuries and Wrongs which the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other Native Landholders, may have sustained unjustly in the Manner aforesaid, and for settling and establishing, upon Principles of Moderation and Justice, according to the Laws and Constitution of *India*, the permanent Rules by which their respective Tributes, Rents, and Services, shall be in future rendered and paid to the said United Company, by the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other Native Landholders.

All the Company's Establishments to be taken into Consideration by the Directors, who shall make all practicable Retrenchments therein.

'XL. And, to the End and Intent that the *British* Establishments in *India*, as well Civil as Military, 'may be regulated and improved, for the greater Security of the State, the Advantage of the Service, 'and the Benefit of the said United Company;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Directors of the *East India* Company shall take into their immediate Consideration the respective Establishments, Civil and Military, of their several Presidencies and Settlements in *India*, and give such Orders as the Case will admit, for every practicable Retrenchment and Reduction in the same; and shall also require, from the said Settlements and Presidencies respectively, such farther Information as may be necessary to furnish them with a Knowledge of the State of such Establishments, together with full, minute, accurate and particular Lists and Accounts to be stated, of all the Offices and Employments on the Civil Establishment of the said United Company in *India*, and of all the Forces within the several *British* Settlements in the Pay or Service of the said United Company in *India*, distinguishing the different Bodies, Nations, or People which compose the same, and the Salaries and Emoluments appertaining to all and every of the said Offices and Employments, and the Pay and Emoluments of the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men in the Army there, as well in Peace as in War, together with the Opinions of the respective Governments and Presidencies, what Method or System can be adopted, for the better Regulation as well of the said Offices and Employments as of the said Forces, for retrenching unnecessary Expences, and for introducing a just and laudable Œconomy in every Branch of the said Civil and Military Departments: And the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, as soon as may be after the Receipt of the said Lists and Accounts, take the same into their Consideration, and thereupon, by their Order, declare what Offices, Places, and Employments, as well Civil as Military, will in their Judgement be adequate to the Support of the Honour and Dignity of this Kingdom in the *East Indies*, and the Safety, Defence, and Security of the *British* Possessions there; and make and transmit to the said Presidencies and Settlements complete and perfect Lists of the said Offices, Places, and Employments; and specify and direct the Rate and Quantum of the respective Pay, Salaries, and Emoluments to be hereafter allowed in respect thereof by the said United Company, as well in Peace as in War: And the said Court of Directors shall, and they are hereby required, within fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, to bring before the two Houses of Parliament a perfect List of all Offices, Places, and Employments, in the Civil and Military Establishments of the said United Company in the *East Indies*, with the Salaries or Pay, and Emoluments belonging thereto, or allowed or paid by the said Company in respect thereof.

A List of all Offices, &c. to be laid before the two Houses of Parliament.

Restrictions on the Directors.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That until the said several Lists of the Offices, Places, and Employments shall have been made and established as aforesaid, the said Court of Directors shall be, and they are hereby prohibited from appointing or sending to *India* any new Servant, Civil or Military, under the Degrees of the respective Counsellors and Commanders in Chief; and after such Lists shall have been perfected and established, the said Court of Directors shall in no wise appoint or send out any greater Number of Persons to be Cadets or Writers, or in any other Capacity, than will be actually necessary, in Addition to the Persons on the Spot, to supply and keep up the proper Complement or Number of Officers and Servants contained in the said Lists, according to such Returns of Vacancies as the proper Officers of the said Company shall, from Time to Time, transmit from *India* to the said Court of Directors.

Promotions of Officers, &c. in India.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Promotions and Advancements of the Officers and Servants of the said United Company in *India*, as well Civil as Military, in their respective Lines or Professions, under the Degrees of the respective Counsellors and Commanders in Chief, shall be made according to Seniority of Appointment, in a regular progressive Succession, unless any of the said Governments and Presidencies shall, on any very urgent Occasion, by a Vote in Council, see Cause to deviate from the said general Rule hereby directed to be observed; and on every such Occasion the said Government or Presidency shall cause a full and perfect Entry to be made upon their Minutes of Consultation, specifying all the Circumstances of the Case, and their Reasons and Inducements at large for making such Deviation, and shall transmit the same to the said Court of Directors, by the first Opportunity that shall occur, for their Order and Direction therein; and that all Nominations and Appointments to be made repugnant or contrary to the Directions of this Act, whether the same shall be made by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or by any of the said Governments or Presidencies (save and except in Cases of Urgency as aforesaid), shall be null and void.

At what Age Cadets may be sent.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be capable of acting, or of being appointed or sent out by the said Court of Directors to the *East Indies*, in the Capacity of a Writer or Cadet, whose Age shall be under fifteen Years, or shall exceed the Age of twenty-two Years; and that no Person shall be capable of acting, or of being appointed or sent out in either of such Capacities, until he shall have procured, and left with the Secretary of the said United Company

Company, or of the ſaid Court of Directors, a Certificate of his Age, under the Hand of the Miniſter of the Pariſh in which he was baptized, or Keeper of the Regiſtry of the ſame; and that when no ſuch Regiſtry ſhall exiſt or can be found, an Affidavit of that Fact ſhall be made by the Party, with his Information and Belief that his Age is not leſs than fifteen Years, and doth not exceed twenty-two Years; and ſuch Affidavit ſhall and may, if the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall ſo think fit, be received and left with the ſaid Secretary in the Stead of ſuch Certificate: Provided that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prevent the ſaid Court of Directors from appointing any Perſons to be Cadets, who ſhall have actually been one whole Year Commiſſioned Officers in his Majeſty's Service, or in the Militia, or Fencible Men, when embodied and called out into actual Service, or from the Company of Cadets in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and whoſe Age ſhall not exceed twenty-five Years.

Britiſh Subjects amenable to Juſtice for all Acts done in India.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all his Majeſty's Subjects, as well Servants of the ſaid United Company as others, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be, amenable to all Courts of Juſtice (both in *India* and *Great Britain*) of competent Juriſdiction to try Offences committed in *India*, for all Acts, Injuries, Wrongs, Oppreſſions, Treſpaſſes, Miſdemeanors, Crimes, and Offences whatſoever, by them or any of them done, or to be done or committed, in any of the Lands or Territories of any Native Prince or State, or againſt their Perſons or Properties, or the Perſons or Properties of any of their Subjects or People, in the ſame Manner as if the ſame had been done or committed within the Territories directly ſubject to and under the *Britiſh* Government in *India*.

Receiving of Preſents deemed Extortion.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the demanding or receiving of any Sum of Money, or other valuable Thing, as a Gift or Preſent, or under Colour thereof, whether it be for the Uſe of the Party receiving the ſame, or for, or pretended to be for, the Uſe of the ſaid Company, or of any other Perſon whomſoever, by any *Britiſh* Subject holding or exerciſing any Office or Employment under his Majeſty, or the ſaid United Company in the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Extortion, and ſhall be proceeded againſt and puniſhed as ſuch, under and by virtue of this Act; and the Offender ſhall alſo forfeit to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the whole Gift or Preſent ſo received, or the full Value thereof.

Court may order Preſents to be returned, &c.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Court or Juriſdiction before whom every ſuch Offence ſhall be tried, ſhall have full Power and Authority to direct the ſaid Preſent or Gift, or the Value thereof, to be reſtored to the Party who gave the ſame, or to order the Whole, or any Part thereof, or of any Fine which the Court ſhall ſet on the Offender, to be paid or given to the Proſecutor or Informer, as ſuch Court in its Diſcretion ſhall think fit.

Part of 13 Geo. 3. c. 63. repealed.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the aforeſaid Act of the thirteenth Year of the King's Majeſty's Reign, as ſubjects any Perſon receiving or accepting Gifts or Preſents to any Penalty or Forfeiture for ſo doing, or as directs that ſuch Gifts, Preſents, Penalties, or Forfeitures, ſhall belong to the ſaid Company, ſhall be repealed, from and after the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five: Provided that no Proſecutions or other Suits, already commenced, or to be commenced before the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, upon the ſaid Act, ſhall be affected by ſuch Repeal.

Counſellors, Phyſicians, &c. not prohibited from taking Fees.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prohibit or prevent any Perſon exerciſing the Profeſſion of Counſellor at Law, Phyſician, or Surgeon, or any Chaplain, from accepting, taking, or receiving Fees, Gratuities, or Rewards (*bona fide*), in the way of his Profeſſion only.

Diſobeying Orders of Directors,

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the wilful diſobeying, or the wilfully omitting to execute the Orders or Inſtructions of the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company, by any of the Officers or Servants of the ſaid United Company in the *Eaſt Indies* (unleſs in Caſes of Neceſſity, the Burthen of the Proof of which Neceſſity ſhall be on the Party ſo diſobeying or omitting to execute ſuch Orders and Inſtructions as aforeſaid), and every wilful Breach of the Truſt and Duty of any Office or Employment under the ſaid United Company, by any of the Officers or Servants of the ſaid United Company in the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Miſdemeanor at Law, and ſhall be proceeded againſt and puniſhed as ſuch by virtue of this Act.

or making any corrupt Bargain to obtain, &c. any Office under the Company in India, a Miſdemeanor.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the making or entering into, or being a Party to any corrupt Bargain or Contract, for the giving up, or for obtaining, or in any other Manner touching or concerning the Truſt and Duty of any Office or Employment under the ſaid United Company in the *Eaſt Indies*, by any *Britiſh* Subjects whomſoever there reſident, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Miſdemeanor at Law, and ſhall be proceeded againſt and proſecuted as ſuch by virtue of this Act.

Company's Servants diſmiſſed, not to be reſtored, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That after Sentence or Judgement of any Court having competent Juriſdiction, whether in *Great Britain* or in *India*, againſt any of the ſaid United Company's Servants, Civil or Military, for any Debt or Penalty due or belonging to the ſaid United Company, or for any Extortion or other Miſdemeanor, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid United Company, upon any Pretence whatſoever, to releaſe or compound ſuch Sentence or Judgement, or to reſtore any Servant or Servants of the ſaid Company, who ſhall have been removed or diſmiſſed from his or their Office or Employment, for or on account of Miſbehaviour, by the Sentence of any of the ſaid Courts.

Company's Revenue Officers (being Britiſh-born Subjects) to be ſworn.

'LII. And, for the remedying of the Abuſes which have prevailed in the Collection and Receipt of 'the Revenues of the ſaid United Company,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon (being a *Britiſh*-born Subject) who is or ſhall be appointed or authoriſed to collect, manage, controul, or receive the Rents, Duties, or Revenues of and belonging, and due and payable to the ſaid United Company, ſhall, before he enters upon the Collection and Receipt thereof, take and ſubſcribe

subscribe the following Oath; which Oath the Chief Justice, or one of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Bengal*, or the Mayor or other Magistrate in any of the other Presidencies or Settlements, shall, and is hereby authorised and commanded to administer; and such Oath so administered, shall be recorded in the Supreme Court at *Calcutta*, or in one of the said Provincial or Mayor's Courts; (that is to say,)

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do promise and swear, That I will, to the utmost of my Endeavours, well and faithfully 'execute and discharge the Duties of an Officer of Revenue, reposed in and committed to me by the 'United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and that I will not demand, 'take, or accept, directly or indirectly, by myself, or by any other Person for my Use or on my Behalf, 'of or from any Rajah, Zemindar, Talookdar, Polygar, Renter, Ryot, or other Person, paying or 'liable to pay any Tribute, Rent, or Tax, to or for the Use of the said United Company, any Sum 'of Money, or other valuable Thing, by way of Gift, Present, or otherwise, over and above or be-'sides and except the actual Tribute, Rent, or Tax, authorised to be taken by and for the Use of the 'said United Company; and that I will justly and truly account and answer for the same to the said 'United Company.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Governor General of Fort William may issue his Warrant for securing any Person suspected, &c.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General of *Fort William* aforesaid for the Time being, to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to such Peace Officers and other Persons as he shall think fit, for securing and detaining in Custody any Person or Persons suspected of carrying on, mediately or immediately, any illicit Correspondence, dangerous to the Peace or Safety of the Settlement, or of the *British* Possessions in *India*, with any of the Princes, Rajahs, Zemindars, or other Person or Persons whomsoever having Authority in *India*, or with the Commanders, Governors, or Presidents of any Factories established in the *East Indies* by any *European* Power, contrary to the Rules and Orders of the said Company, or of the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid; and if, upon Examination, taken upon Oath, in Writing, of any Person or Persons (other than the Person so secured and detained) before the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, there shall appear reasonable Grounds for the Charge, the said Governor General shall be, and is hereby authorised and impowered to commit such Person or Persons above described to safe Custody, and shall within a reasonable Time, not exceeding five Days, cause to be delivered to him or them the Charge or Accusation on which he has or they have been committed; and the Party so confined shall be permitted to deliver in his Defence in Writing, together with a List of such Witnesses as he shall desire to be examined in Support of his Defence, who shall be examined accordingly in his Presence, and their Examinations taken down in Writing; and if, notwithstanding such Defence, there shall appear to the said Governor General and Council reasonable Grounds for the former Proceeding, and for continuing the Confinement, the Party shall remain in Custody until he or they shall be brought to Trial in *India*, or sent to *England* for that Purpose; and that all such Examinations and Proceedings shall be transmitted to the said Court of Directors by the first Dispatches; and in case such Person or Persons are to be sent to *England*, the said Governor General shall, and he is hereby required to cause such Person or Persons to be sent by the first convenient Opportunity, unless such Person or Persons shall be disabled by Illness from undertaking the Voyage.

Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay to have similar Powers.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Presidencies and Governments of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall have the like Powers, and subject to the same Regulations and Restrictions, to secure and detain Persons suspected of any such illicit Correspondence as aforesaid, within their respective Presidencies and Settlements, as are hereby given to the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William*.

Company's Servants, within two Months after returning to Great Britain, to deliver in upon Oath, Duplicates of an Inventory of their Estates, &c.

'LV. And, for the better preventing, or more easily punishing, the Misconduct of the Servants of 'the said United Company, employed in the Settlements or Affairs of the said Company in *India*, by 'a Discovery of their Estates and Property on their Return to *Great Britain*;' be it further enacted, That every Person now being, or who shall hereafter be, in the Service of the said United Company in *India*, shall, within the Space of two Calendar Months after his returning to *Great Britain*, deliver in upon Oath, before the Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *England*, or any two of the other Barons of the said Court for the Time being respectively (which Oath the said Lord Chief Baron, and other Barons, are hereby respectively authorised to administer), Duplicates of an exact Particular or Inventory of all and singular the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Monies, Securities for Money, and other Real and Personal Estate and Property whatsoever, as well in *Europe* as in *Asia*, or elsewhere, which such Person was seised or possessed of, or intitled unto, at the Time of his Arrival in *Great Britain*, in his own Right, or which any Person or Persons was or were seised or possessed of in Trust for him or to or for his Use or Benefit, at the Time of his said Arrival in *Great Britain*, or at any Time after, specifying what Part thereof was now acquired, or purchased by Property acquired, in consequence of his Residence in the *East Indies*: And if any of the Real or Personal Estate or Property of any such Person shall have been conveyed, alienated, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, after his said Arrival in *Great Britain*, then such Person shall also, in and by his said Particular or Inventory, set forth an accurate Description and Specification of all such Parts of his said Real or Personal Estate and Property as shall have been so conveyed, transferred, or disposed of, and how, and in what Manner, and to whom, and at what Time, and to

wh

what Price or Consideration, the same shall have been so conveyed, alienated, transferred, or disposed of respectively.

One of which Duplicates to be delivered to the King's Remembrancer, and the other to the Chairman of the Court of Directors.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Chief Baron, or other Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, to whom any such Particular or Inventory shall be delivered upon Oath, in pursuance of this Act, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been received by him or them, deliver one of the said Duplicates to the King's Remembrancer of the said Court, to be by him filed and recorded in the said Court as a Publick Record; and the other Duplicate thereof to the Chairman of the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, to be deposited and kept amongst the publick Archives and Papers of the said United Company, for the Inspection and Perusal of the Members and Proprietors of the said United Company: And in case any Complaint shall, within three Years after the delivering of such Particular or Inventory, be made by the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, or by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or by any ten or more Members or Proprietors of the said Company, whose Share or Interest in the Capital Stock of the said United Company shall amount conjunctively to ten thousand Pounds at the least, by Memorial or Petition to the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Motion of Counsel in the said Court, that any such Particular or Inventory is untrue, evasive, uncertain, or insufficient, or that it doth not contain the whole Account of the Real and Personal Estate and Property of the Person delivering the same; and it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Exchequer, either by Inspection of any such Particular or Inventory, or upon the Affidavit of any credible Person or Persons, that there is reasonable Cause to suspect that any such Particular or Inventory doth not specify and disclose an Account and Description of the whole Estate and Property, as well Real as Personal, of the Person delivering the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer, by their Order, to cause the Person who shall have delivered in such Particular or Inventory, at such Time or Times as the said Court shall for that Purpose direct, to go before the King's Remembrancer of the said Court, or his Deputy for the Time being, and be by him examined upon Oath (which Oath the said Remembrancer, or his Deputy, is hereby empowered and required to administer) upon such Interrogatories, touching and concerning the said Real and Personal Estate and Property of such Person, or the Disposal thereof, as the said Court shall think meet; and the said Court shall, if need be, cause such Person to be attached by the Sheriff, by any Process or Warrant from the said Court, and kept in the safe Custody of such Sheriff, or in such Prison as the said Court shall direct, until he shall have fully answered the said Interrogatories, to the Satisfaction of the said Court.

Complaints against such Inventories may be made within three Years, &c.

Persons making Default in delivering such authentick Inventories, &c. incapacitated.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person, by this Act required to deliver Duplicates of such Particular or Inventory as aforesaid, shall neglect to deliver the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited, or shall not submit to be examined, and fully answer any such Interrogatories as aforesaid, or if it shall appear that he hath been guilty of any Concealment or Omission, or untrue Specification of any Part of his Estate or Property, Real or Personal, by this Act directed to be set forth and specified in such Particular or Inventory, to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds, such Person, on being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall forfeit all his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Monies, Securities for Money, Debts, Goods, and Chattels, and other his Real and Personal Estate whatsoever and wheresoever; one Moiety whereof shall belong to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof shall belong to the said United Company (subject nevertheless to such Allowance, to Persons making any Discovery thereof, as herein after is mentioned); and shall and may be recovered by the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by the said Company, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance; and such Person shall moreover suffer Imprisonment for such Time as the said Court of Exchequer shall in their Discretion think fit, without Bail or Mainprize; and such Person shall be also incapable of serving the said United Company in any Capacity whatsoever.

Not to extend to any Person who shall arrive before Jan. 1, 1787.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to compel any Person, who shall arrive from *India* in *Great Britain* on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, to deliver any such Particular or Inventory as aforesaid.

In case of Sickness of any such Person, within the said two Months,

LIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of the Sickness of any such Person or Persons as by this Act are required, within two Months after their respective Arrival in *Great Britain*, to give in an Inventory of their respective Effects, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Baron of the said Court of Exchequer, upon Proof of such Sickness made to his Satisfaction, from Time to Time to grant such further Time for giving in such Inventory, as the said Baron shall in his Discretion think fit.

or at the Time of his leaving India, a further Time to be allowed.

'LX. And whereas it may happen, That Persons engaged in Trade in *India*, may by Sickness be obliged to leave *India* so suddenly, as to put it out of their Power so to settle their Affairs as to be able to give in the Inventory by this Act required within two Months after their Arrival;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Proof of such Fact, to the Satisfaction of any Baron of the Court of Exchequer, it shall and may be lawful for the said Baron to grant such further Time for delivering in such Inventory, as the Nature of the Cases respectively shall to him appear to require.

Any Person who, within three Years after Delivery of any such Inventory, shall make Dis-

LXI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall, within the Space of three Years next after the Delivery of any such Particular or Inventory as aforesaid, voluntarily come before the said Lord Chief Baron, or any one of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, and make Discovery upon Oath, of any Part of the Estate or Property, Real or Personal, of any Person delivering such Inventory, which shall have been

Covery of any Eſtate, &c. concealed, ſhall be allowed 10 per cent. &c.

been concealed, and not therein or thereby, or in any ſubſequent Examination, ſpecified, diſcloſed, or deſcribed, ſhall, upon Conviction of the Perſon who delivered ſuch Inventory, be allowed after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of the Eſtate or Effects ſo diſcovered, whereſoever the ſame ſhall be, in *Great Britain*, or the *Britiſh* Territorial Poſſeſſions in the *Eaſt Indies*; which Allowance, *ad valorem*, ſhall be paid to ſuch Diſcoverer out of the net Proceeds of ſuch Eſtate or Effects which ſhall be diſcovered by his Means as aforeſaid.

Lands, &c. forfeited by virtue of this Act, to be ſold.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Monies, and other Perſonal Eſtate, of what Kind or Nature ſoever, which ſhall be forfeited and recovered, by virtue of this Act, of and from any Perſon or Perſons, by reaſon of his or their Neglect or Refuſal to deliver any ſuch Particular or Inventory as aforeſaid, or by the making of any imperfect or untrue Diſcloſure and Diſcovery of his Eſtate and Effects, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be ſold and diſpoſed of, by the Order and Authority of his Majeſty's ſaid Court of Exchequer, and the Monies therefrom ariſing ſhall be paid and applied, under the Order and Authority of the ſaid Court, to the Uſe of the ſeveral Perſons intitled thereto, according to the Directions and true Intent of this Act.

No Officer of the Company in India, after returning, &c. ſhall be capable of any Appointment to India again.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall have been appointed to any Civil or Military Station, Office, or Capacity whatſoever, in the *Eaſt Indies*, by the ſole Appointment of the ſaid United Company, or who ſhall have been appointed to ſuch Station, Office, or Capacity, in the Service of the ſaid United Company, by his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, upon the ſaid Court of Directors neglecting to make ſuch Appointment as aforeſaid, ſhall be capable of being appointed to the ſame, or any other Station, Office, or Capacity, in the *Eaſt Indies*, or to claim or exerciſe, or be capable of claiming or exerciſing, any Power, Authority, or Juriſdiction there, after he or they, having returned to this Kingdom, ſhall have been reſident therein, or in any other Part of *Europe*, for the Space of five Years, unleſs it ſhall be made appear, by the Oath of credible Witneſſes, or other authentick Teſtimony, to the Satisfaction as well of the ſaid Board for the Affairs of *India* as of the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company, that ſuch Reſidence in *Europe* was on the Account of, and became actually neceſſary for, the Health of ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Appointment which ſhall be made by the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company, with the Conſent and Approbation of three Fourths of a General Court of Proprietors of the ſaid United Company, ſpecially convened for that Purpoſe.

Exception.

'LXIV. And whereas it would conduce to the better Government, Management, and ordering of the 'Territories, Poſſeſſions, Revenues, and Commerce of the ſaid United Company, if ſome more effectual 'Courſe than the Common Law hath provided were deviſed, for the proſecuting and bringing to ſpeedy 'and condign Puniſhment Perſons guilty of the Crime of Extortion, and other Miſdemeanors, committed 'in the *Eaſt Indies* by *Britiſh* Subjects holding Offices or Employments there under his Majeſty, his 'Heirs or Succeſſors, or under the ſaid United Company;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Coroner and Attorney of our Lord the King, in the Court of King's Bench, by Rule of the Court of King's Bench, to be obtained upon Motion to be made for that Purpoſe, at the Inſtance of any Perſon or Perſons (and which Rule the ſaid Court is hereby impowered to grant at their Diſcretion, if the Magnitude and Circumſtances of the Caſe ſhall appear to the ſaid Court to render it proper), or for his Majeſty's Attorney General, or for the Court of Directors or Court of Proprietors of the ſaid United Company, in the Name of the ſaid United Company, to exhibit in the ſaid Court of King's Bench, an Information againſt any ſuch Perſon, for any ſuch Offence as aforeſaid, committed after the firſt Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; whereupon the ſaid Court ſhall and may, at the Inſtance of the Proſecutor, cauſe the Party againſt whom ſuch Information ſhall have been exhibited as aforeſaid to be attached, and may and ſhall order him to ſtand committed to the Priſon of the *Marſhalſea*, or to the Tower of *London*, or to the Gaol of *Newgate*, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Court, there to be detained until he ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law, or until he, together with two ſufficient Sureties, ſhall have entered into a Recognizance unto the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in ſuch Sum of Money, and with ſuch Condition for his Appearance, and for ſatisfying the Judgement to be pronounced in and upon ſuch Information, as to the ſaid Court in its Diſcretion ſhall ſeem meet; and when the Defendant ſhall have appeared and pleaded to the ſaid Information, the Chief Juſtice, or ſome of the Juſtices of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, ſhall, within ten Days (unleſs any *Mandamus* ſhall be granted for the Examination of Witneſſes as herein after provided, upon a Motion to be made within a Time to be limited by the ſaid Court of King's Bench for that Purpoſe), deliver the Record of the ſaid Information and Plea to the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, who ſhall thereupon iſſue a Commiſſion under the ſaid Great Seal in Manner herein after provided.

Procedure againſt Britiſh Subjects who ſhall be guilty of Miſdemeanors in the Eaſt Indies.

If any Perſon neglect to appear, &c. Information ſhall proceed.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons againſt whom any Information ſhall be exhibited under the Authority of this Act, ſhall neglect or refuſe, within ſuch reſpective Times as ſhall be allowed to him or them for thoſe Purpoſes, by the Rules, or according to the Diſcretion of the ſaid Court, to appear and plead Not guilty to ſuch Information, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, to cauſe an Appearance, and the Plea of Not guilty, to be entered for ſuch Perſon or Perſons; and the ſaid Information ſhall thereupon proceed as if the Party or Parties had appeared, and pleaded Not guilty thereto.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal shall proceed to chuse, nominate, and appoint, twenty-six or more Members of their House; and the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, forty or more Members of the said House of Commons, to be chosen by Ballot; and the Speaker of each House respectively shall cause the List of the said Names, so chosen, to be transmitted, under their respective Hands and Seals, to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, or his Deputy: And that whenever a Commission is to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain* by virtue of this Act, the Lists so returned shall be delivered over to such three Judges of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, as the said Courts shall for that Purpose respectively appoint, one Judge being nominated from each of the said Courts respectively; and if the said Lists shall contain more than twenty-six Members of the House of Lords, or forty of the House of Commons respectively, the said Judges shall, within three Days from the Receipt thereof, cause the Names contained in the said List or Lists of either or both Houses respectively (as the Case may happen) to be put into a Box or Boxes, and twenty-six Names of the said Peers, and forty Names of the said Commons, to be publickly drawn by Lot, in the Presence of the said Judges; and that the said three Judges shall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby required to give Notice to all such Members of the two Houses of Parliament, whose Names shall have been so returned, or drawn by Lot as aforesaid, and also to his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, and also to the Party accused, as the Case may require, of the Time and Place to be appointed by the said Judges (not exceeding twenty Days from such Lists being delivered to them as aforesaid) for proceeding in the Execution of this Act; and the Names of all such Members of either House of Parliament as shall not attend in consequence of such Notice, shall be transmitted to the Speaker of each House respectively, within three Days, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not, within three Days after the next Meeting of Parliament; and all such Persons as shall appear to have made Default as aforesaid, shall forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five hundred Pounds each, unless they shall offer such Excuses as shall appear to each House of Parliament respectively to be valid and sufficient: And if any Member of either House of Parliament, whose Name shall have been drawn by Lot in the Presence of the said Judges as aforesaid, shall have departed this Life, or shall hold any Civil Office of Profit under the Crown during his Majesty's Pleasure, or shall be, or shall have been, a Member of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, or shall be, or shall have been, a Director of the said Company, or shall hold, or shall have held, any Office or Employment in the Service of the said Company in *India*, then, in each and every such Case, another Name shall be drawn out of the same Box (if any such Name there be) instead of the Name of such Person.

House of Lords shall chuse by Ballot 26 Members of their House, and the House of Commons 40 of theirs.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Senior of the said three Judges present at the respective Meetings of the said Special Commissioners shall be the President of such Meeting or Meetings; and that all Questions, Resolutions, and Determinations before the said Special Commissioners, shall be by a Majority of Voices of the Special Commissioners then and there present; and if the Voices shall be equal, the then President shall have a Second or Casting Voice.

Senior Judge present to be President of the Meeting.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Members of the House of Peers hereby directed to be named by the said House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed, in the Manner following; (that is to say,) That at any Time within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament, when it shall appear that there are fifty Lords Spiritual and Temporal at the least then present, the Lords shall be called; and if there are fifty present, the Lords shall thereupon proceed to deliver in at the Table Lists, each of which Lists shall contain the Names of twenty-six Lords, and shall be signed by the Lord who delivers such List; which List being delivered in, shall be referred to a Committee of Lords to be then appointed, who shall examine the said Lists, and forthwith report to the House the Name of every such Lord whose Name shall appear on ten such Lists; and if the Names so returned shall not amount to twenty-six at the least, the Lords present shall be required to deliver in fresh Lists, each List containing a Number of Names equal to that Number by which the List returned shall fall short of twenty-six, and so as often as the Case shall happen; and no Lord present when the House shall be called over shall depart until the said Lists of twenty-six Peers shall be made as aforesaid.

Twenty-six Members of the House of Peers, how to be chosen.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Members of the House of Commons, hereby directed to be named by that House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed, in the Manner following; (that is to say,) That at any Time within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament (and after the Speaker of the said House shall have taken the Chair), it shall and may be lawful for any Member, after Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to require that the Doors of the House shall be locked, and that the House shall be told by the Speaker; and if it shall appear that there are two hundred Members or more then present, the Members of the House shall thereupon proceed to deliver in at the Table Lists, each of which Lists shall contain the Names of forty Members; which Lists being delivered in, shall be referred to a Committee of five Members to be then appointed, who shall examine the said Lists, and shall forthwith report to the House the Name of every such Member whose Name shall appear on twenty of the said Lists; and if the Names so returned shall not amount to forty at the least, the Members present shall be required to deliver in fresh Lists, each List containing a Number of Names equal to that Number by which the List returned shall fall short of forty, and so as often as the Case shall happen; and the Doors of the House shall not be opened until the said List of forty Members, or more, shall be fully completed in Manner aforesaid.

Manner of chusing the 40 Members of the House of Commons.

LXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any of the Persons named in such Lists shall appear to hold any Civil Office of Profit under the Crown during his Majesty's Pleasure, or to be, or to have been, a

Persons to be struck out of the List.

Member of the ſaid Board for the Affairs of *India*, or to be, or to have been, a Director of the ſaid Company, or to hold, or to have held, any Office or Employment in the Service of the ſaid Company in *India*; the Names of all and every ſuch Perſons ſhall be ſtruck out of the ſaid Liſt returned to the Houſe by the ſaid Committee, upon ſuch Liſt being read over at the Table.

The Party to be tried ſhall have Liberty to challenge 13 Peers, and 20 Commoners.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Names of all ſuch Members of either Houſe of Parliament, contained in the ſaid Liſts of twenty-ſix Peers and of forty Commoners, which ſhall have been drawn by Lot in Preſence of the three Judges as aforeſaid, as ſhall perſonally appear at the Time and Place appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall be put into a Box, to be drawn out by Lot, in Preſence of the ſaid Judges, and of the Parties, or their Counſel or Agents; and the Perſon againſt whom ſuch Information ſhall have been exhibited as aforeſaid, ſhall have the Liberty, as the ſaid Names are drawn out, to make peremptory Challenges, to the Number of thirteen of the Peers, and twenty of the Members of the Houſe of Commons, whoſe Names ſhall have been put into the ſaid Box; and his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, as the Caſe may happen, ſhall have Power to make Challenges to any of the Names which ſhall be ſo drawn out, and to aſſign for Cauſe of Challenge any ſuch Matter as in the Opinion of the three Judges, or the Majority of them, ſhall appear in their Diſcretion ſufficient to ſet them aſide, for the Purpoſe of obtaining them equal Juſtice; and the firſt four Names of the ſaid Peers, and likewiſe the firſt ſix Names of the ſaid Commoners, which ſhall be drawn out after the ſaid Number of Challenges reſpectively, or which, being drawn out, ſhall not be ſo challenged, ſhall be returned by the ſaid Judges to the Lord High Chancellor, who ſhall cauſe the Names of the ſaid Peers, and Members of the Houſe of Commons, together with thoſe of the ſaid three Judges appointed as aforeſaid, to be inſerted in the Special Commiſſion to be iſſued by virtue of this Act; and the Perſons whoſe Names are ſo inſerted in the Commiſſion ſhall appear, within ten Days, at the Time and Place to be appointed by the ſaid three Judges, and take the following Oath, before the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, or any one of them:

Proſecutor may alſo make Challenges.

Firſt four Peers and firſt ſix Commoners drawn, &c. ſhall be returned, and inſerted in a Special Commiſſion, &c.

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will well and truly try and determine, to the beſt of my Judgement, the Matter now to be brought before me, according to the Evidence that ſhall be given.

'*So help me* GOD.'

And in caſe the Challenges ſhall reduce the Number of Names ſo drawn out to leſs than four Peers and ſix Commoners reſpectively, then and in ſuch Caſe the ſaid three Judges ſhall certify the ſame to the reſpective Houſes of Parliament, who ſhall proceed with all convenient Diſpatch to appoint and ballot afreſh for Liſts of Members to be tranſmitted to the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, and afterwards to be inſerted in a new Commiſſion to be iſſued in the Manner herein before directed; and the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine every ſuch Information, and to pronounce Judgement thereon, according to the Effect of the Judgement of the Common Law, upon Convictions had and obtained according to the Courſe of the Common Law, for Extortion, or other Miſdemeanor; and alſo to declare the Party ſo convicted incapable of ſerving the ſaid United Company in any Capacity whatſoever; and that ſuch Judgement, to be pronounced by the ſaid Special Commiſſioners as aforeſaid, in and upon ſuch Information, ſhall be good, and effectual, and concluſive, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and that no *Certiorari* ſhall be granted, by any Court whatſoever, for removing the Proceedings of the ſaid Special Commiſſioners on ſuch Information into any Court whatſoever; and the Proceedings of the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall not be impeached, or the Validity thereof queſtioned, in any Action or Suit, or other Proceeding, in any Court of Law or Equity whatſoever.

Powers.

Certiorari.

Seven make a Quorum.

When Commiſſioners ſhall, by Death, &c. be reduced to ſix, the Commiſſion ſhall be void, &c.

LXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Special Commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them (of whom one of the ſaid three Judges, at the leaſt, ſhall always be one), to hear and determine every ſuch Information, and from Time to Time to adjourn, as they ſhall think fit; and in caſe any Number of the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall, before the ſaid Commiſſion ſhall have been fully executed, depart this Life, or be rendered incapable of acting, ſo that the Number of the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall be reduced to ſix; or if all the ſaid three Judges ſhall happen to die, or be rendered incapable of acting, whilſt the ſaid Commiſſion ſhall be depending, then, and in either of ſuch Caſes, and from thenceforth, the ſaid Commiſſion, and the Force and Effect thereof, ſhall ceaſe, and a new Commiſſion ſhall be awarded for hearing the Matter of ſuch Information for which ſuch former Commiſſion was iſſued, and the Proceedings therein ſhall begin *de novo*; ſave only and except with reſpect to the Examination or Depoſition of any Witneſſes (if any) which ſhall have been taken in Writing under the ſaid former Commiſſion; which Examinations or Depoſitions ſhall and may be received and admitted as Evidence under ſuch new Commiſſion.

Commiſſioners to appoint a Regiſter.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall nominate and appoint a fit and proper Perſon or Perſons to act as their Regiſter or Regiſters in the Execution of the ſaid Commiſſion; and when and ſo ſoon as the ſaid Commiſſion ſhall have been fully executed, the ſaid Commiſſion, and the Information and Plea, and the Judgement had thereupon, and all the Depoſitions and Examinations, and other Proceedings concerning the Premiſes, ſhall be delivered over by ſuch Regiſter or Regiſters unto the Clerk of the Crown in the Court of King's Bench, to be kept and recorded in that Court.

Subpœnas.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Subpœnas requiring the Attendance, before the Special Commiſſioners to be appointed under this Act, of any Witneſs or Witneſſes as on Behalf of any Perſon or Perſons proſecuted under the Authority of this Act, may be iſſued out of the Crown

Crown Office of the Court of King's Bench; and in case any Witness, having due Notice of such Subpœna, shall not attend in Obedience to such Subpœna, his Non-attendance shall be deemed a Misdemeanor, and subject him to be indicted; and in case any such Witness shall attend, but shall refuse to be examined, it shall and may be lawful for the said Special Commissioners to punish such Witness by Fine or Imprisonment, at their Discretion.

Non-attendance a Misdemeanor.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Special Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to send for Persons, Papers, and Records, and to examine all Witnesses who shall come or be brought before them upon Oath, to be taken before them, and to cause the Examinations of such Witnesses, if they shall so think fit, to be reduced into Writing, and to be signed and subscribed by such Witnesses respectively; and if any Person brought before the said Special Commissioners shall prevaricate in his Evidence, or shall otherwise misbehave himself before the said Special Commissioners, the said Special Commissioners shall and may, if they shall so think fit, commit such Person to the Prison of the *Fleet*, or the Gaol of *Newgate*, there to remain for such Time as the said Special Commissioners shall appoint, unless the said Commissioners shall order them to be released sooner, which they are hereby impowered to do; and if any such Witness shall wilfully give any false Evidence before the said Special Commissioners, such Witness shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall and may be indicted and punished for the same accordingly.

Commissioners may send for Persons, &c.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Recognizance to be entered into as aforesaid, shall bind the Property of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, which were the Goods and Chattels of the principal Party entering into such Recognizance at the Time of his entering into the same, or which he shall or may acquire at any Time afterwards, and before he shall be discharged from such Recognizance; and shall also bind all Estate and Interest in all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof the said principal Party shall be seised or possessed, or whereof any Person or Persons, in Trust for the Party so entering into such Recognizance (at the Time of his entering into the same, or at any Time afterwards, and before he shall be discharged therefrom) shall be seised or possessed.

The Recognizance aforesaid shall bind all the Goods of the principal Party at the Time of entering into the same, &c.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where the Party against whom such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid shall be adjudged to be guilty of the Crime charged in such Information, and shall be adjudged to pay a Fine unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, that it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney General, or for the said United Company, or other Prosecutor, to exhibit Interrogatories before the Court of Exchequer, for the Examination of the Party adjudged to pay such Fine as aforesaid, as to his Estate and Effects, sufficient to answer the same Fine; and if the said Party shall not appear, or shall refuse to answer to such Interrogatories, or shall wilfully conceal any Part of his Estate or Effects, herein before declared to be bound by such Recognizance as aforesaid, or which shall by Law be liable to be extended in Satisfaction thereof, such Party, on his Default of Appearance before such Court, or on his Refusal to answer such Interrogatories, shall forfeit to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and singular his Goods and Chattels, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whatsoever, and shall be liable to be imprisoned in the Gaol of *Newgate*, or the Tower of *London*, for such Time as the said Court of Exchequer shall direct.

Party may be examined by Interrogatories as to his Estate and Effects:

If he shall not appear, or refuse to answer, &c. he shall forfeit all his Estate, and be committed.

'LXXVIII. And whereas the Provisions made by former Laws, for the hearing and determining 'in *England* Offences committed in *India*, have been found ineffectual, by reason of the Difficulty of 'proving in this Kingdom Matters done there;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases of Informations laid or exhibited by virtue of this Act in the said Court of King's Bench, for Misdemeanors or Offences committed in *India*, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's said Court, upon Motion to be made on Behalf of his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, or of the Defendant or Defendants, to award a Writ or Writs of *Mandamus*, requiring the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court at *Fort William* in *Calcutta* for the Time being, or the Judges of the Mayor's Court of any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, as the Case may require, who are hereby respectively authorised and required accordingly to hold a Court with all convenient Speed for the Examination of Witnesses, and receiving other Proofs concerning the Matters charged in such Informations respectively; and in the mean Time to cause such publick Notice to be given of the holding the said Court, and to issue such Summons, or other Process as may be requisite for the Attendance of Witnesses, and of the Agents or Counsel of all or any of the Parties respectively, and to adjourn from Time to Time, as Occasion may require; and such Examination as aforesaid shall be then and there openly and publickly taken, *viva voce*, in the said Court, upon the respective Oaths of Witnesses, and the Oaths of skilful Interpreters, administered according to the Forms of their several Religions, and shall, by some sworn Officer of such Court, be reduced into one or more Writing or Writings on Parchment, in case any Duplicate or Duplicates should be required by or on Behalf of any of the Parties interested, and shall be sent to his Majesty, in his Court of King's Bench, closed up, and under the Seals of two or more of the Judges of the said Supreme Court; and one or more of the Judges of the said Supreme Court shall deliver the same to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties requiring the same; which said Agent or Agents (or, in case of his or their Death, the Person into whose Hands the same shall come) shall deliver the same to one of the Clerks in Court of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench in the publick Office, and make Oath that he received the same from the Hands of one or more of the Judges of such Court in *India* (or in what Manner the same came into his Hands), and that the same has not been opened or altered since he so received it (which said Oath such Clerk in Court is hereby authorised and required to administer); and such Depositions, being duly taken and returned, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be allowed and read before the said Special Commissioners, and shall be deemed as good and competent Evidence as if such Witness had been present, and sworn and examined

Depositions of Witnesses taken in India, and transmitted to the Court of King's Bench, may be read before the Special Commissioners.

Chief Justice of the King's Bench, &c. to deliver the Deposition, &c.

viva voce, at any Trial before the said Special Commissioners, for such Crimes or Misdemeanors as aforesaid, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Parties concerned shall be intitled to take Copies of such Depositions at their own Costs and Charges; and the Chief Justice of the said Court of King's Bench, or one of the Judges of the said Court, shall, with all convenient Speed after such Depositions shall have been so received, together with the said Information and Plea, cause the same to be delivered over to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, who shall thereupon issue the Commission under the Great Seal, in the Manner by this Act directed.

LXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Information, or Plea, or Deposition, which by this Act is directed to be delivered over by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, or one of the Judges of the said Court, to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, shall be so delivered over, at any other Time than during some one of the three usual and accustomed Terms herein after mentioned; that is to say, *Hilary* Term, *Easter* Term, or *Michaelmas* Term.

Writings received by the Court of Directors from India, and Copies of Writings sent by the Court to their Servants there, relative to the Charge in the Information, &c. may be admitted as Evidence.

'LXXX. And in order to promote the Ends of Justice in ascertaining Facts committed at so great a 'Distance from this Country, by such Evidence as the Nature of the Case will render practicable;' be it further enacted, That in all Proceedings upon such Information as aforesaid, as well the Depositions taken under such Commission or Commissions, after the Publication thereof, as also all Writings which shall have been transmitted from the *East Indies* to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by their Officers or Servants resident in the *East Indies*, in the usual Course of their Correspondence with the said Court of Directors, and Copies of all Writings which shall have been transmitted by the said Court of Directors, or by any Committee thereof, to the Officers and Servants of the said United Company resident in the *East Indies*, and which in any Manner relate to the Subject Matter of the Charge to be contained in such Information, or to the Defence to be made thereto, may be admitted by the said Commissioners to be offered in Evidence, and shall not be deemed inadmissible or incompetent, unless upon Objections arising from the Nature of the Contents of the said Writings; subject nevertheless to be impeached, in Point of Credibility, by such Observations and Objections as the Nature of such Evidence, or other Circumstances, may suggest; any Rule of the Common Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court of King's Bench may order an Examination of Witnesses upon Interrogatories, &c.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of King's Bench shall have Power and Authority, at the Prayer of his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, or of the Party against whom such Information shall be exhibited, to order an Examination *de bene esse*, of Witnesses, upon Interrogatories to be had and taken before an Examiner to be by them appointed for that Purpose, or by Commission, as the Case shall require, and to cause the Depositions of such Witnesses to be published, when the same shall appear to them to be proper and necessary; and which Depositions shall be afterwards admitted to be read in Evidence before the said Commissioners, and shall be deemed good and sufficient Evidence in the Law as aforesaid; saving all just Exceptions to be taken to such Depositions, when the same shall be offered to be read as aforesaid.

Limitation of Prosecutions.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prosecution in consequence of this Act shall be commenced, unless within the Space of three Years after the Return of the Party prosecuted into *Great Britain*, or within three Years after the Delivery of the Inventory or Particular required by this Act.

Territorial Acquisitions.

LXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the Rights or Claims of the Publick, or the said United Company, respecting the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues.

Commencement.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take place and have Commencement, in *Great Britain*, immediately after the same shall have received his Majesty's Royal Assent; and shall take place and have Commencement, in the several Presidencies aforesaid, and in the Territories thereunto belonging, from the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Publick Act.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall, and shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as authorises the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out Writs for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the Manner therein mentioned; and for substituting other Provisions for the like Purposes.

10 Geo. 3. c. 41.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act to enable the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrants to make out new Writs* 'for the Choice of Members to serve in Parliament, *in the Room of such Members as shall die during the Recess* 'of Parliament'; and also by another Act passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Ma-

15 Geo. 3. c. 36.

'jesty, for *explaining and amending the said Act, and for enabling the Speaker of the House of Commons to* 'make out new Writs for the Choice of Members to serve in Parliament, *in the Room of such Members as* 'shall, during the Recess of Parliament, become Peers of Great Britain, *and be summoned to Parliament*, and 'for other the Purposes therein mentioned; several Provisions were made for enabling the Speaker of the

'House of Commons to issue his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown to make out new Writs for 'electing Members of the House of Commons, in the Room of such Members as should happen to die, 'or become Peers of *Great Britain*, at the Times, in the Manner, and under the Restrictions in the said 'several Acts mentioned: And whereas the said Acts have been found highly advantageous to the Publick, 'by causing speedy Elections of Members of the House of Commons, and it is therefore expedient that 'the Provisions therein contained should be further extended, and freed from certain of the Restrictions 'in the said Acts particularly specified, and also that some further Provisions should be made for car-'rying the said Powers into Execution, in the Cases of the Death of the Speaker of the House of 'Commons for the Time being, or of his Seat in Parliament becoming vacant, or of his Absence out of 'the Realm; and it would be also convenient that the Provisions contained in the said two several Acts of 'Parliament, and of this Act, should be reduced into one Act of Parliament, and that, for that Purpose, 'those Provisions contained in the said two several Acts should be repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Act, passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and also so much of the said Act, passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as enables the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrants to make out new Writs for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

10 Geo. 3. c. 41. repealed; and Part of 15 Geo. 3. c. 36.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, during any Recess of the said House, whether by Prorogation or Adjournment, and he is hereby required to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown, to make out a new Writ for electing a Member of the House of Commons in the Room of any Member of the said House who shall happen to die, or who shall become a Peer of *Great Britain*, either during the said Recess, or previous thereto, as soon as he shall receive Notice, by a Certificate, under the Hands of two Members of the House of Commons, of the Death of such Member, in the first Case; and in the second Case, that a Writ of Summons hath been issued, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to summon such Peer to Parliament; which Certificate may be in the Form, or to the Effect, comprized in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

Speaker to issue his Warrant, during a Recess, for making out Writs, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Speaker of the House of Commons shall forthwith, after his receiving such Certificate, cause Notice thereof to be inserted in the *London Gazette*, and shall not issue his Warrant until fourteen Days after the Insertion of such Notice in the *Gazette*.

Certificates of Vacancies to be notified in the Gazette.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to enable the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant for the Purposes aforesaid, unless the Return of the Writ (by virtue of which such Member deceased, or become a Peer of *Great Britain*, was elected) shall have been brought into the Office of the Clerk of the Crown, fifteen Days at the least before the End of the last Sitting of the House of Commons immediately preceding the Time when such Application shall be made to the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue such Warrant as aforesaid; nor unless such Application shall be made so long before the then next Meeting of the House of Commons for the Dispatch of Business, as that the Writ for the Election may be issued before the Day of such next Meeting of the House of Commons; nor in case such Application shall be made with respect to any Seat in the House of Commons which shall have been vacated in either of the Methods before mentioned, by any Member of that House against whose Election or Return to serve in Parliament a Petition was depending, at the Time of the then last Prorogation of Parliament, or Adjournment of the House of Commons.

Certain Restrictions on the Speaker relative to issuing his Warrant.

'V. And whereas the due Execution of this Act may be prevented or impeded by the Death of the 'Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, or by his Seat in Parliament becoming vacant, 'or by his Absence out of the Realm, for which Inconveniencies it is expedient to provide a Remedy;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the present Speaker of the House of Commons, and he is hereby required, within a convenient Time after the passing of this Act, and for every future Speaker of the House of Commons, and he is hereby required within a convenient Time after he shall be in that Office, at the Beginning of any Parliament, by any Instrument in Writing under his Hand and Seal, to nominate and appoint a certain Number of Persons, not more than seven, nor less than three, Members of the House of Commons at the Time being, thereby authorising them, or any one of them, to execute all and singular the Powers given to the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, for issuing such Warrants as aforesaid, by virtue of this Act, subject nevertheless to such Regulations and Exceptions as are herein also contained, which Instrument of Appointment and Authority shall, notwithstanding the Death of the Speaker of the House of Commons making and executing the same, or the vacating his Seat in Parliament, continue and remain in full Force until the Dissolution of the Parliament in which it shall be made.

Speaker to authorise a certain Number of Members of the House of Commons, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever and as often as the said Number of Persons, so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, by Death, or by their Seats in Parliament being vacated, happen to be reduced to less than three, it shall and may be lawful for the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being to make a new Appointment in the Manner herein before directed.

VII. Provided also, That every such Appointment shall be entered in the Journals of the House of Commons, and be also published once in the *London Gazette*; and the Instrument of such Appointment shall be preserved by the Clerk of the House of Commons, and a Duplicate thereof shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

VIII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any Power or Authority whatsoever to any Person so to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, except in the

In what Cases only such Persons are impowered to act.

the Case of there being no Speaker of the House of Commons, or of his being absent out of the Realm, nor for any longer Time than such Person, so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall continue a Member of the House of Commons; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Publisher of the Gazette to give Receipts for Notices.

IX. And be it enacted, That the Publisher of the *Gazette* for the Time being, when any such Notice as aforesaid of the issuing of any such Warrant shall be brought to him, signed by any Person so appointed as aforesaid, shall give a Receipt for the same, specifying the Day and Hour when the same was received; and in case more than one such Notice shall be brought to him, relative to the same Election, such Publisher shall insert in the *Gazette* only the Notice first received.

SCHEDULE.

'*WE whose Names are underwritten, being two Members of the House of Commons, do hereby certify,*
'*That* M. P. *late a Member of the said House, serving as one of the Knights of the Shire for the County*
'*of* [or as the Case may be] *died upon the Day of* [or *is become a Peer of*
'Great Britain, *and that a Writ of Summons hath been issued, under the Great Seal of* Great Britain, *to*
'*summon him to Parliament*], [as the Case may be]; *and we give you this Notice, to the Intent that you may*
'*issue your Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown, to make out a new Writ for the Election of a Knight to serve*
'*in Parliament for the said County of* [or as the Case may be] *in the Room of the said* M. P.
'*Given under our Hands, this Day of*

'To the Speaker of
'the House of Commons.'

Note, *That in case there shall be no Speaker of the House of Commons, or of his Absence out of the Realm, such Certificate may be addressed to any one of the Persons appointed according to the Directions of this Act.*

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for laying an additional Duty on Hackney Coaches; and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma-'jesty's Publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'additional Duty herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be 'enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from all and every Person or Persons now licensed, or hereafter to be licensed, to drive or keep a Hackney Coach, or Coach Horses, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the further or additional weekly Duty or Sum of five Shillings, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for each and every such Coach so licensed; to be paid monthly from the said fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, without any Deduction or Abatement for any Matter, Cause, or Thing whatsoever: And that all Powers, Provisoes, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Hackney Coaches, or the Owners, Renters, or Drivers thereof, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the additional weekly Duty or Sum hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing, the said additional weekly Duty hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said additional weekly Duty hereby imposed.

An additional weekly Duty of 5 s. to be paid for all Hackney Coach Licences.

Provisions of former Acts extended to this.

Licences to be granted in future under Payment of 10 s. weekly Rent.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That when any of the Licences already granted to Hackney Coachmen shall, by Death, Resignation, or otherwise, become void, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs, or any three of them, to grant such Licences anew to any Person or Persons, under Payment as well of the weekly Rent of five Shillings, reserved by such Licences, as of the said additional weekly Rent, and with such Covenants, Conditions, and Provisoes, therein to be inserted, for the more effectual Payment thereof, as the said Commissioners, in their Discretion, shall think fit.

If Owners neglect to appear upon the third Summons, their Licences may be revoked.

'III. And whereas it frequently happens that the Owners of Hackney Coach Licences neglect or re-'fuse to attend the said Commissioners with his, her, or their Drivers,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Owner of any such licensed Coach shall neglect or refuse to appear before the said Commissioners, upon any Complaint exhibited before them, and with his proper Driver, upon the third Summons left at the usual Place of Abode of such Owner entered with the said Commissioners it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon such Neglect or Refusal of Appearance of the

said Owner, to revoke such Hackney Coach Licence, and to license another Person in the Room of such Owner.

'IV. And whereas by an Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE (intituled, *An Act for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock Salt for* Ireland; *and for securing thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Post-office, and by several Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, for thirty-two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of such Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding two Millions, to be raised for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions)*; and by another Act, made in the seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Assurance; and for reducing the Allowance to be made in respect of the prompt Payment of the Stamp Duties on Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors; and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches and Chairs)*; the several Fares or Rates to be taken by Hackney Coachmen, their Renters or Drivers, are enumerated and set down: And whereas, the better to enable such Hackney Coachmen, and their Renters, to pay such additional Rent or Impost, it is thought expedient, that the Persons already licensed, or hereafter to be licensed, to drive or keep such Hackney Coaches, should have, take, and receive, for their Hire, at and after the Rates herein after mentioned;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, so much of the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, and also so much of the said Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as appoints or enumerates the Fares or Rates to be taken by Hackney Coachmen, their Renters or Drivers, shall, from the said fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be, and the same are hereby repealed: And that, from and after the said fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, every Person who is or shall be licensed by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to drive, keep, and let to hire, by the Hour or Day, or otherwise, any Hackney Coach, with Horses and Geldings, or Mares, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes or Places comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, or any other Place or Places, whereto, by any of the Laws now in being, such Hackney Coaches are compellable to go, or any Person legally acting under such licensed Person, shall be intitled to, and may demand, receive, and take, for the Hire of any such Hackney Coach, the Rates and Fares herein after mentioned; (that is to say,)

9 Annæ, c. 23.

7 Geo. 3. c. 44.

Part repealed.

Hackney Coachmen intitled to the following Fares; *videlicet*,

For every Distance within and not exceeding one Mile and four Furlongs, the Sum of twelve Pence:

One Mile and a Half, 1 s.:

And for every further Distance within and not exceeding four Furlongs (computed as beyond the said first mentioned Distance of one Mile and four Furlongs), the Sum of six Pence:

Not exceeding two Miles, 1 s. 6 d.:

And in like Manner for any further Distance, within and not exceeding four Furlongs beyond the said second Distance, the like Sum of six Pence; and so in like Manner the Sum of six Pence for every further Distance, within and not exceeding four Furlongs, to be computed through the whole Distance which such Coach shall be driven or go.

And so increasing 6 d. for every Half Mile.

And as respecting the Time during which such Coach shall be employed, for the first Period of Time, not exceeding one Hour, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence:

For the first Hour, 1 s. 6 d.

And for any Time within and not exceeding an Hour, to be computed from the Expiration of the said first Hour, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence; and in like Manner for any Time within and not exceeding an Hour, the further Sum of one Shilling and six Pence; to be computed through the whole Time during which such Coach shall be engaged or employed:

And for every Hour after, 1 s. 6 d.

And for a Day's Work or Hire, reckoning twelve Hours to the Day, the Sum of fourteen Shillings and six Pence:

For a Day of 12 Hours, 14 s. 6 d.

And for any Time exceeding the said twelve Hours, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and six Pence for the first Period of Time, not exceeding one Hour, to be computed from the End of the said twelve Hours; and for any Time within and not exceeding an Hour, to be computed from the Expiration of the said first Hour after the said twelve Hours, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence; and in like Manner for any Time within and not exceeding an Hour, the further Sum of one Shilling and six Pence, to be computed through the whole Time during which such Coach shall be engaged or employed exceeding the said twelve Hours.

And for every Hour exceeding 12, 1 s. 6 d.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Rates and Fares for Hire, herein before mentioned, shall and may be recovered in the like Manner as the Fares settled by the said recited Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, are by Law recoverable.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons now licensed, or hereafter to be licensed, shall be subject and liable to all the Orders, Rules, Regulations, Bye-laws, Penalties, Matters, and Things, as are, or at any Time heretofore have been lawfully prescribed in relation to any Persons licensed to keep or drive Hackney Coaches, and the Renters of such Licences, and Drivers of such Coaches, before the making of this present Act (except such Parts thereof as are hereby repealed).

Persons taking out new Licences subject to same Orders, &c.

Except, &c.

'VII. And

1 Geo. 1. c. 57.

'VII. And whereas a Doubt has arisen whether, under and by virtue of a Clause in an Act made in the 'first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (intituled, *An Act for better regu-* 'lating Hackney Coaches, Carts, Drays, Cars, and Waggons, within the Cities of London and Westminster, 'and the weekly Bills of Mortality; and for preventing Mischiefs occasioned by the Drivers riding upon such 'Carts, Drays, Cars, and Waggons), any Person driving a Mourning Coach or Hearse to a Funeral within 'the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes or Places com- 'prized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, are subject and liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures created 'by any of the Laws now in being for keeping or driving a Hackney Coach or Coach Horses for Hire, 'without a Licence from the said Commissioners;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Person shall drive a Mourning Coach or Hearse to any Funeral within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within five Miles of *Temple-bar* in the said City of *London*, except the same shall have a Number fixed on the Fore-standard of such Mourning Coach or Hearse, shewing it to be a licensed Coach or Hearse let to hire, and Information shall be given to the said Commissioners of such Fact, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to summon the Party driving such Mourning Coach or Hearse before them, and, on Default of such Party appearing on such Summons before the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners are hereby impowered to proceed against him, her, or them; and although no express Hiring shall be proved, it shall be deemed and adjudged a Driving for Hire, and the Party offending shall forfeit for such Offence the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such and the same Manner as by any of the Laws now in being are directed concerning the Penalty or Forfeiture for driving an Hackney Coach for Hire without Licence.

Any Person driving a Mourning Coach or Hearse, within five Miles of Temple-bar, without a Number, &c. 5 l.

'VIII. And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen from the irregular Behaviour of Carmen, 'Draymen, and other Persons, driving Carts, Drays, and other such Carriages, within the Cities of 'London and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Streets, High- 'ways, and Places thereto near adjoining, by their misusing and hindering the Passage of his Majesty's 'Subjects in the said Streets and Highways, and committing other Disorders of the like Kind: And 'whereas a Doubt has arisen whether, under and by virtue of any of the Laws now in being, the Owners 'of any Carts, Cars, Drays, or other such Carriages, belonging to Persons residing out of the Bills 'of Mortality, although within the adjoining Places to the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster* and the 'Borough of *Southwark*, ought to enter their Names and Places of Abode with the Commissioners for 'licensing Hackney Coaches;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall drive any Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Streets and Places within the Bills of Mortality, or five Miles of *Temple-bar* in the said City of *London*, except the Owner of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode with the Commissioners for licensing Hackney Coaches; and shall, upon some conspicuous Part of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other Carriage, have the Name of the Owner of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, and the Number of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage belonging to him, in order that the Driver of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, may be the more easily convicted for any Disorder or Misbehaviour committed by him as aforesaid; and in case of such Neglect or Refusal of Entry, and affixing such Number on such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, the Owner or Driver of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, so residing and driven within five Miles of *Temple-bar*, shall be subject and liable to all the Penalties and Forfeitures created by any Laws now in being relative to such Owners or Drivers of Carts, Cars, Drays, or other such Carriages, within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Streets within the Bills of Mortality; which shall or may be recovered and applied in such Manner as such Forfeitures and Penalties are by Law now recoverable from the Owners of such Carts, Cars, Drays, or other such Carriages, so driven within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Streets within the Bills of Mortality.

No Person shall drive any Cart, &c. within five Miles of Temple-bar, &c. Except, &c.

Penalty.

Additional weekly Duty to be paid into the Exchequer, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said additional weekly Duty, or Sum of Money (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said additional Duty imposed by this Act, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several and respective Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery).*

Application thereof.

General Issue.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Officers and Men belonging to his Majesty's Ship *Santa Margaretta*, the like Bounty for taking the *French* Frigate called *L'Amazone*, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War, taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for vesting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portsmouth* and *Plymouth*; and also for revesting certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Southampton*, *Cornwall*, and *Devon*, in the former Proprietors thereof; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other excisеable Liquors.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duty herein after mentioned; and do most 'humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of ten Shillings and six Pence for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Licence from Justices of the Peace for selling Ale, Beer, or other excisеable Liquors, by Retail, in *Great Britain*, over and above all other Duties chargeable thereupon. **An additional Duty of 10 s. 6 d. to be paid for every Licence for retailing Ale, Beer, &c.**

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the said Duty herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being, appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to use and provide such Stamps to denote the said Duty as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution with relation to the said Duty herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper. **Under the Management of Commissioners of Stamp-duties.**

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Allowance shall be made, on present Payment of the several Duties granted by this Act, in such Manner as by any former Law, relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is directed and allowed. **Allowance to be made on prompt Payment.**

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Stamps as the Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered or renewed. **Stamps may be altered or renewed.**

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted; or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of the said Duty; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of the said Duty; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. **Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps, &c.**

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duty hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said Duty hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Duty hereby imposed. **Provisions of former Stamp Acts, &c.**

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and pay the **Duty to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties, &c.**

the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, at such Time, and in such Manner, as any former Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid.

A Book to be provided, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Recept of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duty, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

Application thereof.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Horses kept for the Purpose of Riding, and on Horses used in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

By 25 Geo. 3. c. 47. these Duties are transferred from the Commissioners of Stamps to those for the Affairs of Taxes.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the new Duties herein after 'mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For every Saddle Horse, &c. the yearly Sum of 10s.:

Every Person who shall keep and use any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, or any other Carriage, by whatsoever Name such Carriage is now or hereafter may be called or known (for or in respect whereof any Rate or Duty, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Excise, now is or are made payable by any Statute now in force), shall yield and pay annually, for every such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of ten Shillings:

For every Horse entered to run for a Plate, 2 l. 2 s.

For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, entered to start or run for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing whatsoever, the further Sum of two Pounds two Shillings:

Licensed Horse Dealer, &c.

That every Person exercising the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, and who shall take out a Licence to use and exercise the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, shall yield and pay annually, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of ten Pounds:

And every Person exercising the said Trade or Business of an Horse Dealer, without the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, and who shall take out a Licence to use and exercise the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, shall yield and pay annually, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Pounds.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Stamp-duties.

'II. And, for the better and more effectually raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Duties 'herein before granted,' be it enacted, That the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to provide and use such Marks or Stamps as they shall think fit to denote the Duty, and to repair, renew, and alter the same from Time to Time as they shall see Occasion, and to do all other Matters and Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the said Duties hereby granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them

are authorised to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Commissioners may grant Licences to Horse Dealers.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners, appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to use and exercise the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person and Persons, who shall take out such Licence for using and exercising the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, shall, in order to be exempted from the Duty hereby imposed on any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, kept and used by him, take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he shall have been so licensed, if he shall continue to use and exercise the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer; and shall, in like Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due on such Licences, as long as he shall continue to use and exercise the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer.

Licences to be renewed annually.

Certain Words to be wrote or painted, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person exercising the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, and who shall have taken out a Licence for that Purpose, shall cause the Words *Licensed to deal in Horses*, to be painted or written in large and legible Characters, either on a Sign hung out, or on some visible Place in the Front of his or their House, Gateway, or Stables, at the respective Places at which he or they keep such Horses for Sale, to denote that such Person is a Dealer in Horses, and licensed for that Purpose; and if any Person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to sell any Horse without fixing or hanging out such Token as aforesaid, every licensed Horse Dealer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein after is directed.

on Penalty of 5 l.

Two Guineas to be paid previous to entering any Horse to run for a Plate,

V. And be it further enacted, That the Owner of every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, entered to start or run for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing, shall, previous to the entering or starting such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, pay the Sum of two Pounds two Shillings, as the Duty for one Year; which said Money shall be paid, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, into the Hands of the Clerk of the Course, Book-keeper, or other Person authorised to make the Entry of such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, being to start or run for such Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing, as aforesaid; and if any Owner of such Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall, previous to the starting, neglect or refuse to pay the said Sum of two Pounds two Shillings for such Entrance to the Clerk of the Course, Book-keeper, or other Person authorised to make the Entry as aforesaid, the Owner or Owners of every such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as herein after is directed.

on Penalty of 20 l.

Penalty on Clerk of the Course, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Course, Book-keeper, or other Person, so receiving the said Sum of two Pounds two Shillings, as Entrance Money, shall, within fourteen Days after the Receipt thereof, give an Account of all Monies received by him for Horses so entered to start as aforesaid, to the Distributor of Stamps in the County where the Race was run, upon Demand made by such Distributor for the same, and producing his Appointment as Distributor under the Hands and Seals of three of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties; and in case of not accounting for and paying the same, he shall, for every Default, in not delivering such Accounts, pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and for every Default of Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, forfeit and pay Double the Amount of the Monies due on the said Accounts at the Time of such Default.

Allowance to be made to the Clerk of the Course, &c.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Head Distributors of Stamps, to whom such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall make an Allowance of one Shilling in the Pound to such Clerk of the Course, Book-keeper, or other Person as aforesaid, for all Monies so accounted for and paid by him to such Distributor as aforesaid.

All Persons keeping Horses shall give Notice, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall keep and use any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage subject to the Duty of Excise as herein before is mentioned, for his, her, or their own Use, or the Use of any Person of or for whom he, she, or they is, are, or shall be Committees, Trustees, or Guardians, if living in *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall, within twenty Days after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, or within ten Days after he or she shall begin to keep and use such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for riding or drawing as aforesaid, and so, from Time to Time, within ten Days after beginning to keep and use any other such Horse for riding or drawing respectively, not being in the Place or Stead of any former one kept and used by him or her, and of which Notice has been given as aforesaid, and Payment for the same, give Notice in Writing at the Head Office in *London* for stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, of his, her, or their keeping and using the same, and of the Number of such Horses so by him, her, or them respectively kept and used as aforesaid, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they respectively reside, and shall at the same Time pay down the respective annual Duties so imposed as aforesaid for keeping the same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall keep and use any

such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for riding or drawing, as aforesaid, hereby charged with the said Duty, for his or her own Use, or for the Use of any Person of or for whom he, she, or they shall be Committees, Trustees, or Guardians, in any other Part of *Great Britain*, shall, within thirty Days after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, or within twenty Days after he, she, or they shall begin to keep and use such Horse so hereby directed to be charged with the said Duty, and from Time to Time, within ten Days after beginning to keep and use any other such Horse for riding or drawing respectively, not being in the Place or Stead of some former one kept and used by him, and of which Notice has been given as aforesaid, and Payment made for the same, give Notice in Writing to the Head Distributors of Stamps in each County, or to their Deputies residing next to the Place where such Person or Persons, for whose Use the same shall be so kept, shall respectively inhabit, of his, her, or their keeping the same, and of the Number of such Horses so by him, her, or them respectively kept and used as aforesaid, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they respectively reside, and shall at the same Time pay down the respective annual Duties so imposed, as aforesaid, for the keeping the same.

and pay the Duties annually.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall give, or be obliged to give, such Notice as aforesaid, is and are hereby required, at or within twenty Days after the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after the Times of giving, or being obliged to give such first Notice, to give a fresh Notice in Manner aforesaid, and pay down the respective annual Duties above mentioned, according to the Number of such Horses so by him, her, or them respectively then kept, and in the same Manner to renew such Notice, and make such Payment from Year to Year, as long as he, she, or they shall so keep any such Horses as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall so keep any such Horse or Horses, liable to the said Duty as aforesaid, without giving such first or other Notice, and making such Payments yearly in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, so kept and used by him, her, or them, and of which no Notice shall have been given, and Payment made as aforesaid respectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Penalty.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel for the making such Entry, or the Payment of the said Duties, if he or she live in a Market Town, out of the said Town, or if he or she live out of a Market Town, then to no other Place than to the Market Town nearest to his or her Habitation.

Collectors of Duties on Windows to make out Lists of Persons liable, &c. and to deliver the same, &c.

'XII. And, for the better securing the Duty hereby imposed,' be it further enacted, That the several Collectors of the Duties on Windows in every Parish within *Great Britain* shall, and they are hereby directed to make out fair and correct Lists, in Writing, of the Names of all the Persons residing within their respective Parishes liable to the Payment of the Duties on Windows, together with the Number of Windows for which each Person is charged with the said Duty, and to deliver the same to the Distributor of Stamps, or his Deputy, residing in the nearest Market Town in the same County where such Parish shall lie, who shall pay to such Collector the Sum of two Shillings for every hundred Names contained in such Lists, and so in Proportion for any less Number of Names; and if such Collector shall refuse or neglect to return such Lists signed by him, or shall deliver in any fraudulent or fictitious List, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Distributor to call on all such Persons who have not registered any Horse, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Head Distributor of Stamps, or his Deputy, to whom such Lists shall be delivered by such Collector of the Duties on Windows, shall call at the Dwelling-house or Place of Abode of every Person contained in such List, who shall not have registered any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, liable to the Duty hereby imposed, and shall make a Demand of the Duty, if any such be due; and if any Person shall refuse to pay the same after such Demand made, and shall be convicted of having kept and used any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, liable to the Duty hereby imposed, such Person and Persons shall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of the said Duties so hereby granted at the said Head Office of Stamps in *London*, or to the respective Offices in the Country, by the several Owners or Proprietors of any such Horse or Horses liable to the said Duty as aforesaid, the Names of the Persons so paying the same, and the Number of Horses by him or her respectively kept, and the Name of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they reside, shall be entered in a Register to be kept at the said Head Office of Stamps, if in *London*, and, if in the Country, by the said Head Distributors of Stamps, or their Deputies, for that Purpose, by the Person so receiving the same; and a Receipt shall be given to every Person so paying such Duties by the Persons so receiving the same; which Receipt shall contain the Number of the said Register, the Number of such Horses so respectively entered and paid for, the Sum paid for the same, and the Time for which such Sum shall have been so paid, and be a Discharge to the respective Owners for such Number of Horses so paid for, wheresoever the same are respectively used.

Register.

Receipts.

To what Horses this Act shall not extend.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with the said Duties, any Horse belonging to any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier of any of the Regiments of Cavalry in his Majesty's Service, nor to any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to and kept for Sale, and not for Hire, in the Stables of any Dealer in Horses licensed pursuant to this Act; nor to any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, let to Hire for travelling Post, by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or let to Hire for a Day, or less Period of Time, by any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person licensed for that Purpose by the Commissioners appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

XVI. And

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Officers at the Head Office of Stamps in *London*, or their respective Officers in the Country, shall, and they are hereby required, within thirty Days after Payment of the Duty hereby imposed, to affix a true Copy of the Register (herein before directed to be kept) on the Door of the Church belonging to the Parish where the Person or Persons keeping and using such Horse or Horses shall reside; and, if any Person shall reside in any extraparochial Place, then on the Door of the Parish Church next adjoining; and in which Register or List so to be affixed, shall be inserted the Name of the Person, and the Number of the Horses so paid for by such Person, and the Times when the same were so paid: And if any Person or Persons shall designedly and wilfully tear down, obliterate, deface, or destroy, such Register and List so affixed as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings for each and every Offence, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Copies of Registers to be affixed on Church Doors.

Penalty on defacing them.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Persons shall have divers Places of Residence, and shall keep at each such Place any Horse or Horses chargeable with the Duty by this Act imposed, every such Person shall, and is hereby required, within the Space of one Month after the Payment of the said Duties, if the same shall be paid at the Head Office in *London*, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Stamp Officer in the Market Town nearest to such Place of his or her Residence, a Duplicate of every such Entry, or the Register so made by such Person, mentioning, at the Foot of every such Duplicate, the Time when such original Entry or Register shall have been made, and the Duties paid as aforesaid; upon Pain that every such Person neglecting to deliver such Duplicate shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings.

Clause relative to Persons who keep Horses at divers Places of Residence.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed in Manner following; that is to say, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalties.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrants, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied: And if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Neighbouring Justice.

Penalties.

Appeal.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending; that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as are herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Witnesses shall, on Default, forfeit 40s.

XXI. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justice may mitigate.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, &c.

of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become non-suited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act to postpone the Payment of the Sum of two Millions, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

[*See* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83.]

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. [1,500,000*l.*]

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for the Relief of the *East India* Company with respect to the Payment of certain Sums due to the Publick, and to the Acceptance of certain Bills drawn upon the said Company, and for regulating the Dividends to be made by the said Company.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act to impower the Bishop of *London* for the Time being, or any other Bishop to be by him appointed, to admit to the Order of Deacon or Priest, Persons being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, without requiring them to take the Oath of Allegiance as appointed by Law.

'WHEREAS, by the Laws of this Realm, every Person who shall be admitted to Holy Orders is 'to take the Oath of Allegiance in Manner thereby provided: And whereas there are divers Per-'sons, Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, inhabiting and residing within 'the said Countries, who profess the Publick Worship of Almighty God according to the Liturgy of the 'Church of *England*, and are desirous that the Word of God, and the Sacraments, should continue to be 'administered unto them according to the said Liturgy, by Subjects or Citizens of the said Countries, 'ordained according to the Form of Ordination in the Church of *England*;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Bishop of *London* for the Time being, or any other Bishop by him to be appointed, to admit to the Order of Deacon or Priest, for the Purposes aforesaid, Persons being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, without requiring them to take the Oath of Allegiance.

II. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That no Person, ordained in the Manner herein before provided only, shall be thereby enabled to exercise the Office of Deacon or Priest within his Majesty's Dominions.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in the Letters Testimonial of such Orders, there shall be inserted the Name of the Person so ordained, with the Addition of the Country whereof he is a Subject or Citizen, and the further Description of his not having taken the said Oath of Allegiance, being exempted from the Obligation of so doing by virtue of this Act.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*; and for granting, in lieu thereof, other Duties upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, and upon Wax imported, and upon Licences to make or sell Wax Candles in *Great Britain*.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, 'intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given* '*with Clerks and Apprentices, towards raising her Majesty's Supply for the Year one thousand seven hundred* 'and

8 Annæ, c. 9.

'*and ten*; among other Things, during the Term of five Years from the first Day of *May* one thousand 'seven hundred and ten, a Duty of four Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois was imposed on all 'Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any 'other Ingredients therewith), which should be made in *Great Britain*; and by another Act made in the 'ninth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, (intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating,* 9 Annæ, c. 6. '*certain Duties upon several Commodities to be exported; and certain Duties upon Coals to be Water-borne and* 'carried Coastwise; *and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for thirty-two Years, to raise fifteen hundred* 'thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eleven*; 'and for suppressing such unlawful Lotteries, *and such Insurance Offices, as are therein mentioned)*; an addi-'tional Duty of four Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois was, during thirty-two Years, from 'the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, imposed on all Candles of 'Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients 'therewith), which should be made in *Great Britain*; which said Duties of four Pence *per* Pound, and 'four Pence *per* Pound, have since, by other Acts of Parliament, been continued for ever: And whereas 'the fraudulent Practice of making Wax Candles in secret and obscure Places, without Payment of 'Duty, has of late greatly increased, to the Prejudice of the fair Trader, and the Injury of the Revenue, 'which fraudulent Practice cannot so effectually be prevented as by lowering the Duties on Wax 'Candles made in *Great Britain*, and by imposing an additional Duty on all Wax imported into *Great* '*Britain*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the aforesaid Duties of four Pence, and four Pence, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois on all Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles, made in *Great Britain*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any of the aforesaid Duties which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred before or upon the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. Duties on Wax Candles to cease.

'II. And, to the Intent that no Deficiency may happen, by the Determination of the said Duties, in 'the respective Funds to which those Duties were appropriated,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be answered and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say; Following Duties shall be paid, viz.

For and upon all Wax which, after the said first Day of *September*, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and other Duties already imposed thereupon, the Sum of two Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; the said Duty for and upon all imported Wax to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing the same: For all Wax imported, an additional Duty of 2 d. per Pound:

And there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients therewith), which, after the said first Day of *September*, shall be made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of three Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity: For all Wax Candles made in Great Britain, a Duty of 3 d. per Pound:

And there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles made of Spermaceti, or usually called or sold for Spermaceti Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredient therewith), which, after the said first Day of *September*, shall be made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of three Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity. And for Spermaceti Candles, 3d. per Pound.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon imported Wax by this Act granted, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, and answered, by such Rules, Ways, and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form as the present Duties upon Wax imported are, by any Law or Statute now in force, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, or answered. Levied and recovered as the present Duties.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties by this Act imposed upon Wax imported, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules and Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are, by the said Acts of the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign, directed to be collected and paid. Liable to additional 5 per Cents. imposed by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25; and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Wax as shall arise in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in *England*; and such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Wax as shall arise in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in *Scotland*; and all the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by this Act on Wax imported into *Great Britain* (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for Under the Management of Commissioners of Customs.

for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and are hereby appropriated and shall be applied, one Moiety thereof to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties imposed, by the aforesaid Act of the eighth Year of Queen ANNE, upon imported Wax Candles, now are appropriated unto and directed to be applied; and the other Moiety thereof to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by the said Act of the ninth Year of Queen ANNE, upon imported Wax Candles, now are appropriated unto and directed to be applied.

Drawback.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Exportation of any Wax from this Kingdom to any Port or Place beyond the Seas as Merchandize, the Exporter shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of the Duties paid upon the Importation of such Wax, by virtue of this Act, which Drawback or Allowance shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as any former Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of Wax, was, could, or might be made before the passing this Act.

Candles seized to be broken, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles, as, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be seized on Importation, or otherwise, and be legally condemned for Nonpayment of the Duties thereon, shall, immediately after such Condemnation, be broken or otherwise defaced, and rendered unfit for Use.

New Duties to be levied and recovered as former Duties.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties by this Act imposed for and upon all Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, shall, from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of making Compositions and other Powers, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, and in such Method, Manner, and Form, as the Duties upon Candles made in *Great Britain*, granted by the aforesaid Acts of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of Queen ANNE, are by those Acts, or by any Law or Statute thereby referred unto, or since made, to be raised, received, levied, recovered, or secured; and that the said Acts, and all the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things, therein contained, or thereby referred unto, or since enacted, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the Duties upon Candles made in *Great Britain* thereby granted, are by force of this Act continued, and shall be practised and put in Execution for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the Duties on Wax Candles made in *Great Britain* hereby granted, and for making Allowances out of the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in this present Act.

Powers of 8 and 9 Annæ, &c. in force.

Duty of 5 l. to be paid for every Licence, and 5 s. for every Licence for selling.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *September*, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of five Pounds for every Licence to be taken out, in Manner herein after mentioned, by every Person making Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles within *Great Britain*; and a Duty of five Shillings for every Licence to be taken out, in Manner herein after mentioned, by every Person whatsoever trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles within *Great Britain*.

Inland Duties liable to additional Imposts of 5 per Cent. &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties by this Act imposed upon Wax Candles and upon Spermaceti Candles made in *Great Britain*, and upon Licences to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and Licences to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules and Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are by the said Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign directed to be collected and paid.

No Person to make or sell without a Licence.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *September*, no Person or Persons whatsoever who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall make, or trade in, or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, shall presume, by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to make, trade in, or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles without first taking out a Licence in Manner herein after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall make, or trade in, or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles; and such Person shall, immediately upon taking out such Licence, pay down for the same respectively the Sum of Money after mentioned; that is to say, The Sum of five Pounds for a Licence to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles; and, if such Licences shall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners for the Duties of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the respective Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; and if such Licences shall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales*, not within the said Limits, then such Licences shall be granted

Licence for making, 5 l.; for selling, 5 s.

At what Places Licences are to be taken out.

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under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors or Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the respective Duty of five Pounds or five Shillings shall be paid for such Licences to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted; and in case such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the respective Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; and if such Licences shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland* without the Limits aforesaid, then such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the respective Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collectors of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant and deliver such Licences respectively to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon Payment of five Pounds for a Licence to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, or upon Payment of five Shillings for a Licence to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles.

Licences to be renewed annually.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they presume to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, or to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and in the same Manner shall renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of five Pounds for every new or renewed Licence to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and the like Sum of five Shillings for every new or renewed Licence to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, in Manner and at the Places and Times before mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the said first Day of *September*, presume or offer to make any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles without first taking out a Licence for making the same, or to trade in or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles without first taking out a Licence for trading in or selling the same, and without renewing such respective Licence yearly, in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Every Person who shall make or sell such Candles without taking out a Licence, or renewing the same, to forfeit 20 l.

Persons in Partnership not obliged to take out more than one Licence, &c.

XIII. Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on their Trade or Business of making or of trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence for making, or more than one Licence for selling, in any one Year; and that no Licence granted by virtue of this Act shall authorise any Person or Persons to make, or trade in, or sell any Wax Candles, or Spermaceti Candles, in any other House or Place than such House, or Places thereto belonging, wherein he, she, or they shall dwell at the Time of granting such Licence.

Persons who have taken out a Licence for making such Candles, may sell the same without any other Licence.

XIV. Provided also, That no Person that shall take out a Licence for making Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and shall pay the said Duty of five Pounds for the same for one Year, shall be obliged to take out a Licence for trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, or to pay the said Duty of five Shillings during the same Year; but it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons so taking out such Licence for making Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and paying the said Duty for the same, to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles during the Year he, she, or they shall be so licensed to make the same, without taking out any other Licence for trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles.

Duties under the Management of Commissioners of Excise.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon Licences in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England*; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland*; and all the Monies arising by the said Licences, and by the Duties by this Act imposed upon Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles made in *Great Britain* (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and are hereby appropriated and shall be applied, one Moiety thereof to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by the aforesaid Act of the eighth Year of Queen ANNE, upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, now are appropriated unto and directed to be applied; and the other Moiety thereof to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by the aforesaid Act of the ninth Year of Queen ANNE, upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, now are appropriated unto and directed to be applied.

All the Powers, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by any Act, Statute, or Law, made and now in force, relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Excise or Inland Duty or Duties upon Candles, or upon any Licences granted by the Commissioners of Excise or Inland Duties, shall be practised, used, and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the said Duties by this Act imposed upon Wax Candles and upon Spermaceti Candles made in *Great Britain*, and upon Licences for making Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and Licences for trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, as fully and effectually as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties,

nalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who shall inform, sue for, or discover the same.

Limitation of Actions.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing by him, her, or them done or executed by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of and by Authority of this Act; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Rates of Postage for Conveyance of Letters and Packets, by the Post, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; for preventing Frauds in the Revenue, carried on by the Conveyance of certain Goods in Letters and Packets; and for further preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Postage.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma'jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'additional Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it 'may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorised, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all such Letters and Packets which he shall convey, carry, or send Post within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, according to the several Rates and Sums hereafter mentioned, the same being rated by the Letter or by the Ounce, in Addition to all other Rates and Duties, now payable for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post within the said Kingdom, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; that is to say,

For one Post Stage; single Letter, 1 d.;
Double, 2 d.;
Treble, 3 d.;
Ounce Weight, 4 d.

For the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, so conveyed or carried by the Post as aforesaid, not exceeding one whole Post Stage from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within the said Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Penny:

For every double Letter, two Pence:

For every treble Letter, three Pence:

And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Deeds, Writs, or other Things:

Two Post Stages, (in England); single Letter, 1 d.;
Double, 2 d.;
Treble, 3 d.;
Ounce Weight, 4 d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above one Post Stage, and not exceeding two Post Stages, from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Sum of one Penny:

For every double Letter, two Pence:

For every treble Letter, three Pence:

And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

Eighty Miles; single Letter, 1 d.;
Double, 2 d.;
Treble, 3 d.;
Ounce Weight, 4 d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above two Post Stages, and not exceeding Eighty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Sum of one Penny:

For every double Letter, two Pence:

For every treble Letter, three Pence:

And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

And

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above eighty *English* Miles, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Sum of one Penny: — 150 Miles; single Letter, 1 d.;

For every double Letter, two Pence: — Double, 2 d.;

For every treble Letter, three Pence: — Treble, 3 d.;

And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things: — Ounce Weight, 4 d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above one hundred and fifty *English* Miles distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Sum of two Pence: — Above 150 Miles; single Letter, 2 d.;

For every double Letter, four Pence: — Double, 4 d.;

For every treble Letter, six Pence: — Treble, 6 d.;

And for every Ounce in Weight, eight Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things: — Ounce Weight, 8 d.

And for the Port or Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post from the General Post-office in the City of *London* unto the City of *Edinburgh*, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or from thence to the said General Post-office in the said City of *London*, and to and from *Dumfries* and *Cockburnspeth*, and between either of those Places and the said City of *Edinburgh*, the Sum of one Penny: — From London to Edinburgh, &c. single Letter, 1 d.;

For every double Letter, two Pence: — Double, 2 d.;

For every treble Letter, three Pence: — Treble, 3 d.;

And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things: — Ounce Weight, 4 d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above one Post Stage, and not exceeding fifty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of one Penny: — Fifty English Miles (in Scotland), single Letter, 1 d.;

For every double Letter, two Pence: — Double, 2 d.;

For every treble Letter, three Pence: — Treble, 3 d.;

And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things: — Ounce Weight, 4 d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above fifty *English* Miles, and not exceeding eighty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of one Penny: — Eighty Miles, single Letter, 1 d.;

For every double Letter, two Pence: — Double, 2 d.;

For every treble Letter, three Pence: — Treble, 3 d.;

And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things: — Ounce Weight, 4 d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above eighty *English* Miles, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of one Penny: — 150 Miles; single Letter, 1 d.;

For every double Letter, two Pence: — Double, 2 d.;

For every treble Letter, three Pence: — Treble, 3 d.;

And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things: — Ounce Weight, 4 d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above one hundred and fifty *English* Miles distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of two Pence: — Above 150 Miles; single Letter, 2 d.;

For every double Letter, four Pence: — Double, 4 d.;

For every treble Letter, six Pence: — Treble, 6 d.;

And for every Ounce in Weight, eight Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things. — Ounce Weight, 8 d.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Letter or Packet (not passing through *London*) to or from *Glasgow*, or the intermediate Places by the Way of *Carlisle*, shall pay an higher Rate of Postage than if the same had passed through *Edinburgh*, to or from *Glasgow*; and that no Letter or Packet, passing to or from *Edinburgh*, or any intermediate Places in *England* and *Scotland*, North of *London*, shall be subject to an higher Rate of Postage than seven Pence for a single Letter, and so in Proportion. — Restrictions to or from Glasgow, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Letter or Packet, together with the Contents thereof, shall be taxed or rated at an higher Rate of Postage, according to the Rates and Duties granted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by this present Act, than as a treble Letter, unless the same shall be one Ounce in Weight; and that all Letters and Packets of the Weight of one Ounce shall be rated as four single Letters, and so in Proportion for every Quarter of an Ounce above the Weight of one Ounce, reckoning each Quarter of an Ounce as a single Letter. — No Letter under one Ounce, &c.

Foreign Letters suspected of containing prohibited Goods, &c.

'IV. And for the Prevention of Frauds on the Revenue, by the Importation into this Kingdom, in 'Letters or Packets sent by the Post, of Goods which are prohibited to be imported, or on the Importa- 'tion of which a Duty is payable;' be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any foreign Letter or Packet, containing any Inclosure, shall be received at any of the Offices of the General Post-office, it shall and may be lawful for any of the Officers employed in the said Office to carry such Letter or Packet to any Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate for the Town, District, or County, in which such Office shall be situate, and to make Oath before such Magistrate, that he suspects the same to contain Goods which are prohibited to be imported, or on the Importation of which a Duty is payable; and it shall then be lawful for him, in the Presence of the said Magistrate, to cut with a Penknife in and through the Folds of the said Letter or Packet, and its Inclosure or Inclosures, one Opening or Slit not exceeding two Inches in Length; and if it shall then appear to the said Magistrate that any such Goods as aforesaid are contained therein, he shall proceed forthwith to open the said Letter or Packet, and shall immediately, in Presence of the said Officer, destroy such Goods; and in such Case, the Magistrate shall inclose such Letter or Packet in a Cover, in which shall be written an Attestation signed by him, containing the Name of the Officer by whom such Letter or Packet shall have been brought to him, the Time of its being so brought, and the Quantity and Description of the Goods found therein, and attesting that the same were then by him destroyed, and shall deliver the said Letter or Packet so inclosed, and also sealed by him, to the said Officer, to be by him forwarded to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, who shall, on the Receipt thereof, cause to be paid to the said Officer any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than ten Shillings.

V. And be it further enacted, That if, on making such Opening as aforesaid in such Letter or Packet, no such Goods shall be found therein, the said Magistrate shall then inclose the same in a Cover, with an Attestation signed by him, that the Opening in such Letter or Packet was made in his Presence, and shall deliver the same, sealed up, to the said Officer, to be transmitted by the ordinary Course of the Post to the Person or Persons to whom such Letter or Packet shall have been directed when it was received at the Post-office: Provided always, That no additional Postage shall be charged on any such Letter or Packet in consequence of these Proceedings, nor shall any Letter or Packet be detained thereby beyond the due and regular Course of the Post, except in Cases of the most urgent Necessity.

Not to extend to the Penny Post.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter, or in anywise to affect the Rates or Sums to be paid for Letters or Packets passing by the Carriage called *The Penny Post*.

4 Geo. 3. c. 24.

'VII. And whereas, notwithstanding the several Provisions made in an Act passed in the fourth Year 'of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the 'sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*, divers Persons have presumed 'to counterfeit the Hand-writing, and otherwise fraudulently to make use of the Names of Members 'of Parliament in the Superscription of Letters and Packets sent by the Post, with Intent to avoid the 'Payment of the Duty of Postage; in order therefore to put the more effectual Stop to these Frauds and 'Abuses,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, so long as the Revenue arising in the General Letter-office, or Post-office, or Office of Postmaster-general shall continue to be carried to, and made Part of, the Aggregate Fund, no Letter or Packet, sent by the Post from any Place whatsoever within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, directed by any Member of either of the two Houses of Parliament of *Great Britain*, shall be exempted from paying the Duty of Postage according to the Rates established by the several Acts of Parliament now in force, and by this present Act, unless the whole Superscription upon every Letter or Packet so sent shall be of the Hand-writing of the Member directing the same, and shall have indorsed thereon the Name of such Member, together with the Name of the Post-town from which the same is intended to be sent, and the Day, Month, and Year, when the same shall be to be put into the Post-office, the Day of the Month to be in Words at Length, and the Whole to be of the Hand-writing of the Member; and also unless every such Letter or Packet shall be put into the General Post-office, or other Post-office, or into any receiving House or Place appointed by his Majesty's Postmaster-general for the Receipt of Letters and Packets to be forwarded by the Post, on the Day of the Date put upon such Letter or Packet; and no Letters or Packets directed to any Member of either of the two Houses of Parliament of *Great Britain* shall be exempted from paying the Duty of Postage, unless such Letters and Packets as shall, during the Sitting of any Session of Parliament or within forty Days before, or forty Days after any Summons or Prorogation of the same, be directed to any such Member at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at his usual Place of Residence in *London*, or at the House of Parliament, or the Lobby of the House of Parliament, of which he is a Member.

Franking Letters by Members of Parliament.

Persons who, by virtue of their Offices, are authorised, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the several Persons who, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, are authorised, in Right of their respective Offices and Employments, to send and receive Letters free from the Duty of Postage, and their Successors in such Offices and Employments, shall and may, during their Continuance in such Offices and Employments, respectively send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner, and under such Restrictions, as any Member of either House of Parliament may send and receive the same in pursuance of this Act; and shall and may respectively send and receive Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, free from the Duty of Postage, in such and the like Manner as any Member of either House of Parliament may send and receive the same: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Delivery of Letters or Packets sent or conveyed by the Carriage called *The Penny Post*.

Penalty on counterfeiting the Hand-writing, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall, from and after the End of the present Session of Parliament, forge or counterfeit the Hand-writing of any Person whatsoever, in the Superscription

Superscription of any Letter or Packet to be sent by the Post, in order to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Postage, or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the Date upon the Superscription of any such Letter or Packet, or shall write and send by the Post, or cause to be written and sent by the Post, any Letter or Packet, the Superscription or Cover whereof shall be forged or counterfeited, or the Date upon such Superscription or Cover altered, in order to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Postage, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for seven Years.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of the Post-office, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Post-office, who shall pay out of such Rates and Duties (the necessary Charges of collecting, paying, and accounting for the same being first deducted) the full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, upon *Tuesday* in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then upon the next Day that is not an Holiday, as one Week shall successively and immediately follow and succeed another; the first of the said weekly Payments to begin and be made on *Tuesday* the thirtieth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and in case the Rates and Duties hereby granted shall not be sufficient to answer the said weekly Payments hereby directed to be made, that then and so often the Deficiency and Deficiencies thereof shall be supplied and made good out of the whole Receipt of the Rates and Duties of Postage; and in case the Rates and Duties hereby granted shall be more than sufficient to answer the said weekly Payments, that then, and so often as it shall so happen, the Overplus shall be appropriated and applied to such and the same Uses as the present Rates and Duties of Postage are respectively now by Law made applicable.

'XI. And, to the End the said weekly Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds may be made a Fund 'or Security for the Purposes herein expressed;' be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies which shall be paid in weekly as aforesaid, for or upon Account of the said Rates and Duties, shall be entered separate, apart, and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said weekly Payments shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon.

'Most Gracious Soveriegn,

The Duties on Tea granted by this Act are repealed, and others imposed, by 25 Geo. 3. c. 74.

'WHEREAS the several Rates and Duties upon Tea, exposed for Sale in these Kingdoms, amount 'together to so considerable a Sum, in proportion to the Value of that Commodity, as to afford 'great Encouragement to the fraudulent Importation thereof, and have contributed greatly to other illicit 'Practices highly detrimental to the Revenue, and of dangerous Consequences to the Publick, the Pre'vention of which is become an Object of the utmost Importance; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and 'loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do therefore think it would be 'for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the several Duties imposed upon Tea, and in lieu thereof to 'grant unto your Majesty the several new Duties herein after mentioned: And we do most humbly beseech 'your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Rates, Duties, and other Impositions upon Tea imported, sold, or used in this Kingdom, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Duties on Tea shall cease.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall be, and they are hereby discharged of and from the Payment of all Duties whatsoever, by any Act or Acts heretofore imposed upon all Tea, the Property of the said United Company, which shall, on the said fifteenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, remain in the Warehouses of the said Company in *Great Britain*, under the Lock, or in the Custody of the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, having Charge thereof.

III. And

For all Tea delivered by the Company to the Purchasers, there shall be paid a Duty of 12 l. 10 s. *per Cent.*;

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon all Tea which, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be delivered to the Buyers thereof by the said United Company, there shall be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, a Duty of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; which Duty shall be paid, by the said Purchaser or Purchasers, to the said United Company, at such Time or Times as shall, by the Conditions of such Sales, be from Time to Time appointed for Payment of the Price of such Tea to the said United Company; and that the said United Company shall at all Times, together with the proper Officers of the Customs, make up an Account of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Collector Inwards of his Majesty's Customs, within thirty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale, which Duty shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duties is now allowed by Law.

which shall be drawn back upon Exportation, &c.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Tea upon which the Duty hereby imposed shall not have been paid, and which, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be entered for Exportation to any Place where a Drawback of the Duties is allowed by Law, shall and may be delivered from such Warehouse wherein the same shall be secured as aforesaid for that Purpose, free of any Duty, subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all other Respects, to which such Tea would have been liable if the Duty thereon had been paid and drawn back as herein before directed.

Directions for the Company relative to their Sales of Tea.

'V. And whereas it is just and reasonable that the said United Company should, in consideration of 'the great Benefit which may result to their Commerce from the Reduction of Duties hereby made, 'contribute their utmost Endeavours for securing to the Publick the full Benefit which will arise from an 'immediate and permanent Reduction of Prices;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, put up and expose to publick Sale, at the least, five Millions of Pounds Weight of Tea; and shall, in like Manner, at some other Time before the thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, make another Sale, at which they shall, in the like Manner, put up, at the least, two millions five hundred thousand Pounds Weight of Tea; and shall thenceforward continue to make at the least four Sales in every Year, and, as near as conveniently may be, at equal Distances of Time, and shall put up at such Sales such Quantities of Tea as shall be judged sufficient to supply the Demand; and that at each and every such Sale, the Tea so put up shall be sold without Reserve to the highest Bidder, provided an Advance of one Penny *per* Pound shall be bid upon the Prices at which the same shall be put up; and that at the four first Sales, which shall be made after the passing of this Act, the Prices at which the said Tea shall be put up and exposed to Sale shall not exceed the following Rates; *videlicet*,

Restriction of the Prices put up at the first four Sales:

Bohea, 1 s. 7 d. per Pound;
Congo, 2 s. 5 d.
Souchong, 3 s. 3 d.
Singlo, 3 s. 3 d.
Hyson, 4 s. 11 d.

For Bohea Tea, one Shilling and seven Pence *per* Pound;
For Congo Tea, two Shillings and five Pence *per* Pound;
For Souchong Tea, three Shillings and three Pence *per* Pound;
For Singlo Tea, three Shillings and three Pence *per* Pound;
For Hyson Tea, four Shillings and eleven Pence *per* Pound:

Restriction at all future Sales.

And that it shall not be, at any Time hereafter, lawful for the said United Company to put up their Tea for Sale at any Prices which shall, upon the Whole of the Tea so put up at any one Sale, exceed the prime Cost thereof, with the Freight and Charges of Importation, together with lawful Interest from the Time of the Arrival of such Tea in *Great Britain*, and the common Premium of Insurance, as a Compensation for the Sea Risk incurred thereon; and that the said United Company shall from Time to Time send Orders for the Purchase of such Quantities of Tea, and provide sufficient Ships to import the same, as, being added to the Stock in their Warehouses, and to the Quantities ordered and not arrived, shall amount to a sufficient Supply for the keeping a Stock at least equal to one Year's Consumption, according to the Sales of the last preceding Year, always beforehand; and that the said United Company shall, from Time to Time, lay before the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, Copies of the Accounts and Estimates upon which such Orders for Importation, or Prices for Sale, or Quantities put up to Sale, shall be grounded, whenever such Orders shall be sent out, or such Sales made, or as often as they shall be called upon for the same, by the said Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being.

Company to keep a proper Stock of Tea in their Warehouses, &c.

Additional Duties to be paid:

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be charged, raised, levied, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective additional Rates and Duties upon all inhabited Houses, as herein after mentioned, according to the Number of Windows or Lights in each; (that is to say,)

For every Dwelling-house, &c. rated by 6 Geo. 3 c. 38. at 3 s. an additional 3 s.;

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated, under the Authority of an Act of the sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights*, at three Shillings, the additional yearly Sum of three Shillings:

For

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for seven Windows, the additional yearly Sum of six Shillings: — For every Dwelling, &c. rated for 7 Windows, 6 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eight Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eight Shillings: — For 8 Windows 8 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of ten Shillings and six Pence: — For 9 Windows, 10 s. 6 d.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for ten Windows, the additional yearly Sum of thirteen Shillings: — For 10 Windows, 13 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eleven Windows, the additional yearly Sum of fifteen Shillings and six Pence: — For 11 Windows, 15 s. 6 d.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twelve Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eighteen Shillings: — For 12 Windows, 18 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for thirteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of one Pound one Shilling: — For 13 Windows, 1 l. 1 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for fourteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of one Pound five Shillings: — For 14 Windows, 1 l. 5 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for fifteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of one Pound ten Shillings: — For 15 Windows, 1 l. 10 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for sixteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of one Pound fifteen Shillings: — For 16 Windows, 1 l. 15 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for seventeen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of two Pounds: — For 17 Windows, 2 l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eighteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of two Pounds five Shillings: — For 18 Windows, 2 l. 5 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for nineteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of two Pounds ten Shillings: — For 19 Windows, 2 l. 10 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty Windows, the additional yearly Sum of two Pounds fifteen Shillings: — For 20 Windows, 2 l. 15 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-one Windows, the additional yearly Sum of three Pounds: — For 21 Windows, 3 l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-two Windows, the additional yearly Sum of three Pounds five Shillings: — For 22 Windows, 3 l. 5 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-three Windows, the additional yearly Sum of three Pounds ten Shillings: — For 23 Windows, 3 l. 10 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of three Pounds fifteen Shillings: — For 24 Windows, 3 l. 15 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-five Windows, and not more than twenty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of four Pounds: — For 25 to 29 Windows, 4 l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for thirty Windows, and not more than thirty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of four Pounds ten Shillings: — For 30 to 34 Windows, 4 l. 10 s:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for thirty-five Windows, and not more than thirty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of five Pounds: — For 35 to 39 Windows, 5 l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for forty Windows, and not more than forty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of five Pounds ten Shillings: — For 40 to 44 Windows, 5 l. 10 s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for forty-five Windows, and not more than forty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of six Pounds: — For 45 to 49 Windows, 6 l.:

For 50 to 54 Windows, 6 l. 10 s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for fifty Windows, and not more than fifty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of six Pounds ten Shillings:

For 55 to 59 Windows, 7 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for fifty-five Windows, and not more than fifty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of seven Pounds:

For 60 to 64 Windows, 7 l. 10 s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for sixty Windows, and not more than sixty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of seven Pounds ten Shillings:

For 65 to 69 Windows, 8 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for sixty-five Windows, and not more than sixty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eight Pounds;

For 70 to 74 Windows, 8 l. 10 s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for seventy Windows, and not more than seventy-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eight Pounds ten Shillings:

For 75 to 79 Windows, 9 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for seventy-five Windows, and not more than seventy-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of nine Pounds:

For 80 to 84 Windows, 9 l. 10 s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eighty Windows, and not more than eighty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of nine Pounds ten Shillings:

For 85 to 89 Windows, 10 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eighty-five Windows, and not more than eighty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of ten Pounds:

For 90 to 94 Windows, 10 l. 10 s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for ninety Windows, and not more than ninety-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of ten Pounds ten Shillings:

For 95 to 99 Windows, 11 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for ninety-five Windows, and not more than ninety-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eleven Pounds:

For 100 to 109 Windows, 12 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred Windows, and not more than one hundred and nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of twelve Pounds:

For 110 to 119 Windows, 13 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and ten Windows, and not more than one hundred and nineteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of thirteen Pounds:

For 120 to 129 Windows, 14 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and twenty Windows, and not more than one hundred and twenty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of fourteen Pounds:

For 130 to 139 Windows, 15 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and thirty Windows, and not more than one hundred and thirty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of fifteen Pounds:

For 140 to 149 Windows, 16 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and forty Windows, and not more than one hundred and forty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of sixteen Pounds:

For 150 to 159 Windows, 17 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and fifty Windows, and not more than one hundred and fifty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of seventeen Pounds:

For 160 to 169 Windows, 18 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and sixty Windows, and not more than one hundred and sixty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eighteen Pounds:

For 170 to 179 Windows, 19 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and seventy Windows, and not more than one hundred and seventy-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of nineteen Pounds:

And for 180 Windows, and upwards, 20 l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and eighty Windows, and upwards, the additional yearly Sum of twenty Pounds.

'XI. And whereas it may happen that one and the same Person is the Occupier or Inhabitant of three or more Houses at the same Time, which, under the Directions and Provisions of this Act, must necessarily be charged with the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, unless specially provided for; and it not being intended that such Persons should be liable to pay the said Rates and Duties for more than two such Houses

'Houses;' it is therefore hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no one Person shall be subjected to the Payment of any of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed for more than two Houses which he or she shall occupy at the same Time: Provided always, That each Person shall, in all Cases, pay the said Rates and Duties for two such Houses as shall contain the greatest Number of Windows of any two Houses in his or her Occupation.

Persons to pay for only two, which contain the greatest Number of Windows.

'XII. And, in order to provide for the Relief of such Persons as may be the Occupiers or Inhabitants 'of three or more Houses charged with and assessed for the Duties hereby imposed at the same Time,' it is further enacted and declared, That every such Person, intending to be relieved from the Payment of more than two thereof, shall, when called upon by the Collectors of the several Parishes or Places, for the Payment of the Rates and Duties imposed by this Act, or previous thereto, by him or herself, his or her Agent or Servants, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to them, in every such Parish or Place wherein any House in his or her Occupation, other than the two severally containing the greatest Number of Windows, is situated, a Declaration in Writing of the two Houses in his or her Occupation for which he or she is to pay; on receiving which such Collectors as aforesaid shall discharge from their Book or Books the Charges or Rates made for every such House hereby intended to be exempted; which Notice or Declaration the said Collectors are hereby directed to deliver over to the Surveyor or Inspector for the District in which such Parish or Place shall be situated, for their Information, and in order to their making an Entry of the same in their Books, and for enabling them to make a proportionable Deduction from the Charge against such Collectors.

Persons occupying more than two Houses.

XIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That if any Person or Persons shall omit or neglect to pay for such two Houses in their Occupation, containing the greatest Number of Windows, according to the Notice they shall give to the Collectors in the Parishes or Places in which they have Houses for which they shall claim Exemption, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Not paying according to Notice given to the Collectors, to forfeit 50 l.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That the said several Rates and Duties hereby respectively charged as aforesaid shall be paid, over and above, and in Addition to the respective Duties charged upon Houses and Windows, by virtue of an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights*; and of another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in* Great Britain; *and for amending the said Act: And also for amending so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty on all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned.*

6 Geo. 3. c. 38;

19 Geo. 3. c. 59.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Assessments shall be made out for raising the Duties upon inhabited Houses by this present Act imposed, from the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; which Assessment shall be certified by the Assessors, and returned by them to the Commissioners, on or before the third Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and that the Surveyors shall and may, on or before the twentieth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five following, certify their Surcharges for raising the said Duties for the said two Quarters, to the said Commissioners; and all Appeals, in respect to the said two Quarters Assessments, shall and may be heard and determined between the sixth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the fourth Day of *April* following; and that from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duties shall be assessed annually for one whole Year, to commence from the fifth Day of *April* in each Year; and that in all future Years the Assessment shall be made out and certified, and the Surcharges certified, and the Appeals heard, at the same Time as the Assessments, Surcharges, and Appeals are made, certified, and heard, on the Duties on Houses and Windows.

From April 5, 1785, the Duties to be assessed annually.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties by this Act granted shall, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, be paid quarterly, on the four most usual Days of Payment in the Year; (that is to say,) on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, by equal Portions; the first Payment thereof to be made on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, yearly, for the Half Year betwixt *Martinmas-day* and *Whitsunday*, and on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September* yearly, for the Half Year betwixt *Whitsunday* and *Martinmas*.

Duties in England to be paid quarterly;

and in Scotland, half-yearly.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties granted by this Act shall be charged only upon the Inhabitants or Occupiers for the Time being of the Houses or Tenements hereby charged, his, her, or their respective Executors or Administrators, and not on the Landlord or Landlords who let or demise the same (except in the Cases herein after mentioned), any Covenant or Agreement made or entered into previous to the passing of this Act, relative to the Payment of any Duties or Assessments imposed, or to be imposed upon such Houses or Tenements, or upon such Inhabitants or Occupiers in respect thereof, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties to be charged on the Occupiers of Houses.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Duty shall be imposed, assessed, or levied, by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of any Dwelling-house, Cottage, or Tenement, whereof the Occupier or Occupiers, by reason of his, her, or their Poverty only, is or are exempted from the actual Payment of the usual Taxes, Assessments, and Contributions towards the Church and Poor.

Poor People exempted.

Duties to be collected in same Manner, &c. as those granted by 20 Geo. 2. c. 3;

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Rates and Duties by this Act imposed shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received by Persons to be appointed by the same Authority for the Purposes herein after expressed, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are prescribed and appointed for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, in and by an Act of Parliament made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties*; and by another Act, made in

20 Geo. 2. c. 42; the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or*

21 Geo. 2. c. 10; *Lights*; and by another Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and further enforcing the Execution of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties;"*

26 Geo. 2. c. 17; and by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual levying of the Duties upon Windows or Lights, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scot-

31 Geo. 2. c. 22; land; and by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions; and upon Houses; and upon Windows or Lights; and for raising the Sum of five Millions by Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; and by an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, inti-

2 Geo. 3. c. 8; tuled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Windows or Lights*; and by the said herein before mentioned Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and by two Acts

18 Geo. 3. c. 26; and 19 Geo. 3. c. 59. *for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon all inhabited Houses within the Kingdom of* Great Britain, made in the eighteenth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any of them, so far as the same now remain in force, or are not altered by this Act; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, now in force, contained in the said several Acts, or any of them, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Rates and Duties thereby granted, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the several Duties upon all inhabited Houses, by this Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same are or may be, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and charging the Rates and Duties granted by the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, so far as the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Penalties are applicable hereunto, and not altered by this Act.

XX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies that shall arise by the Duty on Tea granted by this Act, and all the Arrears of the several Duties and Subsidies hereby repealed, shall, together with the Monies that shall arise by the additional Duties on inhabited Houses, granted by this Act (which additional Duties on inhabited Houses shall be paid, by the several Persons who shall be appointed to receive the same, into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs), be applied and paid by him into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon the several distinct Heads of Subsidy, or Customs, as the Duties or Subsidies hereby repealed have been paid in there, pursuant to the several Acts of Parliament for appropriating the same; and in case the whole Amount of the Subsidy granted, together with the Monies hereby directed to be paid to the said Receiver General, shall at any Time, in any one Quarter, exceed the Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred thirty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, being the one-fourth Part of three hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred forty-seven Pounds, six Shillings and nine Pence, the average Produce of the several Duties and Subsidies on Teas for five Years, with the Addition of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, laid upon the said Duties and Subsidies by the Acts of the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, the said Receiver General shall pay over such Surplus into the Hands of the Receiver General of Excise, which shall be by him distributed, in due Proportion, to the respective Heads of Excise to which the Duties of Excise on Teas repealed by this Act, were applicable, and shall be by him paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Rate of one hundred thirty-eight thousand nine hundred seventy-nine Pounds, five Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny *per* Quarter, being the one-fourth Part of five hundred fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventeen Pounds three Shillings and six Pence, the Average of the Excise Duties on Teas for five Years, with the Addition of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, laid upon the said Duties of Excise by the Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign; and such Money, so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer by the said Receiver General of the Customs, and Receiver General of the Excise, respectively, shall be applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the former Duties on Teas hereby repealed were applicable unto; and in case any Deficiency shall happen in the said Duties, the said Receivers General respectively shall return Certificates thereof into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer aforesaid; and such Deficiency shall from Time to Time be made good by or out of such Money as shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the Surplusses, Excesses, or Overplus Monies or other Revenues composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, at any Quarter Day after the said Certificates respectively shall have been returned into the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt; and whatever

whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the Sinking Fund, shall be replaced by or out of the first Supplies to be then-after granted by Parliament.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Receipt of the Receiver General of the Customs shall be a sufficient Discharge to the several Persons who shall be appointed to receive the said additional Duties on inhabited Houses; and also the Receipt of the Receiver General of the Excise shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Receiver General of the Customs for such Monies as he shall pay in pursuance of this Act; and the said Receipts shall severally be allowed by the Auditor or Auditors in passing their respective Accounts.

XXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Subsidy on Teas hereby granted, together with the Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, also granted by this Act, shall, in any one Quarter, produce more than sufficient to satisfy the said Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, to make good the like Sum to be replaced to the several Subsidies or Custom Duties on Teas, by this Act repealed, and also the Sum of one hundred thirty-eight thousand nine hundred seventy-nine Pounds five Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny, to make good the like Sum to be replaced to the respective Duties of Excise on Teas, by this Act also repealed, the Surplus which remains, after satisfying the above Sums, shall be applied towards making good the like Sums charged upon the said Subsidy and Duty on Houses, Windows, and Lights, in the next succeeding Quarter.

Separate Assessments shall be made, and verified by Assessors upon Oath.

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That separate Assessments shall be made out for raising the Duties hereby imposed, which Assessments shall be brought in by the Assessors in Writing under their Hands, and be verified upon their Oaths, and not otherwise, as required by the Act of the twentieth Year of his late Majesty's Reign first above mentioned, upon Pain of Forfeiture of any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than five Pounds; and that the Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution shall cause true Duplicates of the said Assessments to be made out, delivered, and transmitted, in such Manner as is directed by any of the said former Acts relating to the Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights, with respect to the Duplicates of the Assessments therein mentioned.

Commissioners of former Acts Commissioners for executing this.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better Execution of this Act, and for the ordering, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties hereby granted, the Commissioners authorised or appointed, or who shall be hereafter authorised or appointed, for putting in Execution the said herein before mentioned Acts relating to the Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights, or inhabited Houses, or any of them, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places respectively, within *Great Britain*; and that the said Commissioners, in order to the speedy Execution of this Act, shall, in their respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or shall be appointed Commissioners respectively, meet on or before the eleventh Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and shall in like Manner meet yearly and every Year, at such Day or Time as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall think proper to appoint, before the thirtieth Day of *April* yearly; and shall then divide themselves to act in separate Districts, and proceed in the Execution of this present Act, for assessing, raising, levying, and collecting the Duties hereby granted, in such and the same Manner, and under the same Regulations and Directions, as are prescribed by the said before-mentioned Acts, or any of them, with respect to the Rates and Duties thereby imposed (except in such Cases in which an Alteration is made by this Act).

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, by any Negligence or Default, there shall not have been a Meeting of the said Commissioners, and a due Execution of the several Powers hereby created, within or at the Time or Times, or according to the Manner or Circumstances directed or prescribed in and by this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in all and every the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and Towns, in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein such Default shall have happened, to meet and execute the said Powers at any other Time or Times, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and they are hereby authorised and required forthwith, or as soon as may be after the Time or Times at which such Meetings should have been held, and such Powers should have been executed, according to the Directions of this present Act, to meet and execute the same, so as that the said Rates and Duties be duly and effectually charged, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Purposes in this Act, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect; and all such Meetings and Acts of the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be good and valid, to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect.

Assessors under former Acts Assessors under this.

XXVI. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Commissioners shall cause Notice to be inserted, in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of the Parishes or Places within their respective Districts or Divisions, whom they shall think fit to be Presentors or Assessors under the said before-mentioned Acts, or any of them, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the Duties on all inhabited Houses, and upon Windows or Lights, granted by this Act.

In case no Assessors shall be appointed, Surveyors may do their Duty.

'XXVII. And, for the more effectually levying and collecting the Duty imposed by this Act,' be it enacted and declared, That in case at any Time the Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* and *Wales*, or in case at any Time the Commissioners of Supply in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall neglect to appoint Assessors, or in case the

Assessors by them appointed shall neglect to perform what is required of them by this Act, that then, and in any such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of any of the before-mentioned Acts, to do and perform such and the like Services as are by the said Acts required from such Assessors.

Surveyors, twice a Year, to make a Surcharge of Houses omitted or undercharged.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said sixteenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the said Surveyor or Surveyors shall, twice in every Year, to wit, on or before the tenth Day of *January* and the tenth Day of *August* yearly, certify in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, by way of Surcharge, to any three or more of the said Commissioners, what inhabited Houses have been omitted to be charged, or have been undercharged, with the Rates and Duties imposed by this Act, in the Assessment made of the same for the then current Year; and that thereupon, and upon Oath being first made that Notice was left in Writing at the Dwelling Houses of the several Occupiers so charged or surcharged by virtue of such Certificate, that the Surveyors intended to charge them in such Manner, and according to such Number of Windows, as they shall be charged for by virtue of such Certificate, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall cause such Assessment to be rectified according to such Certificate, and delivered to the Collectors, and the said Rates and Duties shall be levied accordingly.

Notice to be given, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted and declared, That if any Surveyor or Surveyors shall, after the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, omit to make a Surcharge or Surcharges for the first Half Year, it shall and may be lawful for the said Surveyor or Surveyors to make a Surcharge or Surcharges for the whole Year.

Where Landlord shall be deemed Occupier.

XXX. And be it further enacted and declared, That where any House shall be divided into different Stories, Tenements, or Lodgings, and shall be inhabited by two or more Persons or Families, the same shall nevertheless be subject to, and shall, in like Manner, pay the Duties granted by this Act, as if such House or Tenement was inhabited by one Person or Family only; and the Landlord or Owner of such House shall be deemed and taken to be the Occupier of such Dwelling-house, and shall be charged with, and liable to pay the Duties imposed by this Act.

Dwelling-rooms in Offices, &c. chargeable.

XXXI. And be it likewise enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Dwelling-rooms in every Hall and Office whatsoever, belonging to any Person or Persons, or to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, that are or may be lawfully charged with the Payment of any other Taxes or Parish Rates, shall be subject to the Duties granted by this Act, and shall be respectively charged as inhabited Houses, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom the same shall belong, shall be charged and assessed as the Occupier or Occupiers thereof: Provided always, That each distinct Chamber or Apartment, in any College or Hall in any of the Universities of *Great Britain*, shall be subject to the Duties granted by this Act, as if the same was an entire House.

Inns of Court, &c.

XXXII. And be it likewise enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Chamber or Apartment in any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, being severally in the Tenure and Occupation of any Person or Persons, shall be subject to the Duties granted by this Act, as if the same was an entire House.

XXXIII. Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duties hereby granted as aforesaid, any House or Tenement in the Possession or Occupation of his Majesty, or any of the Royal Family, nor to subject or charge any Ambassador or Foreign Minister, residing in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to or with the Payment of the said Duties granted by this Act.

Regulations in 18 and 19 Geo. 3, extended to this Act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Rules and Regulations provided by the Acts of the eighteenth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty before mentioned, for exempting all Warehouses and Buildings requisite for carrying on Manufactures, Trades, Occupations, and Callings, from the Duties on inhabited Houses, imposed by those Acts, shall be extended to exempt all such Warehouses and Buildings, in like Manner, from the Rates and Duties imposed by this Act.

Hospitals, &c.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or make liable any Hospital, Charity School, or House provided for the Reception and Relief of poor Persons, to the Payment of the Rate or Duty imposed by this Act, except such Apartments therein as are or may be occupied by the Officers or Servants thereof, which shall be subject to the same Duty (according to the Number of Windows in each) as other inhabited Houses are by this Act subject to.

Parents and Guardians.

XXXVI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons chargeable with the Duties hereby granted as aforesaid, shall be under the Age of twenty-one Years, in every such Case the Parents, Guardians, and Tutors of such Infants respectively, upon Default of Payment by such Infants, shall be, and are hereby made liable to and charged with the Payments which the said Infants ought to have made; and if such Parents, Guardians, or Tutors, shall neglect or refuse to pay as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to proceed against them in like Manner as against any other Person or Persons making Default of Payment of the Duties hereby granted; and all Parents, Guardians, and Tutors, making Payment as aforesaid, shall be allowed all and every Sum and Sums paid for such Infants in his, her, or their Accounts.

No Person to gain a Settlement.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Payment of any of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, by any Occupier or Occupiers of any Dwelling-house or Houses, in any Parish or Place, shall not entitle the Person or Persons so paying such Rates or Duties to a legal Settlement in such Parish or Place.

XXXVIII. And

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That no House shall, within the Intention of this Act, be deemed or taken to be an inhabited House, except the same shall be inhabited by the Owner, or his Servant or Servants, or by a Tenant or Tenants renting the same. What Houses inhabited.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be capable, in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, or executing any of the Powers herein contained (unless it be the Power hereby given of administering Oaths), until such Time as he shall have taken the Oaths appointed by the Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess* Sophia, *being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and his open and secret Abettors*; which Oaths and any others prescribed to be taken by this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of the Commissioners to administer, and they are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer the same, to any other of the said Commissioners accordingly. Commissioners, &c. not to act until they have taken the Oaths 1 Geo. 1. c. 13;

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person hereby appointed a Commissioner for any County, City, Town, or Place, in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, before he shall have taken the Oaths which by this Act he is required to take, and in Manner hereby prescribed, he shall forfeit to his Majesty the Sum of two hundred Pounds. on Penalty of 200 l.

XLI. Provided always, That every Person appointed by this Act to be a Commissioner for executing the several Powers herein contained, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall, before his acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, or any of the Powers herein contained, take and subscribe the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and subscribe the Assurance appointed by Law to be taken and subscribed by Persons in Offices of publick Trust in *Scotland*, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds Sterling; which Oaths it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of the said Commissioners to administer, and they are hereby required to administer the same accordingly. Commissioners in Scotland, &c. on Penalty of 20 l.

XLII. Provided likewise, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person to be appointed an Assessor as aforesaid shall, before he presumes to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, take the following Oath: Assessors to be sworn.

'I *A. B.* do swear [*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*], that, in the Assessment which I shall make of the 'Houses and Household Offices within the District or Parish for which I am appointed an Assessor, I 'will rate each according to the whole Number of Windows therein, to the best of my Knowledge and 'Judgement; and that I will truly and faithfully execute the Trusts reposed in me by virtue of an Act of 'the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, *for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to 'his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation 'of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon.*

Which Oath any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby impowered and required to administer.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this present Act, or any of the Powers herein contained, within the City of *London*, and Liberty of *Saint Martin le Grand*, nor within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, unless such Person be possessed of Lands, Tenements, or Personal Estate, to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds at least, after the Payment of all his Debts, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; which Qualification they shall swear to, previous to their acting as aforesaid, or (being one of the People called *Quakers*) make and subscribe his solemn Affirmation, in the following Form: Commissioners for the City of London, &c. to be sworn as to their Qualification.

'I *A. B.* do swear [*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*], that, truly and *bona fide*, I have such an Estate, 'consisting of [*specifying the same*], of the clear Value of two thousand Pounds, over and above what 'will satisfy and discharge all my Debts. The Oath.

'*So help me* GOD.'

And if any Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this present Act, or any of the Powers herein contained, within the City of *London*, and Liberty of *Saint Martin le Grand*, or within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, before he shall have taken such Oath, or made such Affirmation as herein before is directed, he shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person or Persons who will inform and sue for the same. Penalty on Commissioners acting before they have taken the Oath.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves respectively overcharged or over-rated by any Assessment, Charge, or Surcharge, to be made by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for him or them respectively to appeal to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to hear and determine all such Appeals; and that all such Appeals shall be heard and determined on the Days appointed, and in the Manner directed in the several Acts herein before mentioned, with respect to the Rates and Duties thereby granted. Appeal.

XLV. And

Commissioners not to make any Abatement, &c. unless Proof that the Appellant is over-rated.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall not, upon the Hearing of any Appeal, make any Abatement or Defalcation in the Charge or Surcharge made upon any Person by such Assessment as aforesaid, or the Surcharge of any such Surveyor or Surveyors as aforesaid, but the same shall stand good, and remain Part of the annual Assessments, unless it shall then appear to the said Commissioners, by Examination of the Circumstances of the Case upon Oath, that such Person hath been over-rated in and by such Assessment or Surcharge; in which Cases the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and impowered, upon every such Appeal, to abate or diminish any such Assessment to be made as aforesaid, in such Manner as they shall think proper, and agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: And every Person intending to appeal to the said Commissioners shall, and is hereby required to give, at the least, ten Days Notice thereof to any Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, of the Parish or Place wherein such Person is assessed, of such Intention to appeal; and such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, may then and there attend and justify the said Assessment and Surcharge; and such Assessor and Assessors, Surveyor and Surveyors, and Appellant, shall have full and free Liberty to be present during all the Time of hearing such Appeals, and of the said Commissioners determining the same.

Ten Days Notice, &c.

Determination of Commissioners final. Except, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Appeals, once heard and determined by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or the major Part of them then present, on the Day or Days by them appointed for hearing of Appeals, shall be final, except as herein after directed.

Persons dissatisfied may appeal to one of the Justices, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Persons so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or in *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Appellant respectively, to require the said Commissioners to state specially, and to sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with the Determination thereupon; which Case the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby required to state and sign accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being; and every such Justice and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion, so certified, the Assessment which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal shall be altered or confirmed: And that if such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor, or Person dissatisfied respectively, to require the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, to state specially, and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; which Case the said Commissioners are hereby required to state and sign accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Judges of the Court of Session, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in *Scotland*; and every such Judge and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion, so certified, the Assessment which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal shall be altered or confirmed: Provided always, That notwithstanding any such Case so transmitted to any of the said Justices, Judges, or Barons, the Determination of the said Commissioners shall stand, with respect to the Payments which shall become due precedent to the Opinion certified by any such Justice, Judge, or Baron, upon such Case.

and in Scotland to one of the Judges of the Court of Session, &c.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred for any Offences against this Act, for which there is no particular Way of levying herein prescribed or appointed, shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt or on the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager at Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Constables, &c.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Constables and Headboroughs, Tything Men, and other his Majesty's Officers, shall, and are hereby required and enjoined, to be respectively aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Act, and to obey and execute such Precepts and Warrants as shall be to them directed in that Behalf by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any three or more of them.

L. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Goods herein after mentioned, which shall, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, or be delivered out of the Warehouses in which the same shall, on the said fifteenth Day of *September*, be lodged under the Care and Custody of the proper Officers for securing the Duties heretofore payable thereon, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties following; (that is to say,)

For

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cocoa Nuts, the Growth or Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and imported directly from thence, the Sum of six Pence:

For every Pound of Cocoa Nuts, Produce of British America, &c. 6d.

And for every like Pound Weight of Cocoa Nuts of any other Place, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence:

If of any other Place, 1 s. 6 d.

For every like Pound Weight of Coffee, of the Growth or Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and imported directly from thence, the Sum of six Pence:

For every Pound of Coffee, of British America, &c. 6 d.

And for every like Pound Weight of Coffee, of any other Place, the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence:

If of any other Place, 2 s. 6 d.

And in those Proportions for any greater or less Quantity: And the said Duties shall also be subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were imposed by two several Acts of Parliament, made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Great Britain*.

Subject to additional Impost of 5 per Cent. and 5 per Cent.

LI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein before granted upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and shall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the same Goods, in the same Manner and Form, and under such Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for such Goods are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Import Duties under the Management of Commissioners of the Customs, &c.

LII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Duties and other Impositions of Excise, commonly called *The Inland Duties*, upon all Cocoa Nuts or Coffee imported, sold, or used in this Kingdom, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts and Coffee to cease.

LIII. Provided always, That in order to ease the Merchants and Importers of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts from the Difficulty of paying down the full Duties imposed thereon by this Act, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties shall not be paid for any Coffee or Cocoa Nuts which shall be imported into this Kingdom, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, provided that such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts shall, upon landing, be immediately lodged and secured under his Majesty's Locks, in such Warehouse or Warehouses (to be provided at the Expence of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods) as the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, shall approve of for that Purpose, and shall not be taken out or delivered from such Warehouse or Warehouses, but upon the following Conditions; (that is to say,) If such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, or any Part thereof, shall be delivered for Exportation to foreign Parts, the same shall be subject and liable to the like Security, Regulations, and Restrictions, as *East India* Goods prohibited to be worn or used in *Great Britain* are now liable to by Law; but if such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, or any Part thereof, shall be taken out in order to be used in this Kingdom, the Person or Persons so taking out the same shall first pay down the said additional Duties, and they shall in all other Respects be liable to the same Restrictions and Regulations as they would have been subject and liable to if such Coffee and Cocoa Nuts had not been warehoused in pursuance of this Act: Provided always, That if such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts shall not be either exported, or the Duties paid for the same, within twelve Calendar Months from the Importation thereof, but shall then continue and be remaining in the said Warehouse or Warehouses, in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any three or more of them for the Time being, to cause such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, so remaining, to be publickly sold by Auction, or Inch of Candle, to the best Bidder; and the Money arising by such Sale to be applied first in Discharge of the Duties, and the Expences of such Sale, and the Overplus (if any) to be paid to the Importer or Proprietor of such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, or other Persons legally authorised to receive the same; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause for Relief of Importers of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts.

If such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts shall not be exported, or the Duties paid, within 12 Months, the Commissioners of the Customs may sell the same, &c.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue any Action, or suffer a Nonpros, or shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.

" All Persons interested in any Navy or Victualling Bills, or Ordnance Debentures, made out or dated on " or before *June* 30, 1782, who shall, on or before *October* 10, 1784, carry the same to the respective " Treasurers, and have the Interest computed thereon, shall have a Certificate for every 100*l.* to the Go- " vernor of the Bank, and be intitled to 107*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* Stock for the same, at 5 *per Cent.* Persons pos- " sessed of Navy or Victualling Bills, *&c.* dated on or before *June* 30, 1782, to deliver them to the re- " spective Treasurers, to be cancelled, *&c.* before *October* 10, 1784. Interest which became due on *July* 5, " 1784, for Navy Bills, *&c.* shall be marked thereon, before they are delivered to the Treasurer. Treasurer " of the Navy to receive all such Bills until *October* 10, 1784. Bills to be cancelled, and Certificates to be " made out in lieu thereof, *&c.* Every Certificate for 100*l.* to have an Annuity of 5 *per Cent.*; to be " paid at the Bank half-yearly. Annuities to be Tax-free. Certificates assignable until *December* 21, " 1784, *&c.* All the Monies to be converted into Annuities by this Act, to be one Joint Stock, which " shall be assignable. Annuities may be devised by Will. No Fee to be taken for computing Interest, or " cancelling Bills, *&c.*"

CAP. XL.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*; and for granting certain Duties on Cotton Stuffs bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*; and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same; and upon the Importation of Stuffs made of, or mixed with Cotton, not painted, printed, stained, or dyed in Foreign Parts.

' Most Gracious Sovereign,

' WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parlia- ' ment assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies for your Majesty's publick Expences, ' have chearfully resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the additional Rates and Duties herein after ' mentioned, upon all Linens which shall be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and the ' several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and ' Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, which shall be either bleached or dyed in ' *Great Britain*; and upon Licences for bleaching or dying such Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, ' and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, which, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain* (such Linens as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, always excepted), the additional Rates and Duties herein after expressed, over and above all other Duties payable for the same; that is to say,

Rep. as to "Cotton Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in Great Britain, not being printed, &c. and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same," by 25 Geo. 3. c. 24; and by 25 Geo. 3. c. 72, the Duties granted by this Act upon Linens, &c. are repealed, and others imposed, &c.

For all Linens made of Hemp or Flax, printed, &c. in Great Britain, three Farthings per Yard:

For and upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed as aforesaid, in *Great Britain* (such Linens as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, always excepted), the Sum of three Farthings for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For Cotton Stuffs, and Cotton and Linen mixed, dyed as aforesaid in Great Britain, under 3 s. per Yard in Value, 1 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, to be bleached or dyed as aforesaid in *Great Britain* (not being Lawns or Gauzes of Linen, ornamented, figured, or sprigged with Cotton), which shall be under the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length, without respect to the Breadth, before the same shall be bleached or dyed, the Sum of one Penny for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For all such Stuffs as aforesaid, worth 3 s. per Yard, or upwards, 2 d. per Yard.

And for and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, to be bleached or dyed as aforesaid in *Great Britain* (not being Lawns or Gauzes of Linen, ornamented, figured, or sprigged with Cotton), which shall be of the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length, without respect to the Breadth, or of greater Value, before the same shall be bleached or dyed, the Sum of two Pence for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon Linens, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and upon Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof respectively, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations as the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majesty by three several Acts of Parliament made in the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign.

New Duties liable to the additional Imposts, &c.

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties by this Act imposed upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, so printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, shall, from Time to Time, be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered, and paid, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with the like Discounts, Allowances, Exemptions, and Drawbacks, and in such Manner and Form as the Duties imposed upon the same Commodities, by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, *for laying several Duties upon Soap, Paper, chequered and striped Linens, and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted, or stained* (amongst other Things thereby charged), towards raising the Sum of one million eight hundred thousand Pounds, therein mentioned; or by another Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, *for laying additional Duties on Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes, and Stuffs*, amongst other Things thereby charged, towards raising the Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, therein mentioned, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament by either of the said two Acts of Queen ANNE referred unto, or by any other Act of Parliament since made, are to be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered, and paid.

Duties on Linens to be collected in same Manner as those imposed by 10 Annæ, c. 19; 12 Annæ, c. 9, &c.

'IV. And, for the better securing the Duties by this Act granted upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp 'or Flax, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such proper Stamps or Seals shall, on or before the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be provided and distributed by the Commissioners for managing the several Duties by the said two former Acts, and by this Act, chargeable on the said Commodities, as may serve to denote the Payment or charging of the several Duties by this Act, and the said former Acts, chargeable on the same Commodities respectively; and that the said Stamps or Seals by this Act directed to be provided, shall be used and applied accordingly, and shall and may, from Time to Time, be renewed or altered by the said Commissioners as often as they shall see fit to renew or alter the same.

Stamps to be distributed by the Commissioners for managing the Duties on Linens; which may be renewed or altered.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, contained in the said several Acts of the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of Queen ANNE, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying the Duties on such Commodities as are by this Act charged with additional Duties, or touching the Stamps thereby or hereby directed, shall be continued, practised, and put in Execution for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying the additional Duties by this Act charged upon the same Commodities, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in this present Act.

Provisions of former Acts extended to this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Duties herein after mentioned, for and upon the several Licences to be taken out in Manner herein after mentioned, by all Bleachers or Dyers, within *Great Britain*, of Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*; that is to say,

Every Bleacher or Dyer of Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or of Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same yearly the Sum of two Pounds.

Every Bleacher or Dyer of Cotton Stuffs, &c. 2 l. per Ann.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons whatsoever, who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall bleach or dye any Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or any Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, shall presume by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to bleach or dye any such Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner herein after mentioned, before he, she, or they, shall bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid; for which Licence he, she, or they shall immediately, upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the Sum of two Pounds in Manner following; that is to say, If such Licence be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; or if such Licence shall be taken out in any Part of *England* not within the said Limits, or in *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the Duty for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted: And in case such Licence shall be taken out within the

No Person to bleach or dye any such Stuffs, without taking out a Licence.

Licences in England and Wales, by whom to be granted:

And in Scotland,

Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, ſuch Licence ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* ſhall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpoſe, and the Duty for the ſame ſhall be paid at the Chief Office of Exciſe in *Edinburgh*; or if ſuch Licence ſhall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland*, without the Limits aforeſaid, then ſuch Licence ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Superviſors of Exciſe within their reſpective Collections and Diſtricts, and the Duty for the ſame ſhall be paid to the Collector of Exciſe within whoſe Collection ſuch Licence ſhall be ſo granted; and ſuch reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Perſons ſo to be appointed by them reſpectively, and alſo all ſuch Collectors, are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required to grant and deliver ſuch Licences to the Perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, upon their paying the Duty herein before mentioned.

Licences to be renewed annually.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall take out any ſuch Licence as aforeſaid, is and are hereby required to take out a freſh Licence, ten Days at leaſt before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the firſt Licence, before he, ſhe, or they preſume to bleach or dye any ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid, and in the ſame Manner to renew every ſuch Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of two Pounds for every new or renewed Licence, in the Manner, and at the Places and Times herein before mentioned: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the ſaid firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, preſume or offer to bleach or dye any ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid, without firſt taking out ſuch Licence, and renewing the ſame yearly, in Manner aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall reſpectively forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds for each Offence: Provided always, That Perſons in Partnerſhip, and carrying on their Trade and Buſineſs in any one Houſe or Place only, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year for carrying on ſuch Trade; and that no one Licence which ſhall be granted by virtue of this Act, ſhall authoriſe or impower any Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to bleach or dye any ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid in any other Houſe or Place than the Houſe wherein he, ſhe, or they, did bleach or dye ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid, or in Places thereto belonging, at the Time of granting ſuch Licence.

Perſons bleaching, &c. without taking out a Licence, and renewing the ſame, to forfeit 50l.

Duties under Management of Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the ſaid Duties as are charged upon ſuch Licences in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe in *England* for the Time being; and ſuch of the ſaid Duties as are charged upon ſuch Licences in *Scotland*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of Exciſe in *Scotland*.

Bleachers and Dyers to leave Notice, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who, on or before the ſaid firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, ſhall bleach or dye any Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, ſo that a Duty ſhall be payable by this Act upon the bleaching or dying the ſame, ſhall, on or before the ſaid firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, give or leave Notice in Writing, at the next Office of Exciſe, of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Place or Places where every ſuch Perſon or Perſons do uſually bleach or dye ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid; and that all and every ſuch Bleacher or Dyer, as often as he, ſhe, or they ſhall change their Places of bleaching or dying any of the ſaid Stuffs, and all and every Perſon and Perſons who at any Time ſhall be a Bleacher or Dyer of any ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid, ſhall give or leave the like Notice of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Rooms and Places where they ſhall reſpectively work or intend to work in ſuch bleaching or dying, and of the Places where they reſpectively ſhall dry, or intend to dry any ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid, and of all Coppers, Fats, and other Utenſils by them uſed in bleaching or dying, before they reſpectively preſume to work in any ſuch new or other Place or Places, or to uſe ſuch Copper, Fat, or other Utenſil, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Neglect or Default by not giving ſuch Notice as aforeſaid.

on Penalty of 50l.

Entry every ſix Weeks.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall bleach or dye any ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid, upon the bleaching or dying whereof a Duty is chargeable by this Act, ſhall, once in every ſix Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office of Exciſe, of all ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid, ſo by him, her, or them ſeverally bleached or dyed within every ſuch ſix Weeks reſpectively, which Entries ſhall contain the juſt Kinds and Quantities thereof; and if ſuch Bleacher or Dyer be not the true Owner of ſuch Stuffs, or any of them, ſo bleached or dyed, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they, in every ſuch Entry, ſhall ſpecify the Names and Places of Abode of the Perſons who are the Owners thereof, or for whoſe Account they reſpectively do bleach or dye the ſame; which Entry ſhall be made upon the Oath of the Bleacher or Dyer, or of his, her, or their chief Workman employed, to the beſt of their Knowledge and Belief, or, being a Quaker, upon his or her ſolemn Affirmation; and the ſaid Oaths and Affirmations to verify ſuch Entries ſhall and may be adminiſtered by the proper Collector or Superviſor of the Diſtrict within which ſuch Bleacher or Dyer doth inhabit, without any Fee or Charge for the ſame.

XII. Provided always, That no Perſon, for the making ſuch Entries, Oaths, or Affirmations as are laſt mentioned, ſhall be obliged to go or ſend further than the Market Town where his or her Stuffs made of Cotton only, or of Cotton and Linen mixed, are bleached or dyed, or the next Market Town to the Place of bleaching or dying the ſame.

Duties to be cleared within

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall bleach or dye any ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid in *Great Britain*, ſhall from Time to Time, within ſix Weeks

Weeks after he, she, or they shall make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, clear off all the said Duties which shall be then due or remain unpaid for all such Stuffs as shall have been bleached or dyed by him, her, or them respectively as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Default therein, double the Sum of the same Duties whereof the Payment shall be so neglected; and that no such Person, after such Default in Payment made, shall deliver or carry out, or cause to be delivered or carried out, any such bleached or dyed Goods, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Goods so delivered or carried out.

six Weeks after Entry.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers of Excise shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Workhouse, Dying-house, Warehouse, Field, or other Place, belonging to, or used by any Person or Persons who shall bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid, and to take a just Account of the Kinds and Quantities thereof which shall have been bleached or dyed by such Person or Persons from Time to Time, and shall thereof make a Report or Return in Writing to the respective Commissioners of Excise, or such Person or Persons as they respectively shall appoint to receive the same; leaving a true Copy, if demanded, of such Report, in Writing under his Hand, with or for the said Bleacher or Dyer respectively; and such Report or Return shall be a Charge upon every such Bleacher or Dyer respectively; and if the said Officer shall refuse or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of his Report at the Time of taking such Account, the same being demanded as aforesaid, every such Officer, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings to every such Bleacher or Dyer respectively.

Officers may, on Request, enter the Houses, &c.

XV. Provided always, That every Officer who shall be impowered to make such Charge as is last mentioned, shall, in the first Place, be sworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office, and the Oath in that Behalf shall and may be administered by all or any of the Commissioners of Excise, or by any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, who shall give to such Officer a Certificate thereof.

'XVI. And, for the better preventing of Frauds,' be it further enacted, That all and every the Officers of Excise shall also be permitted to take an Account of the Quantities of the said Stuffs which shall at any Time or Times be in the Custody or Possession of any Bleacher or Dyer to be bleached or dyed; and in case any Officer shall miss any Quantity or Quantities of such Stuffs whereof he had taken an Account at his last Survey, then, and in every such Case, such Officer shall charge such Bleacher or Dyer with the Duties of such Stuffs so missing, as if the same were bleached or dyed.

Officers may, at any Time, take an Account, &c.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who shall bleach or dye any of the Stuffs aforesaid, shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act for ascertaining and securing the Duties thereupon, the Offenders therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Obstructing Officers, forfeit 200 l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Bleacher or Dyer of Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, shall bleach or dye such Stuffs, or prepare the same for bleaching or dying, before the same shall have been measured and marked at both Ends thereof by the Officer of Excise with a Frame Mark denoting the Measure thereof, then, and in every such Case, the said Stuffs so bleached or dyed, or preparing for bleaching or dying, before being so measured and marked by the Officer, shall be forfeited, and the Bleacher or Dyer, in whose Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit twenty Pounds for every Piece.

Stuffs prepared for bleaching or dying before measured, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons who shall bleach or dye any of the said Stuffs chargeable with the said Duties by this Act, shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any of the said Stuffs by him, her, or them bleached or dyed, until such Time as the proper Officer shall have taken an Account of every particular Quantity of such Stuffs so to be carried away, and until every particular Piece or Parcel, or Remnant of such Stuffs, be duly marked at both Ends thereof with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duty as this Act directs, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and that all such Stuffs, so carried away without being marked with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the said Duties, and being found in the Possession of any Draper, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or of any Person for the Use of such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Bleached Goods not to be removed, until, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Bleacher or Dyer of such Stuffs as aforesaid shall wilfully cut out, obliterate, or deface, or wilfully suffer to be cut out, obliterated, or defaced, the Frame Mark put by the Officer on any Piece of such Stuffs as aforesaid, to denote the Measure thereof, every such Bleacher or Dyer shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for every Piece on which the said Frame Mark shall be so wilfully cut out, obliterated, or defaced.

Bleachers, &c. who shall cut out Officer's Mark.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every the said Bleachers and Dyers of such Stuffs as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time keep so much of the same Goods as shall not have been surveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officers, separate and apart from all others of the same Kind which shall have been surveyed and taken an Account of by such Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Offence therein, the Sum of five Pounds.

Goods surveyed to be kept separate.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Bleachers or Dyers shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid and concealed, any such Stuffs before or after the same are bleached or dyed, with Intent to deceive his Majesty of his just Duties by this Act granted, then, and in every such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence, and all the Stuffs which shall be found in any private Workhouse, or other Place whereof no Notice shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

No Goods to be fraudulently concealed.

Utensils liable to Arrears of Duties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Utensils and Instruments for the bleaching or dying any such Stuffs as aforesaid, in the Custody of any such Bleacher or Dyer as aforesaid, or of any Person or Persons to the Use of or in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be liable to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties in Arrear and owing by such Bleacher or Dyer for any such Stuffs bleached or dyed by him or them, or in his or their Workhouses or Places aforesaid; and shall be also subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons so using such Workhouse or other Place, for any Offence against this Act relating to the Duties on such Stuffs as aforesaid so bleached or dyed; and it shall be lawful in all such Cases, to levy Debts and Penalties, and use such Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in relation to such Goods, in case the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the same.

Duties on Cotton Stuffs, &c. under the Management of Commissioners of Excise.

'XXIV. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, levying, raising, and securing, the several 'Duties by this Act imposed upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or wholly made of Cotton 'Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*, and for preventing Frauds concerning 'the same;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are chargeable upon such Stuffs bleached or dyed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are chargeable upon such Stuffs bleached or dyed in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Commissioners to provide Frame Marks, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of Excise shall, on or before the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, provide proper Frame Marks, to denote the Measure of such Stuffs as aforesaid, and proper Seals or Stamps, to denote the charging the Duties thereon, and shall cause the said respective Frame Marks, Seals and Stamps, to be distributed to the respective Officers for the several Purposes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in using the same, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Damage that may be, to the Stuffs to be so marked or stamped; and the said Stamps, or any of them, may be altered or renewed from Time to Time, as the said respective Commissioners shall from Time to Time think fit: And if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided in pursuance of this Act, to denote the charging the Duties on the said Stuffs, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any of the Stuffs chargeable by this Act, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the said Duty hereby granted, then every Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy: And if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, sell any such Stuffs as aforesaid with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and every such Offender and Offenders, their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, being duly convicted as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall be adjudged to stand in the Pillory, in some publick Place, for the Space of two Hours.

Persons fraudulently counterfeiting Stamps, &c.

If any such Stuffs are suspected to be in the Custody of a Draper, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times, upon Oath made by any credible Person or Persons, that he, she, or they, have Reason to suspect or believe that any such Stuffs as aforesaid, for which a Duty ought to have been paid or charged by this Act, are or shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Draper, or other Person or Persons trading or dealing therein, or of any Person or Persons for the Use or Account of such Draper, or other Trader or Dealer, for Sale, without having thereupon such Seals or Stamps as are by this Act required to denote the Payment, or charging the said Duties thereupon, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners of Excise, or any two of them, within their respective Limits, or for any two Justices of the Peace in any other Parts of *Great Britain*, from Time to Time, to issue their respective Warrants or Orders, thereby authorising and requiring any Officer or Officers of Excise, with the Assistance of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace, in the Day-time, to search for the same, and to open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and Packages, and to seize such Stuffs, and to bring them to the Excise Office next to the Place where they shall be so seized, in order to a further Proceeding thereupon according to this Act; and that every such Warrant and Order shall be obeyed and executed accordingly.

Every Piece of Stuff to be marked before bleached, &c.

'XXVII. And, for the better ascertaining the Duties to be paid for such Stuffs as aforesaid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Manufacturer of the said Stuffs, or other Person who shall put out or send any of the said Stuffs to be bleached or dyed, shall mark every Piece, or Remnant of a Piece, at both Ends thereof, with a Mark, containing in Words at Length his or her Name and Place of Abode, and also the Price or Value; that is to say, Whether the said Stuff be of the Price or Value of three Shillings or upwards, or under the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length without respect to the Breadth thereof; and shall also deliver a Note in Writing with the said Stuffs to the Bleacher or Dyer, expressing the Number of Pieces, their Quality and Value; that is to say, whether of the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length, or upwards, or under that Value as aforesaid, and the Time when delivered to such Bleacher or Dyer; which Note the said Bleacher or Dyer shall deliver to the Officer who is to take an Account of the said Stuffs before the same shall be bleached or dyed, on Pain that every Piece of such Stuff, not so marked as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and that the Manufacturer or other Person putting out or sending such Piece, not so marked as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds; and that every Bleacher or Dyer who shall bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid on his own Account, shall, before he begins to bleach or dye the same, mark each Piece, or Remnant of a Piece, at both Ends thereof, with a Mark, containing

A Note to be delivered to the Bleacher or Dyer, expressing the Number of Pieces, &c.

containing in Words at Length his or her Name and Place of Abode, and also the Quality and the Price or Value; that is to say, whether the said Stuff be of the Price or Value of three Shillings, or upwards, or under the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length without respect to the Breadth thereof, before he begins to bleach or dye the same, on Pain of forfeiting twenty Pounds for every Neglect; and also that the said Stuffs, not so marked as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise: And in case any such Manufacturer or other Person, so putting out or sending such Stuffs to be bleached or dyed as aforesaid, or any such Bleacher or Dyer, shall mark any Piece or Remnant of such Stuffs, being really of the Value of three Shillings or upwards by the Yard in Length without respect to the Breadth thereof, as being under the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length, every such Piece or Remnant shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Owner thereof shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalty on falsely marking any Piece of Stuffs.

'XXVIII. And whereas it may happen, in the bleaching or dying the said Stuffs, that the Frame Marks 'set thereupon by the Officer of Excise, to denote the Measure thereof, may unavoidably become obliterated 'or defaced;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the said Frame-marks shall become obliterated or defaced, the Bleacher or Dyer, who shall bleach or dye the said Stuffs, shall give Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he is, and require the said Officer to renew the said Frame Mark, who shall renew the same accordingly.

When Frame Marks obliterated, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have actually paid his Majesty's Duties by this Act payable for any such Stuffs as aforesaid, bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*, and for any other Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled to any such Stuffs as aforesaid, from the Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's Duties payable by this Act for the same, to export any such Stuffs, for which the Duty was so paid, for any foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security, before the shipping thereof, that the particular Quantities so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and not be relanded, or brought again into any Port of *Great Britain*; which Security the Customer or Collector of the Port of Exportation shall take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Use: Provided always, That if, after the shipping of any such Stuffs, and the giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the same, or any Part thereof, shall be relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*, that then, and in every such Case (over and above the Penalty of the Bond which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use), all the said Stuffs which shall be so landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Stuffs for which the Duty has been paid, may be exported.

Stuffs relanded, after shipping thereof, to be forfeited.

XXX. And it is also hereby enacted, That any Person or Persons, who shall export any such Stuffs as aforesaid, to or for any foreign Parts, shall and may make Proof, upon Proof (or, being Quakers, by Affirmation), that the Duties thereon have been paid or secured according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Customer or Collector of the Port of Exportation is hereby required and impowered to administer); and thereupon the said Customer or Collector of the said Port of Exportation shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of the said Stuffs, bleached or dyed, so exported; and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the said Duties upon such Stuffs as aforesaid, in the County or Place where such Exportation was made, upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him, shall forthwith pay the Duties which shall have been received upon this Act for the Stuffs so exported, to the Persons so exporting the same, or their Agents; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture out of any Duties arising by this Act; or, if the Duty of the Stuffs so exported were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the same shall be discharged upon the Security for the same.

Drawback.

'XXXI. And, for the better preventing the relanding any such Stuffs as shall be exported, to receive 'a Drawback of the Duties thereupon,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Person and Persons that shall export any such Stuffs as aforesaid, for which a Drawback is to be allowed, before he or they shall ship the said Stuffs, in order to obtain the Drawback for the same, shall be obliged to give Notice to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs, when and where he will pack up the said Stuffs, in order to be exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impowered and directed to cause such Officer to take care to see that such Seal or Seals, Stamp or Stamps, denoting that the said Duties upon such Stuffs are paid or charged, be taken off from every Piece so intended to be exported; and the said Officer or Officers shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Stuffs so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer that shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, without any Fee or Reward for so doing: Provided always, That the said Officer or Officers shall not permit to be packed up, in order to be exported, and shall not take off such Seal or Seals, Stamp or Stamps, denoting that the said Duties have been paid or charged, from any Piece of such Stuffs as aforesaid, not having the Frame Mark, denoting the Measure thereof, distinct and plain thereupon, and not obliterated nor defaced.

Directions relative to exporting Stuffs.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Stuffs as shall have been charged with the respective Duty aforesaid on the bleaching thereof, and shall afterwards be dyed of one Colour throughout, shall not be charged again with the said Duties upon being so dyed as aforesaid.

Stuffs charged on bleaching, not to be recharged on being dyed of one Colour.

XXXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Stuffs

Additional Duty of 1 d. 2 q. per Yard on imported Stuffs made of or mixed with Cotton, not printed, &c. in foreign Parts.

Stuffs made of or mixed with Cotton not printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in foreign Parts (except ſuch Stuffs as are prohibited to be uſed or worn in *Great Britain*), which, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, ſhall be imported or brought into this Kingdom, over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties already impoſed thereon, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny for every Yard ſquare; and the ſaid Duty ſhall be alſo ſubject and liable to an additional Impoſt or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were impoſed by two ſeveral Acts made in the nineteenth and twenty-ſecond Years of his Majeſty's Reign, *for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in* Great Britain.

Importation Duties to be under Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms.

Duty and Drawback to be levied, &c.

XXXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties herein before granted upon the Importation of ſuch Stuffs, made of or mixed with Cotton, ſhall be under the Management and Direction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and ſhall be paid down in ready Money, without any Diſcount or Deduction whatſoever, and ſhall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the ſame Goods; and the ſaid Duty and Drawback ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed in the ſame Manner and Form, and under ſuch Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for ſuch Goods are reſpectively raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing by the Duties by this Act granted (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) ſhall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, ſeparate and apart from all other Duties; and ſhall be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities and all ſuch other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.*

Powers and Penalties, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are preſcribed by this Act), ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, aſcertaining, recovering, and paying the ſeveral Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this preſent Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, reſpecting the Inland Duties impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Limitation of Actions.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing by him or them done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for laying certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by the Makers of, and Dealers in, Excisеable Commodities therein mentioned.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's Publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several Rates and Duties 'upon Licences herein after mentioned;' and do hereby most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Duties herein after mentioned, for and upon the several and respective Licences to be taken out in Manner herein after mentioned, by all Makers and Manufacturers, within *Great Britain*, of the several and respective Commodities herein after mentioned; that is to say,

On or before the said tenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, every Common Brewer of Small or Table Beer, not being a Common Brewer of Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound; — Small Beer Brewers, 1 l.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall not exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of one thousand Barrels: — Strong Beer Brewers who brew yearly not more than 1,000 Barrels, 1 l. 10 s.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of one thousand Barrels, and be under two thousand Barrels: — Ditto, between 1,000 and 2,000 Barrels, 2 l.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of two thousand Barrels, and be under five thousand Barrels: — Ditto, between 2,000 and 5,000 Barrels, 5 l.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of seven Pounds ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of five thousand Barrels, and be under seven thousand five hundred Barrels: — Ditto, between 5,000 and 7,500, 7 l. 10 s.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of ten Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of seven thousand five hundred Barrels, and be under ten thousand common Barrels: — Ditto, between 7,500 and 10,000 Barrels, 10 l.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of twenty Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of ten thousand Barrels, and be under twenty thousand Barrels: — Ditto, between 10,000 and 20,000 Barrels, 20 l.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of thirty Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of twenty thousand Barrels, and be under thirty thousand Barrels: — Ditto, between 20,000 and 30,000 Barrels, 30 l.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of forty Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of thirty thousand Barrels, and be under forty thousand Barrels: — Ditto, between 30,000 and 40,000 Barrels, 40 l.:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of fifty Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of forty thousand Barrels: — Ditto, exceeding 40,000 Barrels, 50 l.:

Every Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, for Sale or for Exportation, and every Rectifier of Spirits, shall take out a Licence, which Licence shall be charged with a yearly Sum equal to the Amount of one Halfpenny *per* Gallon of the Contents of every Still or Stills of each Description, which shall have been in the Possession of every such Distiller or Rectifier within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence: — Distillers of Low Wines, and Rectifier, shall take out Licences, and pay, &c.

Every Brandy Dealer, or Person selling Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors, not being a Retailer, and not being a Rectifier, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds: — Brandy Dealers, not Retailers or Rectifiers, 5 l.:

Makers of Mead, for Sale, 1 l.:

Every Maker of Mead for Sale shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound:

Makers of other Sweets, 5 l.:

Every Maker of any Kind of Sweets, other than Mead, for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds:

Makers of Vinegar, 10 l.:

Every Maker of Vinegar for Sale shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of ten Pounds:

Maltsters, who make not more than 50 Quarters annually, 5 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of five Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall not exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of fifty Quarters:

Those who make more than 50, and less than 100 Quarters, 10 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of fifty Quarters, and be under one hundred Quarters:

Between 100 and 150 Quarters, 15 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of fifteen Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of one hundred Quarters, and be under one hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, between 150 and 200 Quarters, 1 l.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of one Pound, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of one hundred and fifty Quarters, and be under two hundred Quarters:

Ditto, between 200 and 250 Quarters, 1 l. 5 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of one Pound five Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of two hundred Quarters, and be under two hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, between 250 and 300 Quarters, 1 l. 10 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of one Pound ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of two hundred and fifty Quarters, and be under three hundred Quarters:

Ditto, between 300 and 350 Quarters, 1 l. 15 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of one Pound fifteen Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of three hundred Quarters, and be under three hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, between 350 and 400 Quarters, 2 l.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of two Pounds, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of three hundred and fifty Quarters, and be under four hundred Quarters:

Ditto, between 400 and 450 Quarters, 2 l. 5 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of two Pounds five Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of four hundred Quarters, and be under four hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, between 450 and 500 Quarters, 2 l. 10 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of two Pounds ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of four hundred and fifty Quarters, and be under five hundred Quarters:

Ditto, between 500 and 550 Quarters, 2 l. 15 s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of two Pounds fifteen Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of five hundred Quarters, and be under five hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, exceeding 550 Quarters, 3 l.

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of three Pounds, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of five hundred and fifty Quarters:

Candle-makers (except Wax), 1 l.

Every Chandler or Maker of Candles, other than Wax Candles, for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound:

Soap-makers, 2 l.

Every Soap-maker shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds:

Paper-stainers, &c. 2 l.:

Every Paper-stainer, and every Maker of Paper, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds:

Callico Printers, &c. 10 l.:

Every Callico Printer, and every Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Silks, Linens, Cottons, or Stuffs, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of ten Pounds:

Starch-makers, 5 l.

Every Starch-maker shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds:

Wire-drawers, 2 l.:

Every Wire-drawer, or other Person who shall draw or cause to be drawn any Gilt or Silver Wire, commonly called *Big Wire*, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds:

Tanners, 5 l. or 2 l. 10 s.:

Every Tanner within the Bills of Mortality, or the Borough of *Southwark*, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds; and every other Tanner the Sum of two Pounds ten Shillings:

Every Tawer shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound: Tawers, 1 l.:

Every Dresser of Hides and Skins in Oil shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds: Dressers of Hides in Oil, 2 l.:

Every Currier shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds: Curriers, 2 l.:

Every Maker of Vellum or Parchment shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound: Vellum-makers, &c. 1 l.:

Every Glass-maker shall take out a Licence, for each and every Glass-house by him used, and pay for the same the Sum of ten Pounds: Every Glass-house, 10 l.;

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall, at any Time after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, first become a Common Brewer of Strong Beer for Sale, shall, before he or she shall brew any Strong Beer for Sale, take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound ten Shillings; and at the End of any and every Year after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall pay such further additional Duty for such Licence herein before charged, according to the Number of Barrels of Strong Beer so brewed by him or her within the preceding Year, as herein before is directed. Strong Beer Brewers to pay for a Licence, 1 l. 10 s.: and an additional Duty, according to Quantity brewed.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person who, before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, was a Common Brewer of Strong Beer, shall withdraw his or her Entry at the Office of Excise where he or she has made Entry, and afterwards make a fresh Entry at the same or any other Office of Excise, he or she shall not be deemed a Person becoming a Common Brewer of Strong Beer since the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, but shall pay the whole Duty imposed by this Act upon his or her Licence at the Time of taking out the same. Brewers who withdraw their Entries, and make fresh ones, to pay the whole Duty.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall, at any Time after the twenty-third Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, first become a Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall, before he or she shall make any Malt for Sale, take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Shillings; and at the End of any and every Year, after the said twenty-third Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall pay such further additional Duty for such Licence herein before charged, according to the Quantity of Malt so made by him within the preceding Year, as herein before is directed. Maltsters to pay 5 s. for a Licence; and additional Duty, according to Quantity made.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person who, before the twenty-third Day of *June* one thouand seven hundred and eighty-four, was a Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall withdraw his or her Entry at the Office of Excise where he or she has made Entry, and afterwards make a fresh Entry at the same or any other Office of Excise, he or she shall not be deemed a Person becoming a Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, since the twenty-third Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, but shall pay the whole Duty imposed by this Act upon his or her Licence at the Time of taking out the same. Maltsters who withdraw their Entries, and make fresh ones, to pay whole Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons whatsoever who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein before mentioned, shall presume by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein before mentioned for Sale, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner herein after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall make or manufacture any of the aforesaid Commodities, for which Licence he, she, or they shall immediately, upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the Sum or Sums of Money respectively herein before mentioned; and that, from and after the said tenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall deal in Brandy, not being a Retailer nor a Rectifier, nor a Distiller, shall presume by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to deal in Brandy, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner herein after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall so deal in Brandy; for which Licence he, she, or they shall immediately, upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the said Sum of five Pounds: And that if any such Licences shall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the said several and respective Duties shall be paid at the Chief Office of Exoise in *London*; or if such Licences shall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales*, not within the said Limits, or in the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, that such Licences shall, in such Case, be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the said several and respective Duties shall be paid for the same to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licences shall be so granted; and that in case such Licences shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; or if such Licences shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland*, without the Limits aforesaid, then such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors

No Person to make any of the aforesaid Commodities, without a Licence; nor to deal in Brandy, without a 5 l. Licence. Who are to grant Licences.

Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licences shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such Collectors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant and deliver such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon their Payment of the said several and respective Duties herein before mentioned.

Licences to be renewed annually.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they shall presume to make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein before mentioned for Sale, and in the same Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum for each and every new or renewed Licence, as is by this Act required for the first Licence, in Manner and at the Places and Times herein before mentioned: And that if any Person or Persons shall, after the said tenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, presume or offer to make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein before mentioned for Sale, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the several and respective Penalties herein after mentioned for each Offence; that is to say,

Penalties.

Corn Distillers, 200 l.:

Every Corn Distiller so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds:

Strong Beer Brewers, &c. 50 l.:

Every Common Brewer of Strong Beer or Ale, every Vinegar Maker, every Callico Printer, or Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Silks, Linens, Cottons, or Stuffs, and every Glass Maker, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds:

Melasses Distillers, Rectifiers, &c. 30 l.:

Every Melasses Distiller, every Rectifier of Spirits, every Brandy Dealer, or Seller of Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors, not being a Retailer, every Maker of Sweets other than Mead, every Starch-maker, and every Tanner, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of thirty Pounds:

Sope-makers, Paper-stainers, &c. 20 l.:

Every Sope-maker, every Paper-stainer and Paper-maker, every Wire-drawer, or Maker of Gilt or Silver Wire, called *Big Wire*, every Dresser of Hides or Skins in Oil, and every Currier, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds:

Small Beer Brewers, Maltsters, &c. 10 l.

Every Common Brewer of Table Beer or of Small Beer, every Maltster or Maker of Malt, every Maker of Mead, every Chandler or Maker of Candles (other than Wax Candles), every Tawer of Hides and Skins, and every Maker of Vellum and Parchment, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

Partnership.

VIII. Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on their Trade and Business in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year for carrying on such Trade; and that no one Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorise or impower any Person or Persons, to whom the same shall be granted, to make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein before mentioned in any other House or Place than the Houses or Places wherein he, she, or they did make or manufacture the said respective Commodities at the Time of granting such Licence.

Duties under Management of Commissioners of Excise.

'IX. And, for the better collecting, raising, levying, and securing the Duties by this Act imposed upon 'Liences as aforesaid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Powers and Penalties, &c. applied in executing this Act.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise or Inland Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

XII. And

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money arising by the Duties by this Act imposed upon Licences as aforesaid (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Duties; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. XLII.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attain, or attempt to attain, Possession of Goods or Money, by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful Pawning of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Publick Houses, by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, and Apprentices*, so far as the same relates to the preventing the unlawful Pawning of Goods; and for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned.

'WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attain, or attempt to attain, Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful Pawning of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Publick Houses, by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, and Apprentices*; certain Rules and Provisions are prescribed and established for regulating the Manner in which Goods and Chattels may be taken in Pledge or Pawn, for the Repayment of Money lent thereon, not exceeding in the Whole the principal Sum of ten Pounds, and directing the Mode of redeeming such Goods and Chattels, on Payment of Principal and Interest of the Money borrowed thereon, with such further Sum, for Charges of Warehouse Room, as the Parties should have agreed on at the Time of making such Pledge or Pawn: And whereas several Tenders of Money, for Principal and Interest of Money lent, and Warehouse Room of Goods pledged, lately made for the Redemption of Goods pledged, to Pawnbrokers, the Amount of which Interest and Charges for Warehouse Room, so tendered, hath been much below the Amount of the usual and customary Interest and Charges for Warehouse Room taken by Pawnbrokers in the said Trade, and at a Rate much below the necessary Expences thereof, have lately been considered to be sufficient, and Verdicts have been obtained by Persons making such Tenders as aforesaid, against the Pawnbrokers; and if the said Business should be carried on agreeably to such Verdicts, the Profits arising therefrom would be so much reduced as to be insufficient to afford an adequate Maintenance for the Pawnbroker: And whereas the said recited Act is in other Respects (so far as the same relates to the pawning Goods, and Redemption of Goods pawned) insufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful, from and after the second Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, for all Persons using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, to demand, receive, and take, of and from all and every Person and Persons, applying or offering to redeem any Goods or Chattels pawned or pledged with such Pawnbroker, a Profit after the following Rates, over and above the principal Sum and Sums which shall have been lent and advanced upon the respective Pledge or Pledges, before any such Pawnbroker shall be obliged to redeliver the same; *(videlicet,)* 30 Geo. 2. c. 24. Rates of Profit allowed to be taken for the future.

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent any Sum not exceeding two Shillings and six Pence, the Sum of one Halfpenny for any Time during which the said Pledge shall remain in Pawn, not exceeding one Calendar Month, and the same for every Calendar Month afterwards, including the current Month in which such Pledge shall be redeemed, although such Month shall not be expired:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent a Sum above the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence, and not exceeding five Shillings, one Penny:

And if above five Shillings, and not exceeding seven Shillings and six Pence, one Penny Halfpenny:
And if above seven Shillings and six Pence, and not exceeding ten Shillings, two Pence:
And if above ten Shillings, and not exceeding twelve Shillings and six Pence, two Pence Halfpenny:
And if above twelve Shillings and six Pence, not exceeding fifteen Shillings, three Pence:
And if above fifteen Shillings, and not exceeding seventeen Shillings and six Pence, three Pence Halfpenny:
And if above seventeen Shillings and six Pence, and not exceeding one Pound, the Sum of four Pence:

And so on progressively, and in Proportion, for any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, to be paid for by the Calendar Month in Manner above mentioned; which several Sums shall be in lieu of, and taken as a full Satisfaction for all Interest due, and Charges for Warehouse Room.

Disputes relating to small Sums to be settled by a Justice.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Difference or Dispute shall arise between any Person or Persons pledging or redeeming, or offering to redeem, any Goods or Chattels, and the Pawnbroker with whom the same shall have been pledged, respecting the Re-delivery thereof or the Money to be paid to such Pawnbroker, every such Difference or Dispute, in case the original Sum lent was under forty Shillings, shall be settled and determined by some Justice of the Peace acting for the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, who is hereby authorised and required, upon Application being made to him for that Purpose, by Examination on Oath of the Parties themselves, and such other credible Person or Persons as shall appear before him, touching the Premises, to hear and determine the same, which Determination shall be final and binding unto and upon all Persons; and that no such Difference or Dispute shall be tried, heard, or determined, in any of the superior Courts of Law, or in any other Manner than before a Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid.

Persons pledging to take a Duplicate.

III. And be it further enacted, That when any Person or Persons shall pledge with any Pawnbroker any Goods or Chattels, whereupon a Sum of two Shillings or upwards is lent, such Pawnbroker shall and is hereby required to give a Duplicate or Copy of the Entry made in his or her Book respecting the Goods and Chattels so pawned, which Duplicate the Person receiving the Money lent is hereby required to receive and take; and every such Duplicate, where the Sum lent shall not exceed five Shillings, shall be given *gratis*, and where the Money lent shall be more than five Shillings, and not exceeding ten Shillings, such Pawnbroker shall and may take one Halfpenny for the same; and where the Sum lent shall be more than ten Shillings, and not exceeding twenty Shillings, such Pawnbroker shall and may take one Penny for the same; and where the Money lent shall be more than twenty Shillings, and not exceeding five Pounds, the Sum of two Pence for the same; and where the Money lent shall be more than five Pounds, the Sum of four Pence, and no more, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding; and which Duplicate shall be produced to the Pawnbroker before he shall be obliged to redeliver the respective Goods or Chattels, except Linen or Apparel entrusted to any Person or Persons, for the Purpose of washing, scouring, ironing, mending, or making up the same; and also except Goods or Chattels which shall have been feloniously taken and carried away, or unlawfully pawned or pledged; and except as herein after is excepted.

Provision of former Act respecting Duplicates amended.

'IV. And whereas many Inconveniencies have arisen to Persons carrying on the Business of a Pawnbroker, 'from several different Persons claiming a Property in the same Goods and Chattels, where Duplicates 'or Copies of the Entries made in the Pawnbroker's Book, at the Time of taking such Goods and 'Chattels in Pawn, have been given, as the said former Act directs:' For Remedy whereof in future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said second Day of *August*, in all Cases where such Duplicate or Copy hath been given, the Person or Persons who shall, at any Time after, produce such Duplicate or Copy to the Person or Persons with whom the Goods therein specified were pawned or pledged, as the Owner thereof, and require a Delivery of the Goods or Chattels mentioned therein, to him, her, or them, such Person or Persons shall be, and hereby is and are deemed and taken to be, so far as respects the Person or Persons having such Goods and Chattels in Pledge, the real Owner and Owners, Proprietor and Proprietors, of the said Goods and Chattels; and the Person or Persons so using the said Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall be, and is hereby directed and required, after receiving Satisfaction pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, respecting Principal and Profit, to deliver such Goods and Chattels to the Person or Persons who shall so produce the said Duplicate or Copy to him, her, or them, and shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified for so doing, unless he, she, or they shall have had previous Notice, from the real Owner or Owners thereof, not to deliver the same to the Person or Persons producing such Duplicate, or unless Notice shall have been given to him, her, or them, that the Goods and Chattels pawned have been, or are suspected to have been, fraudulently or feloniously taken or obtained, and unless the real Owner or Owners thereof proceed in Manner herein after provided and directed, for the redeeming of Goods and Chattels pledged, where such Duplicate or Copy hath been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof.

Provision, in case of Duplicate being lost, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Pawnbroker shall have had such previous Notice as aforesaid, or in case any such Duplicate or Copy as aforesaid shall be lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof, and the Goods and Chattels mentioned therein shall remain unredeemed, that then, and in every such Case, the Owner or Owners of such Duplicate, and of the Goods and Chattels mentioned therein, as the Case may happen, shall prove his, her, or their Property in such Goods and Chattels, to the Satisfaction of some Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, and shall also make an Affidavit of the particular Circumstance

cumstance attending the Case, before such Justice of the Peace, whereupon the Pawnbroker shall suffer the Person or Persons proving such Property to the Satisfaction of such Justice as aforesaid, and making such Affidavit as aforesaid, to redeem such Goods or Chattels; and such Proof and Affidavit shall be, and is hereby declared to be, a full and sufficient Indemnity to the Pawnbroker so delivering the said Goods or Chattels, against all and every Person or Persons whomsoever.

'VI. And whereas it would be beneficial that all Goods should be deemed as forfeited, and liable to be 'sold, in less than the Time limited and prescribed by the said recited Act;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods and Chattels which, after the second Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be pawned or pledged, on which any Sum exceeding ten Shillings, and not exceeding ten Pounds, shall have been lent, shall and may be sold by publick Auction, but not otherwise, by the Person having the same in Pawn, at and after the Expiration of one whole Year from the Time of pawning the same; and that all Persons redeeming any Goods or Chattels, which were pawned or pledged before the said second Day of *August*, shall be permitted so to do upon the Terms of, and according to the Table of Rates by this Act established.

For Sale of Things pawned.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons to whom any Goods or Chattels shall have been pawned or pledged, shall, from Time to Time, enter in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, a true and just Account of the Sale of all Goods and Chattels pawned to him, her, or them, for ten Shillings, or upwards, which shall be sold as aforesaid, expressing the Day when, and the Money for which, such Goods or Effects pawned were sold, together with the Name and Place of Abode of the Auctioneer by whom the same were sold; and in case any such Goods or Effects shall be sold for more than the Principal Money and Profit aforesaid, due thereon at the Time of such Sale, the Overplus shall, by every such Pawnbroker, be paid on Demand to the Person by or on whose Account such Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in case such Demand shall be made within three Years after such Sale, the necessary Costs and Charges of such Sale being first deducted; and such Person or Persons who pawned or pledged such Goods or Chattels, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall, for his, her, or their Satisfaction in this Matter, be permitted to inspect the Entry to be made as aforesaid of every such Sale, paying for such Inspection the Sum of one Penny, and no more: And in case any Person or Persons shall refuse to permit any such Person or Persons, who pawned or pledged such Goods or Chattels, to inspect such Entry as aforesaid, in any such Book or Books, such Person or Persons, if an Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators, or Assignee or Assignees, at such Time producing his, her, or their Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration, or Assignment; or in case the Goods or Effects were sold for more than the Sum entered in any such Book or Books; or if any such Person or Persons shall not make such Entry; or shall not have, *bona fide*, according to the Directions of this Act, sold the same; or shall refuse to pay such Overplus, upon Demand, to the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, he, she, or they producing such their Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration, or Assignment; every such Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit treble the Sum such Goods and Chattels shall originally have been pawned for, to the Person or Persons by whom, or on whose Account, such Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and no such Offence shall be tried, heard, or determined in any of the superior Courts of Law, or in any other Manner than before two Justices of the Peace as aforesaid: And to the End that Justice may be more effectually obtained in all Matters concerning Goods and Chattels received in Pawn by Pawnbrokers, where Justices of the Peace are authorised to take Cognizance thereof by virtue of this or any other Act of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Complaint made to him on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses respecting any Dispute between Pawnbrokers and Persons having pawned Goods, or respecting any Felony, or other Matter, which in the Judgement of such Justice shall make the Production of any Book, Duplicate, Voucher, or other Paper necessary, which shall or ought to be in the Hands, Custody, or Power, of any Pawnbroker, to summon such Pawnbroker before him, to attend with any Book, Duplicate, Voucher, or Paper, which he may have in his Custody or Power relating to the same, which he is hereby required to produce before such Justice in the State the same was made at the Time the Pawn or Pledge was received, without any Alteration, Erasement, or Obliteration whatever; and in case such Pawnbroker shall neglect or refuse to attend, or to produce the same, in its true and perfect State, such Pawnbroker shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Pawnbroker shall reside, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice so summoning the Party as aforesaid.

Accounts of Sales of Goods to be entered in Books, and Overplus paid to Persons entitled to the Goods.

Justices may summon Pawnbrokers before them, to attend with Books, Duplicates, &c.

Pawnbroker neglecting to attend, &c. to forfeit 10l.

'VIII. And, for the better manifesting by whom the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall here-'after be carried on,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said second Day of *August*, all and every Person or Persons who shall follow or carry on the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible Characters, over the Door of each Shop or other Place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for carrying on that Business, the Christian and Surname or Names of the Person or Persons so carrying on the said Trade or Business, and the Word *Pawnbroker* or *Pawnbrokers*, as the Case may be, following the same, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds for every Shop or Place which shall be so made use of for the Space of one Week, without having such Name or Names, and the said Words, so painted or written as aforesaid, to be

Pawnbrokers to write their Names and Trades over their Doors or Shops.

be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace acting within the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place (which Warrant such Justices are hereby authorised and required to grant,) upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Information of any credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath; and the said Penalty, when the Charges of recovering the same shall be deducted, shall be paid, one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall be committed; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, or such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause the Offender or Offenders to be committed to the County Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than fourteen Days, unless the said Penalty, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Not to extend to Persons who take only five per Cent. Interest.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, who shall lend Money to any Person or Persons whomsoever, upon Pawn or Pledge, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Interest, without taking any further or greater Profit for the Loan or Forbearance of such Money lent, on any Pretence whatever.

Pawnbrokers to hang up Tables of Rates in their Shops.

'X. And, for the better manifesting the different Rates of Profit, including Interest and Warehouse Room, 'which the Pawnbroker shall be authorised to receive,' be it further enacted, That from and after the second Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Person who shall follow and carry on the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or printed, in large legible Characters, the aforesaid Rate of Profit allowed by this Act, and hang up the same in some conspicuous Part of the Shop wherein he, she, or they shall carry on such Business.

Limitation of Actions.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Action at Law, where Tenders of Principal and of Interest thereof, and of Charges for Warehouse Room, have been made by the Pawner, at a less Rate than is contained in the aforesaid Table of Profit, and refused by any Pawnbroker, shall be maintainable against any Pawnbroker, unless the same shall have been brought and commenced before the said second Day of *August*, and that such Tenders shall, in that Case, be of no Effect whatever, but the Goods shall be redeemable, and may be redeemed under the Terms inserted in the Table of Profit set forth in this Act.

No Fee to be taken by Justices.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be had, taken, or received, for any Summons or Warrant, or other Proceeding whatever, granted or made by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in pursuance of this Act.

General Issue.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Double Costs.

Publick Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, without the same being specially pleaded.

Continuance of this Act.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force, from the Day of passing thereof, for one Year, and till the End of the next Session of Parliament.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game.

[*Rep. by* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. *and other Duties granted in lieu.*]

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; for appropriating the Monies arising by the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry; and also by a Land Tax, granted to his Majesty by two Acts made in the last Session of Parliament; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

" 800,000*l.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year. Treasury impowered
" to raise the Sum of 800,000*l.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the
" Sinking Fund. The Sum of 105,818*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* 1*q.* remaining in the Exchequer, shall be applied to-
" wards making good the Supply. 441,702*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* out of Savings of Army Services, shall be ap-
" plied towards defraying extraordinary Expences of Land Forces, &c. from *February* 1, 1783, to *Decem-*
" *ber* 24, 1783. All Monies arising by the Malt Act, Land Tax, Lottery Act, Loans (1,500,000*l.*), fur-
" ther Loans (1,000,000*l.*), 105,818*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* 1*q.* remaining in the Exchequer; and 800,000*l.* by this Act
" granted out of the Surpluses of the Sinking Fund; shall be applied (with the Residue of the Monies arising
" from the Sale of *French* Prizes, &c.) to the Uses following: 3,153,869*l.* 6*d.* towards Naval Services;
" 181,141*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, not provided for in 1783; 429,008*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*
" for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1784; 3,716,370*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* towards maintaining the Land
" Forces, &c.; of which 636,190*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* for defraying the Charge of 17,483 effective Men, including
" 2,030 Invalids, and also Officers, Agency, &c.; 284,213*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* for Forces in Plantations, &c. for
" 1784;

" 1784; 8,252 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.* for Advance Pay to Dragoons and Foot in the *East Indies*; 6,080 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* for " General and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*; 9,371 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.* for two *Hanoverian* Battalions " of Foot; 67,551 *l.* 14 *s.* 1 *d.* to the Paymaster General, Secretary at War, *&c.* and their Clerks, *&c.*; " 173,001 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.* for the Pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*, *&c.* 75,116 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.* for reduced Offi- " cers of Land Forces, *&c.* 130,300 *l.* for ditto; 563 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* for Officers and Private Gentlemen " of Horse Guards reduced, *&c.*; 54,653 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* for Commissioned Officers of *British American* " Forces; 3,544 *l.* 14 *s.* 3 *d.* for Officers late in the Service of the States General; 17,000 *l.* 4 *s.* for Widows " of Commissioned Officers; 686 *l.* for Widows of Commissioned Officers in *British American* Forces; " 4,246 *l.* 11 *s.* for two Regiments of Foot sent from *Ireland* to *Gibraltar*; 10,524 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* for Addi- " tionals to three Regiments of Foot; 9,821 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* for several Corps to the Times of their being " disbanded; 23,419 *l.* 0 *s.* 10 *d.* 2 *q.* for five Battalions of *Hanoverian* Infantry, for 183 Days; 6,291 *l.* 7 *s.* " for General and Staff Officers in *North America*, for 1784; 120,369 *l.* 11 *s.* 7 *d.* for Subsidies to the " Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, &c. for 1784; 60,035 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* for 6,463 *Hessians*, from *May* 2*d*, to *Dec.* " 24, 1784; 2,366 *l.* 13 *s.* to make good a Deficiency in the Duke of *Brunswick*'s Subsidy, for 1783; " 77,853 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.* 1 *q.* for several Corps in 1784; 15,626 *l.* 4 *s.* 11 *d.* for three Regiments of Foot, for 183 " Days; 1,919,289 *l.* 6 *s.* 11 *d.* 2 *q.* for Extraordinaries, *&c.* from *February* 1, 1783, to *December* 24, fol- " lowing; 60,000 *l.* to discharge the Civil List Debt; 1,000,000 *l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills " made out by virtue of an Act 23 *Geo.* III.; 1,500,000 *l.* for paying off Bills made out by virtue of " another Act of the same Year; 36,841 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* issued in pursuance of Addresses of the House of " Commons; 25,000 *l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; 5,559 *l.* 8 *s.* for supporting " the Civil Establishment of *Nova Scotia*; 3,150 *l.* for the Island of *St. John*; 3,950 *l.* for *East Florida*; " 3,100 *l.* for *New Brunswick* in *America*; 1,750 *l.* for *Cape Breton*; 7,850 *l.* to perfect the Purchase of " the Soil of the *Bahama Islands*, &c.; 500 *l.* for the Chief Justice of *Somers Islands*; 13,000 *l.* for main- " taining Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 9,000 *l.* for the Commissioners of Publick Accompts; 7,000 *l.* to " make good the like Sum paid to the Secretaries of the said Commissioners, and to the Commissioners " appointed to enquire into the Losses of the *American* Loyalists; 4,000 *l.* for assisting the *Levant* Com- " pany; 3,000 *l.* for the *British Museum*; 4,830 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* on account of new Roads, *&c.* in the High- " lands of *Scotland*; 1,891 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.* to make Compensation to the Rev. *Thomas Weekes Dalby*, for de- " taining the Ship *Hope*, &c. 75,750 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.* for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.*; 12,816 *l.* " 15 *s.* 9 *d.* 1 *q.* to make good the like Sum issued to discharge Bills drawn on the Treasury by the Governor " of *Nova Scotia*; 3,587 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* to be paid to *Joseph White*, Esq; for defraying Expences of supporting " in last Session the Bill for inflicting Pains and Penalties on Sir *Thomas Rumbold*, Bart.; 920 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* to " be paid to *George White*, Esq. for defraying Expences attending Committees of the House of Commons " in 1781 and 1782, to enquire into the Causes of the War in the *Carnatic*, &c.; 1,779 *l.* 13 *s.* to be " paid to Mr. *Evatt*, for Expences attending the Select Committees in the four last Sessions appointed " to take into Consideration the Administration of Justice in *Bengal*, &c.; 116 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.* to be paid to " Mr. *White*, jun. for Expences attending Select Committees during the last and present Session, to whom " the Reports of the Directors of the *East India* Company were referred; 220 *l.* to be paid to Mr. *Benson* " for his Expences and Trouble in attending the Committee appointed to enquire into the Means of pre- " venting Smuggling; 12,212 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* issued to *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, *&c.*; " 23,556 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act " 31 *Geo.* II.; 168,019 *l.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.* 3 *q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted " by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 73,339 *l.* 19 *s.* 8 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annui- " ties granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 207,909 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for " paying Annuities granted by an Act 20 *Geo.* III.; 435,888 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of " a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 22 *Geo.* III.; 24,943 *l.* 5 *s.* 0 *d.* 2 *q.* to make good the De- " ficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 23 *Geo.* III.; 36,814 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.* 3 *q.* to make " good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year 1783. The said Aids to be applied only to the Uses " before mentioned. Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act 23 *Geo.* III. " a Sum not exceeding 77,985 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* and a Sum not exceeding 47,500 *l.* were appropriated to be " paid to reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to Offi- " cers who were maimed, *&c.* in the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty " shall direct."

CAP. XLV.

An Act to extend the Powers of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, for giving his Majesty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the United States of *America*, to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, with respect to certain Articles therein mentioned.

" His Majesty in Council impowered to make Regulations for carrying on Trade with *British America*, " relative to Iron, Hemp, Sail-cloth, &c."

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act, and the Powers and Authorities hereby given to his Majesty, and all Orders issued and published in consequence thereof, shall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and no longer.

Continued to April 5, 1786, by 25 Geo. 3. c. 5.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending *British* Spirits, as well for Home Consumption as for Exportation; and for destroying all Home-made and Foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for vesting in his Majesty the Duties of Excise within the Lands of *Ferentosh*, in the County of *Inverness*; and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the *West Indies*.

Rep. as to so much as respects the Highland Counties of Scotland, by 25 Geo. 3. c. 22.

'WHEREAS, by several Acts of Parliament heretofore made, and now in force, sundry Rates and Duties were granted upon Low Wines and Spirits made in *Great Britain* for Home Consumption: And whereas, in and by the said Acts, for granting such Rates and Duties, and by several other Acts made for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Collection and Payment thereof, divers Provisions and Directions for or in relation to the managing, securing, ascertaining, and collecting the said Rates and Duties were made and enacted: And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen from the Mode of charging and collecting the said Rates and Duties; and the Powers, Rules, and Regulations, in and by the said several Acts made, provided, or contained, for the preventing of Frauds and Abuses, have been found ineffectual: For Remedy whereof, and in order to maintain your Majesty's Revenues, and to secure a proper and sufficient Fund towards paying the several Incumbrances on the said Rates and Duties, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, think it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to discontinue the Payment of the said Rates and Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits, for a limited Time, and, in lieu thereof, to grant to your Majesty, for the same limited Time, the several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and also that further Regulations should be provided and enacted for the better collecting thereof;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, for and during the Space of two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all the Rates and Duties granted and imposed upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, in and by any Act or Acts heretofore made, and now in force, shall be discontinued, save only and except the Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the said Rates and Duties; and that in lieu and stead thereof, the several Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned shall, for and during the said Term of two Years, be substituted, charged, and paid; (that is to say,)

Duties on Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, discontinued for two Years.

New Duties instead thereof.

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, to be paid by the Makers or Distillers thereof, the Sum of five Pence:

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Wash, &c. 5 d.:

For every Gallon of Cyder or Perry, or other Wash, or Liquor, made or brewed from any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials (except such as are before mentioned), or from any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, to be paid by the Makers or Distillers thereof, the Sum of four Pence:

Cyder or Perry brewed from British Materials, 4 d. per Gallon:

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Wash, made or brewed from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, to be paid by the Makers or Distillers thereof, the Sum of seven Pence Farthing:

Wash made from Melasses or Sugar, 7 d. 1 q. per Gallon:

And for every Gallon of foreign refused Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Wash, prepared from foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, to be paid by the Makers or Distillers thereof, the Sum of ten Pence.

Foreign refused Wine, &c. 10 d. per Gallon.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Wort, Wash, or Tilts, in the Possession of any Distiller or Maker of Spirits, shall be removed or taken from his entered Premises, or concealed; but all such Wort, Wash, and Tilts, and also all Low Wines extracted therefrom, shall be severally used and distilled by such Distiller; and when and so often as any Wort, Wash, Tilts, or Low Wines, shall be removed, taken away, or concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Wort, Wash, Tilts, and Low Wines shall be seized, forfeited, and lost; and over and besides such Forfeiture, such Distiller, and the Person or Persons employed to remove, or who shall receive the same, shall be liable to the Penalty of ten Shillings for every Gallon of Wort, Wash, Tilts, or Low Wines, so removed, taken away, or concealed respectively.

Penalty on removing or concealing Wash, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Wort, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor, for the distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be put in the Still, or otherwise removed from the Back or Vessel wherein the same was or were fermented, until the same shall have been gauged, and the Duties aforesaid rated thereon by the proper Officer of Excise; and if any Distiller shall, contrary to the Directions of this Act, put into any Still, or otherwise remove any such Wort, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor, from the Back or Vessel wherein the same was or were so fermented, before the same shall have been gauged, and the Duties

Wash, &c. not to be removed until Officer has gauged it.

ties rated thereon as aforesaid, such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and shall also pay a double Duty for all the Wort, Wash, Tilts, and other Liquor so put into the Still, or removed as aforesaid.

'IV. And to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may be the better enabled to detect Frauds or illicit 'Practices of every Kind and Description;' be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise, having any Still, or Still-house, or other Place used for the Purposes of making or distilling Spirits for Home Consumption, under his Charge or Survey, shall keep exact Accounts in his Books (on Pain of Dismission, and being rendered incapable of serving any Office under the Crown) of all Wort, Wash, Tilts, and other Liquors, whereon the aforesaid Duties are imposed by this Act, and shall in his said Books of Account give unto the several and respective Distillers or Makers of Spirits he shall so survey, a Credit according to the following Rates or Proportions; that is to say,

Officers to keep an exact Account of all Wort, Wash, &c.

For every one hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash, made or brewed from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, the Owner or Distiller thereof shall have Credit for twenty Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof:

Maker to have Credit over Hydrometer Proof.

For every one hundred Gallons of Cyder, Perry, Wash, or other Liquor, made or brewed from any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials, except Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, the Owner or Distiller thereof shall have Credit for fifteen Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength aforesaid:

For every one hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash, made or brewed from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, the Owner or Distiller thereof shall have Credit for twenty-two Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength aforesaid:

And for every one hundred Gallons of foreign refused Wine or foreign Cyder, or of Wort or Wash made or brewed from any foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture with the same, the Owner or Distiller thereof shall have Credit for twenty Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That if, on casting up the Stock of any Distiller or Maker of Spirits for Home Consumption, such Maker, not being also a Rectifier, at the aforesaid Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, the Officer of Excise shall find the Quantity of Spirits contained in such Stock to exceed the Quantity for which the Distiller or Maker thereof is intitled to such Credit as aforesaid, after deducting and allowing for the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits shall have been granted to such Distiller or Maker; then, and in every such Case, the Increase of Stock shall be deemed and considered as having been made from Wort, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor, not duly charged with the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, and such Increase shall be seized and forfeited.

If Officer find the Quantity of Spirits exceed the Proportion above mentioned, such Increase shall be seized.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of Excise shall gauge all Wort, Wash, and other Liquor, after the same shall be put into the Wash Still (whether for Home Consumption or Exportation), and keep in his Books true Accounts of the Still Gauges of such Wash, Wort, and other Liquor respectively.

Officer to gauge all Wort, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller or Maker of Spirits for Home Consumption, whether he be a Rectifier or not, shall, before he begin to draw off any Low Wines from the Wash Still, charge the same with the Wort, Wash, or other Liquor, on which the Duties aforesaid shall have been rated, in the Proportion of not less than three Parts in four of the whole Quantity of Liquor which such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that every Distiller or Distillers for Exportation, shall, before he, she, or they shall begin to draw off any Low Wines from their Wash Still, charge the same with Wash, in the Proportion of not less than four Parts in five of the whole Quantity of Liquor which such Wash Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that every Wash Still shall be worked off within the Space of twenty Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officer's taking the Gauge of such Still; and that every Distiller or Maker of Spirits who shall begin to draw off any Low Wines until the Wash Still shall have been so charged as aforesaid, or after having been so charged, shall not work the same off within the Time hereby limited, shall, in either of such Cases, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Distillers who shall draw off any Low Wines until, &c.

'VIII. And, for the better Prevention of Abuses, or of Impediments to the Officer in taking an Ac-'count of the Distiller's Stock,' be it further enacted, That all Low Wines whether made by Distillers entered for Home Consumption or Exportation shall, within the Space of twelve Hours after the same shall have been run off from the Wash Still, be pumped or put into the Low Wine Still, and shall, within the Space of the next twelve Hours, be drawn off into Spirits; and if any such Low Wines shall be kept by any Distiller or Maker thereof, more than twenty-four Hours after the same shall have been run off from the Wash Still, every such Distiller shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds by the Hour for every Hour beyond the Time or Space hereby limited, during which any of such Low Wines shall be kept or remain without being a second Time distilled.

If any Distiller shall keep Low Wines more than 24 Hours after running off from the Wash Still, he shall forfeit 10 l. per Hour.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Rectifier and Compounder of *British* Spirits shall, before he shall begin to draw off any *British* Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, from his Still, charge the same in the Proportion of not less than three Parts in four of the whole Quantity of Liquor which such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that every such Still shall be worked off within sixteen Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officer's taking the Gauge of the Still; and every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, who shall draw off any *British* Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, from any Still, until the same shall have been so charged, or shall not work off the same within the Time hereby for that Purpose limited, shall, in either of such Cases, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Drawing off British Spirits, &c.

Permits for Removal of British Spirits for Home Consumption.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Persons intitled to and demanding any Permit for the Removal of raw or unrectified *British* Spirits, Spirits of Wine, Compounds, or *British* Brandy, for Home Consumption, shall, in the Request Note, specify the Quantity of such Spirituous Liquors, and shall also describe to which of the afore-mentioned Classes the Liquor so intended to be removed shall belong, distinguishing raw and unrectified Spirits made from Corn, from raw and unrectified Spirits made from Melasses or Sugar, or any other Materials; and also specifying the Contents of the several Casks, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same, and by what Mode of Conveyance, whether by Land Carriage or Water Carriage, the same is intended to be sent; and no Permit shall be granted on any Request Note not made conformable hereto; and all Spirituous Liquors which shall be removed under any false Description shall be seized, lost, and forfeited.

Permits to correspond with the Particulars of the Request Note.

Duplicates.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Permit to be granted by any Officer of Excise for the Removal of any *British* Spirituous Liquors for Home Consumption, shall be made to correspond, in respect to the Particulars aforesaid, with the Request Note whereon the same shall be granted; and every such Officer is hereby required to make out and deliver unto the Party calling for and intitled to such Permit, two original Parts or Duplicates thereof, one of which shall be intitled *The Seller's Permit*, and the other *The Buyer's Permit*, in printed Letters; and that the Buyer's Permit shall be sent and delivered with such Spirituous Liquors unto the Buyer thereof, upon Pain that such Spirituous Liquors shall (if the same is not seized in the Transit for want of lawful Permit) be forfeited to the Buyer thereof, and the Seller rendered incapable of recovering the Value or Price thereof in any Court of Law or Equity; and also, that the Seller shall, over and besides the Loss of the said Spirituous Liquor, forfeit and lose double the Value thereof, including the Duties, and that the Evidence of the Buyer, or Person receiving the said Spirituous Liquors, shall be admitted to prove that the same was delivered without a lawful Permit.

Disputes relative to Delivery of a Permit, how to be determined.

XII. Provided always, That when any Suit or Action shall be commenced, or any Information brought, wherein the Delivery or Non-delivery of any Permit to the Buyer of any *British* Spirituous Liquors shall become a Question, it shall be sufficient for the Seller to exhibit on Proof the Permit, intitled *The Seller's Permit*, for the Removal of such *British* Spirituous Liquors, and to prove that there hath been a suitable Decrease in the Seller's Stock of the Spirits mentioned in such Permit; and, upon the making out such Proof, the Spirituous Liquor in question shall be adjudged to have been sent out and delivered with a lawful Permit, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Buyer not to avail himself of any such Forfeiture, unless, &c.

XIII. Provided also, That no Buyer of any such *British* Spirituous Liquors shall avail himself of any such Forfeiture as aforesaid, unless such Buyer shall, within fourteen Days next after the Delivery of the said Goods, exhibit his Complaint or Information upon Oath, before the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace having Jurisdiction, and forthwith prosecute the same with Effect; and when any such Buyer shall, before the Delivery of such Spirituous Liquors, have actually paid for the same, and shall prosecute the Seller, by Information, for the Recovery of the said Penalty of double Value, to a Conviction for the Offence aforesaid; then, and in such Case, the said Buyer shall and may have and maintain his Action upon the Case at the Common Law against such Seller for the Money so paid, as for so much Money received by the Defendant for the Plaintiff's Use; and, upon obtaining a Verdict in such Action, the Plaintiff shall also recover his Costs of Suit.

Strength of British Spirits.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Maker of Spirits shall sell or send out any Spirits whatsoever, of a greater Degree of Strength, for Home Consumption, than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; and no Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, whether he be a Maker of Spirits or not, shall sell or send out any Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, of a greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof; and if any such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder, shall sell or send out any Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, contrary to the Intent of this Act, such Compounds, *British* Brandy, and other Spirits, shall be seized and forfeited.

Exception.

XV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or any Dealer in Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other rectified Spirits, upon Condition of their keeping their whole Stock of Spirits of Wine separately and apart from their Stock of other Liquors, but not otherwise, to call for and receive Permits for sending out Spirits of Wine of any higher or greater Degree of Strength than that of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof, to any Person not being a Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, so that the whole Quantity of such Spirits of Wine, to be sent to any one Person in the same Day, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty Gallons; and the Officer granting such Permits, shall therein express the same to be double Spirit, and shall debit the Stock of such Rectifier, Compounder, or Dealer, at the Rate of one hundred and eight Gallons of *British* Spirits, for every one hundred Gallons of Spirits of Wine, for which such Permits shall be respectively granted.

Rectifiers, &c. for every 100 Gallons of raw Spirits they shall receive, allowed Permits for sending out 140 Gallons of Compounds, &c.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That for making unto the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits, as well for what they shall make as for what they shall purchase and receive by Permit, a fair Allowance for that Increase by Water which is necessary to render their Spirits fit for Consumption, they shall be allowed Permits for the sending out any Number of Gallons, not exceeding the Rate or Proportion of one hundred and forty Gallons of Compounds, or *British* Brandy, for every one hundred Gallons of *British* raw or unrectified Spirits, of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which they shall have received by Permit, or shall have made according to the Regulations and Directions of this Act; any Thing herein, or in any other Act contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

'XVII. And, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may not issue Permits for sending out a greater 'Quantity of *British* Spirits, Compounds, or *British* Brandy, from the Stock of any Rectifier or Com- 'pounder

'pounder of *British* Spirits, whether he be a Maker of Spirits or not, than that of one hundred and forty 'Gallons for every one hundred Gallons which he shall legally make, or legally receive;' be it further enacted, That the proper Officers of Excise shall keep an Account in their Books, with every Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, and Compounder of *British* Spirits, as well of the Quantities of all *British* Spirits which such Distiller shall legally make, or legally receive, as of all *British* Spirits, Compounds, Spirits of Wine, and *British* Brandy, for which such Officers shall grant any Permit; and when and so often as any Officer shall be called upon or required, by any Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, to grant any Permit for sending out any Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, exceeding the Quantity which such Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder, ought to have remaining in Stock, the Officer shall immediately examine, or cause to be examined, the Stock in Hand of the Person or Persons demanding such Permit as aforesaid, and whatever Excess shall be found, such Excess shall be seized and forfeited.

Officers to keep Accounts with every Distiller, Rectifier, &c.

'XVIII. And, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may the better guard against and discover any 'illicit Practices for evading the Duties upon Worts, Wash, and other Liquors, granted by this Act,' be it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall, within thirty Days after the Day of the passing of this Act, and so afterwards once in every thirty Days at the least, and oftener when Occasion shall require, or when directed by any Principal or General Officer of Excise, or by the Surveyor or Supervisor of the District, take an Account of the Stock of all Distillers and Makers of *British* Spirits for Home Consumption, and also of the raw or unrectified Stock of all Dealers in Spirits for Home Consumption (such Distillers, Makers, or Dealers, not being actual Rectifiers or Compounders of Spirits); and if, on taking the same, the Quantity of Spirits in Stock, added to the Quantity for which Permits shall have been granted since the last Reckoning, shall be found to exceed the Stock left in Hand on the last Reckoning, added to the Quantity since legally made or received by Permit (such Stock being cast or computed at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof), the Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess shall be seized, lost, and forfeited.

Officers, once in 30 Days, to take an Account of the Stock, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That within thirty Days next after the passing of this Act, and afterwards once in every thirty Days at the least, the Officers of Excise shall also take an Account of the raw or unrectified Stock of every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, whether he be a Maker or not, and also of his Stock of all Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other *British* Spirits; and if on taking such Account, the Stocks so taken, added to the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits shall have been drawn by such Rectifier or Compounder since the last Reckoning, shall be found to exceed the former Stock, and the Quantity since made or received by Permit, with the Allowance of forty Gallons as aforesaid on every one hundred Gallons so made or received (casting or computing such Stock at the Strength of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof), the Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other *British* Spirits, so exceeding, shall be seized, lost, and forfeited.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Still shall happen to be at work at the Time of the Officers of Excise taking the Stock of any Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits to whom such Still belongs, then, and in every such Case, all the Spirits produced from that Charge of the Still shall be kept separate and apart from the rest of the Stock, till the Account of the rest of the Stock shall have been completely taken, after which the Spirits produced from the Charge of the Still shall be added to the Stock.

Stills at work at Time of taking Stock.

'XXI. And, for enabling the Officers of Excise the more readily to take the several Accounts by this 'Act directed,' be it further enacted, That all standing or fixed Casks, wherein any raw or unrectified Spirits, Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, are kept in Stock, shall, within thirty Days after the passing of this Act, or if erected or set up after that Time, then before the same shall be made use of, be entered at the proper Office of Excise, and be truly gauged and inched to the Satisfaction of the Principal or General Officer of Excise, or of the Surveyor or Supervisor of Excise for the District; and that every moveable Cask, used for the Purpose of sending out or keeping of raw or unrectified Spirits, Compounds, *British* Brandy, and other Spirits, by any Maker, Rectifier, Compounder, or Dealer in *British* Spirits for Home Consumption, shall have its full Contents in Gallons legibly marked on some conspicuous Part thereof, upon Pain that the Owner of any moveable Cask so used, not being so marked, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Default or Omission.

Standing Casks containing raw Spirits shall be entered and gauged.

Moveable Casks to have their Contents marked thereon, on Penalty of 50l.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if a previous Notice of twelve Hours, in Writing, be given or left by the Officer of Excise, of his Intention to take any Stock of raw or unrectified Spirits, Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, by virtue of this Act, the Owner thereof shall forthwith fill up, or cause to be filled up, all such of his moveable Casks as shall not be left empty, except that he may leave one Ulage of each respective Sort or Species of Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, to the Intent that such Officer may be able to take such Stock with the greater Ease and Certainty; and the Owner of any such Stock refusing or neglecting so to do, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Moveable Casks not empty, to be filled up before Officers take Stock,

on Penalty of 100l.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Dealer in Spirits, not being also a Maker or Rectifier of Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be allowed any Increase upon any Spirits whatsoever; and if, on taking an Account of the Stock, there shall be found any raw or unrectified Spirits of a greater Strength than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or any *British* Brandy, or Compounds of any Kind, above the Strength of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof (save only and except Spirits of Wine, which are herein before otherwise provided for), the same shall be respectively seized and forfeited.

Dealers, who are not Rectifiers, &c. not to be allowed any Increase.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, on taking the Stock of any Dealer in Spirits, not being an actual Rectifier or Compounder, any *British* Spirits, or Compounds, or *British* Brandy (excepting

Spirits found in the Possession of Dealers above the

Strengthallowed, to be forfeited.

cepting Spirits of Wine received by lawful Permit under this Act), or any Mixture of *Britiſh* Spirits, Compounds, or *Britiſh* Brandy with foreign Spirits, ſhall be found in his Cuſtody, exceeding the Strength of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof, the ſame ſhall be deemed *Britiſh* Spirits illicitly obtained, and ſhall be ſeized and forfeited.

'XXV. And, to the Intent that no Allowance may be made, or Permits granted, to any Perſon or Perſons calling themſelves Rectifiers or Compounders for Sale, but not being known and actual Rectifiers or Compounders, for any Increaſe which ſuch Perſon or Perſons may make in their Stock by Water,' be it further enacted, That no Dealer, or other Perſon, ſhall be deemed to be a Rectifier or Compounder of *Britiſh* Spirits within the Purview or Intent of this Act, who ſhall not have an entered Still, capable of containing in the Body thereof, excluſive of the Head, one hundred and twenty Gallons at the leaſt, nor unleſs ſuch Still ſhall have ſuitable Tubs and Worms affixed thereto, and ſhall be really and *bona fide* uſed for the rectifying of *Britiſh* Spirits for Sale.

Who ſhall be deemed Rectifiers or Compounders.

'XXVI. And, to the Intent that the Officers of Exciſe may the more conveniently examine into, and give Proof (if neceſſary) of the Strength and Quality of any Compounds, *Britiſh* Brandy, or other Spirits, for Home Conſumption,' be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Exciſe, at all Times, to take Samples, not exceeding four Gallons reſpectively, of any Compounds, *Britiſh* Brandy, or other Spirits whatever, upon Payment after the Rate of ſeven Shillings *per* Gallon for *Britiſh* Spirits, and of thirteen Shillings *per* Gallon for foreign Spirits.

Officers may take Samples of Spirits.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, ſhall receive into his Stock or Poſſeſſion any raw or unrectified Spirits in any Caſk or Veſſel of a leſs Size or Content than that of one hundred Gallons at the leaſt; nor ſhall any rectified or unrectified Spirits, or any Compounds, or *Britiſh* Brandy, be received by any Diſtiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, or by any Dealer in Spirits, at any other Time than between the Hours herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, From the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, to the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, both incluſive, between the Hours of five in the Morning and ſeven in the Evening; and from the thirtieth Day of *September*, to the twenty-fourth Day of *March*, both incluſive, between the Hours of ſeven in the Morning and ſix in the Evening; and when and ſo often as any raw or unrectified Spirits ſhall be received in any Caſk or Veſſel of a leſs Content or Size than ſuch as is before deſcribed, or if any raw or unrectified Spirits, or any Compounds, or *Britiſh* Brandy, ſhall be received at any other Hour than as herein before for that Purpoſe is limited, ſuch Compounds, *Britiſh* Brandy, and other Spirits, ſhall be ſeized and forfeited.

In what ſized Veſſels, and at what Hours, Spirits may be received by Diſtillers, &c.

'XXVIII. And whereas great Frauds are daily committed by Diſtillers fraudulently conveying Waſh into their Stills, and the Officers of Exciſe are not ſufficiently enabled to diſcover the ſame, by reaſon of the Number of Pipes and Conveyances which communicate with the Charging Pipe:' Now, the better to enable the Officers of Exciſe to detect ſuch Frauds in future, be it enacted, That no Diſtiller of Spirits, whether for Home Conſumption or Exportation, ſhall, from and after the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, have or keep any Pipe or Conveyance leading to his Waſh Still, ſave and except the known Charging Pipe or Conveyance leading from his known and entered Waſh Back or Backs, and which ſaid Pipe or Conveyance ſhall empty itſelf into a Shute, open Trunk, or Veſſel, at a Diſtance not exceeding ſix Feet from the Still, and of the following Dimenſions; (that is to ſay,) At leaſt four Feet in Length, two Feet in Width, and two Feet in Depth; from which Shute, open Trunk, or Veſſel, the Conveyance Pipe into the Waſh Still ſhall be in a ſtraight Line; on Pain of forfeiting, for every other Pipe or Conveyance erected, ſet up, kept, or continued, the Sum of two hundred Pounds: And, to the End that the Officers of Exciſe may be able to taſte, examine, and aſcertain the Quality of all Waſh, or other Liquors intended to be conveyed into the Still or Stills of every Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, whether for Home Conſumption or Exportation, ſuch Officers are hereby impowered, as often as to them, or any one of them, ſhall ſeem expedient, to take a Sample or Samples of the Waſh or Liquid while in Fermentation, or during its Conveyance to the Waſh Still or Stills, not exceeding twelve Gallons at any one Time, on paying after the Rate of one Shilling and ſix Pence *per* Gallon for the ſame.

No Diſtiller to have more than one Pipe leading to his Waſh Still.

Dimenſions.

Penalty.

Officers may take a Sample of the Waſh.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauſes, Proviſions, Reſtrictions, Powers, Authorities, and Directions, enacted, provided, granted, and contained in and by an Act of the twelfth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in the Revenues of Exciſe, with reſpect to Tea, Soap, Low Wines, and Spirits*; or in and by an Act of the fourteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to extend ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to Diſtillers or Makers of Low Wines and Spirits from Corn, to every Kind of Diſtiller; and for the more effectual ſecuring the Revenue of Exciſe ariſing from Low Wines and Spirits; and for aſcertaining the Allowance to be made to the Manufacturers of Wool and Linen, in reſpect of the Duties on Soap imported and uſed in the Woollen and Linen Manufactures*; ſo far as the ſame relate to or concern the finding, providing, and affixing any Locks, Keys, or Faſtenings to the Furnace Doors, Waſh Pumps, Still Head, and Charge and Diſcharge Cock, of any Waſh Still, and to the Head and Diſcharge Cock of any Low Wine Still for the making of Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for the ſecuring, locking up, and Uſe thereof reſpectively; and the Powers, Authorities, and Directions thereby reſpectively given to the Officers of Exciſe for the opening and ſhutting of the Furnace Doors, and Still Heads, and Cocks, and for enforcing a due Obedience to the ſaid Acts, in reſpect to the Matters aforeſaid, under the ſeveral Pains and Penalties thereby reſpectively impoſed and inflicted for any Diſobedience or Neglect concerning the ſame, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby re-enacted and declared to extend

Proviſions contained in 12 Geo. 3. c. 46.; 14 Geo. 3. c. 73; extended to Diſtillers of Low

extend to all Furnaces, Wash Pumps, and Stills of Distillers and Makers of Low Wines and Spirits for Exportation.

Wines, &c. for Exportation.

'XXX. And, for enabling the Officers of Excise the better to guard against any Fraud in the Charge of 'the Wash Still for distilling of Low Wines and Spirits for Exportation, under a Pretence of such Charge 'having been increased by Water or other Fluid mixed therewith;' be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Maker of Spirits for Exportation shall have or be intitled to any Allowance, for or under any Pretence of any Increase by Water or any other Fluid mixed with the Wash put into the Still; but the whole Charge of the Still shall be considered as Wash, and the Distiller or Maker shall, in respect of the said Charge, produce to the proper Officer the several and respective Quantities and Proportion of Spirits specified and directed in and by an Act of the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for (amongst other Things) *the better and more effectually securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein*, under the Pains and Penalties in and by the said Act directed and provided in that Behalf.

Distillers not intitled to any Allowance for Increase of Wash in the Still.

'XXXI. And whereas Distillers and Makers of Spirits, having made Entry of their Still-houses, have 'sometimes for illicit Purposes withdrawn such Entry, although their Utensils for brewing and ferment-'ing Wort, Wash, or other Liquors, and for distilling of Spirits, have been left standing, or in such a 'State as to be readily converted again to those Uses: And whereas there is reason to suspect that great 'Quantities of Spirits have been made in the Night-time, by Distillers and Makers of Spirits, without 'the Knowledge of the Officers of Excise, and that such Spirits have been afterwards concealed, or 'clandestinely removed, and the Duties chargeable thereon evaded: And whereas such Distillers and 'Makers of Spirits, disregarding the small and inadequate Penalty provided by Law for refusing Access 'by Night to the Officers of Excise, have many Times excluded and prevented any Officer from enter-'ing their respective Still-houses in the Night-time, whereby Opportunities have been obtained of de-'frauding his Majesty of a considerable Part of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits: And whereas 'no Provision is made by Law, whereby any Excise Officer can or may, in the Night-time, have Access 'to the entered Premises of the Maker of Spirits for Home Consumption, but in the Presence of a Con-'stable, or Peace Officer; and by means of the frequent Difficulty of finding any such Officer in the 'Night, as well as of the Smallness of the Penalty which he incurs by his Refusal to attend the Officer 'of Excise for such Purposes when required, the Assistance of such Peace Officer can seldom be ob-'tained;' be it further enacted, That no Distiller, or Maker of Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be allowed to withdraw or discontinue his or her Entry of any Still-house or Store-house, whilst any Duty therein shall be depending, or any Utensils for brewing, fermenting, or distilling, shall be standing; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, belonging to the District, to enter by Night, as well as by Day, by the usual or most accustomed Doors or Passages, into all entered Still-houses, and all other Places where Utensils for brewing, fermenting, or distilling, are standing, belonging to any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption or Exportation; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully obstruct any such Officer or Officers of Excise from having free Ingress and Regress into and from any such entered Still-house or Place, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and after any Obstruction, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers of Excise, together with proper Assistance, to break open, by Force, any Doors leading or belonging to such entered Still-house or Place, or any of the Windows thereof, or to break through any of the Walls, so far as is necessary for obtaining Entrance thereinto: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Distiller from changing his Entry for the making of Spirits for Home Consumption, to an Entry for making of Spirits for Exportation, or from changing his Entry for the making of Spirits for Exportation, to an Entry for making of Spirits for Home Consumption, so that every new Entry for the respective Purposes aforesaid be made on the same Day whereon such Distiller shall have withdrawn or discontinued his former Entry; but if the new Entry shall not be made on the same Day on which the former Entry shall be withdrawn, such former Entry shall remain and continue in full Force.

No Distiller to withdraw his Entry of any Still-house, &c. whilst any Duty is depending, or Utensils standing.

Officers may enter.

Persons obstructing them forfeit 200l.

Distillers may change their Entries from Home Consumption to Exportation, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person actually occupying any House, whether he or she be the Owner or Renter thereof, shall knowingly permit any private Back or Still to be set up and used in any Part of such House, or in any Building thereto belonging, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, for the making of Wort, Wash, or other Liquor for Distillation, or of any Low Wines or Spirits, without a due Entry being previously made thereof at the proper Office of Excise, as is by Law required, such Occupier shall incur and be subject to the same Pains and Penalties as are by Law directed to be inflicted on the Person or Persons actually using any such Back or Still.

Persons knowingly permitting any private Back or Still to be used in their Houses, shall incur same Penalties, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Arrack and Rum, and all Home-made and Foreign Brandy, Compounds, and other Spirits, of what Kind soever, which shall be seized and condemned as forfeited, under any former Act or this present Act, shall be valued by such Persons, and in such Manner and Form respectively, as the Commissioners of Excise, in Cases of Seizure made by their Officers, and as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in case of Seizure made by Officers of the Customs, shall respectively direct; and, after such Valuation, the same shall be staved and utterly destroyed; and that on the Officer or Officers who seized the same producing a satisfactory Certificate or Proof of such Valuation and Condemnation, and of the destroying such Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, unto the said Commissioners, they are hereby respectively authorised and required to direct the Receiver General of the Duties of Excise, or the Receiver General of the Customs, as the Case may be, to pay, out of the Duties in their Receipt and Collections, unto the seizing Officer or Officers, the Amount in Value of his or their Shares of such condemned and destroyed Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, according to the Valuation thereof made

Spirits condemned to be destroyed, &c.

made as aforesaid, exclusively of the Duties for the same; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

George Bishop of Maidstone shall pay the following Duty for the Maidstone Geneva:

'XXXIV. And whereas a Manufacture of Spirits, commonly called *Maidstone Geneva*, was formerly 'established at *Maidstone* in *Kent* by *George Bishop* of that Place, which Manufacture is essentially different 'from any other Manufacture of Spirits in *Great Britain*, as well with respect to the Quality of the Liquor, 'as to the Process by which it is made: And whereas the said Manufacture requires so large a Proportion 'of Wash to produce a given Quantity of Spirits, as to render it impossible to revive the said Manufacture, 'if the Rate of Duty prescribed by this Act be collected on each Gallon of the Wash;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be paid by the said *George Bishop*, for every seventy-two Gallons of Wash which he shall produce from a Weight of Malt, or other Corn, not exceeding one hundred and twelve Pounds, the Sum of fifteen Shillings, being at the Rate of two Pence Halfpenny *per* Gallon.

For every 72 Gallons of Wash produced from 112 Pounds of Malt, &c. 15s.

Six Gallons of Spirits to be allowed by the Officer for 112 Pounds of Malt, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That for every one hundred and twelve Pounds of Malt, or other Corn, so used, the said *George Bishop* shall be allowed a Credit, in the Books of the proper Officer of Excise, of not more than six Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof.

Notice to the Officer, &c. on Penalty of 500l.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That before the said *George Bishop* shall make use of any Malt or Corn, for the Purpose of making any Worts or Wash, he shall give twelve Hours Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise of his Intention to use the same, in order that the said Officer may attend to weigh such Malt or Corn; and if the said *George Bishop* shall neglect to give such Notice as aforesaid, he shall, for every such Neglect, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

To provide a small Still, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That, for the Purpose of enabling any Officer of the District to ascertain the Strength of the Wash on which the Duty as aforesaid shall have been charged, the said *George Bishop* shall provide, in the said Distillery House, a small Still, with a Worm and Tub complete, of a Size sufficient to distill, at one Time, twenty-four Gallons of Wash; which Quantity of Wash such Officer is hereby impowered to take and distill for the Purpose aforesaid, when and so often as he shall think fit; and if the twenty-four Gallons of Wash so distilled, shall be found to produce more than two Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, then the whole Quantity of Wash from which such twenty-four Gallons were taken, shall be charged with a Duty of ten Pence *per* Gallon.

Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all such of the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, as shall arise and become payable in *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and that all such of the said Rates and Duties by this Act granted, as shall arise and become payable in *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; and the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, within their respective Departments or Jurisdictions, shall be, and are hereby respectively impowered, by Commission under their respective Hands and Seals, to constitute and appoint under them such Officers as shall be necessary in that Behalf; and all the Monies to arise from the said Rates and Duties shall, from Time to Time, during the said Space or Term of two Years, be paid, collected, and received at such respective Times, as the aforesaid Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and hereby discontinued, have usually been, or ought to have been, or are directed to be paid, collected, and received; and all the Monies whatsoever arising from the Rates and Duties granted by this Act shall, according to the Judgement of the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, within their respective Departments for the Time being, or the major Part of them, be by them ordered, appropriated, paid, and applied, in a due and just Proportion, to and for the several and the same Uses and Purposes as the said Rates and Duties on Low Wines and Spirits were, by the several Acts for granting, imposing, or appropriating the same, directed to be appropriated and applied respectively.

Powers and Penalties, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, by any Act of Parliament now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise upon Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, made in *Great Britain* for Home Consumption, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the Rates, Duties, or Penalties thereby granted or directed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relative thereto (not being expressly altered, repealed, changed, or controuled by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, imposed, levied, recovered, and put in Execution, for the securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, adjudging, ascertaining, and recovering the Rates, Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, herein before imposed, granted, or made payable by this Act, and for detecting, preventing, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were herein repeated and re-enacted.

Limitation of Actions.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing done, by any Officer or Officers of Excise or Customs, or any others acting in his or their Aid, in Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, under the Authority or by Colour of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not afterwards; and shall be laid or tried in the County or Place where the Facts were committed, and not in any other County or Place; and the Defendant or Defendants

fendants shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if, upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedies for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in other Cases where Costs are given by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise, in the due Execution of the several Powers and Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers, by this or any other Act now in force relating to Distillers, Rectifiers, or Compounders of *British* Spirits for Home Consumption, or for Exportation, or to Sellers of, or Dealers in, Brandy, Arrack, Rum, or other Spirits or Strong Waters; every Person or Persons so offending, shall (except in such Case for which other Penalties are herein before directed) forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Obstructing an Officer in Execution of this Act, shall forfeit 200 l.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act (and not herein before otherwise directed) shall be sued for, recovered, and levied by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, or levied, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, if the Matter shall arise in *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if the Matter shall arise in that Part of the United Kingdoms; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any of the Penalties given by this Act, shall be prosecuted for the same Offence under any former Act; nor shall any Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for the Penalty given by any former Act, be prosecuted again for the same Offence by virtue of this present Act, or of any Thing herein contained.

No Person to be prosecuted twice.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

Commencement of this Act.

'XLV. And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the Laws and Regulations established by 'the several Statutes, made in Behalf of the Distillery of Corn Spirits, have not produced the intended 'Effect, either to the Publick Revenue, or to the People, in sundry Counties or Districts of the High-'lands, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and that upon Account of the inferior Qua-'lity of the Grain produced in the Places and Limits after described, the mountainous Surface 'thereof, and the Nature of the Fuel: And whereas the several foregoing Regulations and Provisoes, 'by the present Statute enacted, would be equally defective in their Application to, or Execution 'in, the said Districts, as the Laws already subsisting have hitherto proved;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall be lawful to the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by Commission under their Hands, of his Majesty's Excise, in the said Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, notwithstanding the several former Acts and Statutes which do at present subsist in behalf of, or in relation to, the distilling or manufacturing Spirits from Corn, and also notwithstanding the Provisoes and Regulations herein before enacted, to authorise and impower such Number of Persons as they shall judge proper and expedient, within the *Highland* Parishes and Districts of the several Counties of *Orkney*, *Caithness*, *Sutherland*, *Ross*, *Inverness*, *Argyle*, *Bute*, *Sterling*, *Lanark*, *Perth*, *Dunbarton*, *Aberdeen*, *Forfar*, *Kincardine*, *Bamff*, *Nairn*, and *Murray*, to erect, keep, and work Stills, the Cubick Contents of which, when the Heads are on, may contain twenty Gallons of *English* Measure, and of no greater Size or Content, or of any Number of Gallons under the said Content (except, in consequence of the Population and Quantity of Grain in any particular Parish or District, it may appear necessary to the said Commissioners to license a Still or Stills from twenty to thirty Gallons, and of no greater Size or Content), together with all necessary Implements proportioned to the same; and to distill or draw off Spirits from the Barley, Bear, or Big, of the Growth of the said Parishes or Districts, for one Year, and for no longer or shorter Space, from the Date of the Commission or Licence, and so from Year to Year thereafter; and in such Commission or Licence to fix and ascertain the Bounds and Limits of the particular District within which the Licence is to have Effect; which Persons so licensed shall, upon Delivery of the said Commissions, be obliged to pay into the Receipt of the General Excise, in the City of *Edinburgh*, the Sum of twenty Shillings for each *English* Gallon of the Content of such Still specified by him, for the Endurance of one Year, in place of all Rates or Duties whatsoever by this or any former Act imposed upon Distillers, or upon any Materials or Produce of Distillation.

Commissioners of Excise in Scotland may impower such Persons as they think proper, in certain Highland Counties, to erect and work Stills.

Duty to be paid by such Persons.

'XLVI. And, in regard the said Privilege and Exemption is hereby granted for the Purpose of promoting 'Agriculture and Improvement, for assisting to rear and support Cattle, and for accommodating the Inha-'bitants of the said Places, Parishes, and Districts, with Spirits drawn from their own Grain at moderate 'Rates, so as all Pretence for the Commission of Frauds against his Majesty's Revenue may be removed:' Therefore, in order to prevent all such Frauds, and the Abuses of the said Privilege and Exemption; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful or allowable to the said Commissioners to grant Licences under this Act to any Person or Persons who are Tenants or Taxmen, unless such Person or Persons shall produce, with their Application, a Certificate subscribed by their real Landlord or Landlords, and also by a Justice of Peace of the County where they live, recommending him, her, or them, as proper Persons to receive such Licences.

Commissioners not to grant Licences to Tenants, unless they produce a Certificate of Recommendation from their Landlords, &c.

XLVII. And

No Persons within the said Districts (except those to be authorised under this Act, &c.) to distill any Low Wines or Spirits.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to any Person or Persons whatsoever, within any of the Places, Parishes, or Districts so described (excepting those who shall be licensed or commissioned in Manner before directed, or Distillers regularly entered, according to the general Laws of Excise), to extract or distill any Low Wines or Spirits from Barley, Corn, or Grain of any Kind, or other Materials, by any Method or Process whatsoever, or to have in his, her, or their Custody, any Worm or Still commonly used in distilling Corn Spirits, or any Wash, Low Wines, or other prepared Materials for Distillation.

Any Person convicted of distilling Spirits, or having any Still, &c. in his Possession, shall forfeit 100 l. and also the Still, Worm, &c.

'XLVIII. And, for preventing of Frauds and Offences against the Prohibitions hereby made,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Person or Persons shall be convicted of extracting or distilling any Spirits from Corn or other Materials, or of having in his, her, or their Custody, any Worm or Still commonly used in distilling Corn Spirits, he, she, or they shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds for each Offence; one Moiety of which shall belong to the Poor of the Parish in which such Offence shall be committed, and be paid to the Kirk Treasurer or other Receiver of Charities upon their Account, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform of, and sue for the same; and further, the Still, Worm, Batch, and whole other Utensils found therewith, and belonging thereto, shall be forfeited and seized, and the Value thereof divided by equal Moieties; one Moiety to the said Poor of the Parish, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Prosecutor, in the same Manner as is directed to be done with the said Fine or Penalty; and further, in case the said Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Penalty when demanded, then the Household Furniture, Implements, Crop, and Cattle, of the Person or Persons so convicted, shall be taken in Execution, and sold for Payment of the said Fine, the Charges of Recovery, and of making good the same, without regard to any Right the Landlord or other Party may have or pretend to have therein, upon any Account whatever; and in case no such Effects be found, or that the Effects actually found shall not produce the Amount of the said Penalty and Charges, then the Heritors of the Parish in which the Offence has been committed, shall be obliged to pay the Whole of the said Penalty, or to make up the Deficiency thereof, as the Case may happen; as also in the Cases where the said Heritors shall be liable or subjected, it shall be optional to the Board of Excise in *Scotland*, or to the Prosecutor at whose Instance Execution issued, to sue any three of the said Heritors they or he may judge proper, for Payment of the said Fine, or Remainder of Fine, and Charges attending the same; and the Heritors making Payment shall have Recourse and Relief against all the other Heritors in the said Parish, and each of the said Heritors shall pay according to the Proportions, and in the same Method, as that by which the Stipend of the Minister is levied and paid; providing also, that the Person who holds the Execution or Diligence against the said Effects, and is intitled to levy the said Fine, may bring his Action, and is to have Execution against any three of the said Heritors, jointly or severally, for Payment of the Sums due; and upon Payment thereof, the said Heritors shall have Recourse against the other Heritors of the Parish for their respective Proportions of the said Sum; and the said Heritors, upon Payment, shall have Action against the Person and Property of the principal Offender; which Offender, upon suffering himself to be imprisoned therefore, shall not be intitled to the Benefit of *Cessio Bonorum*, neither shall the Burghs be at Liberty to discharge the said Person or Persons, in virtue of the Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, commonly called *The Act of Grace*, or any other Privilege of the Law, but the said Persons shall suffer Imprisonment as fraudulent Offenders against, and Debitors to, his Majesty's Revenue; as also providing that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, by the Tenor of the Licences to be by them granted, to restrict the Person or Persons, Receivers of the same, to reside in such particular Places of the said Counties, Places, or Districts, as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper for answering the Purposes hereby intended, the said Places being always at the Distance of ten Miles (according to the Computation of the Country) at the least, from any entered or exciseable Distillery; and the Persons so licensed by them shall be obliged, ten Days before the Expiration of the current Commission, to renew the same, and to pay the Monies respectively due therefor; providing, that in case the Persons so authorised shall neglect to take out new Commissions as is hereby directed, and continue notwithstanding to distill Spirits, such Persons shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall not be capable of being again licensed, and the Commissioners shall authorise other Persons in their Places; providing also, that in the Cases where new Commissions shall be issued to other Persons, upon Account of the Neglect of the Distiller formerly licensed, such Person, if alive, or, if deceased, his Heirs, Executors, or other Representatives, shall be obliged to deliver up the Still and other Implements belonging thereto, to the Excise Officer of the District, upon Payment of the Value thereof, to be determined by any two of the nearest Justices of the Peace, resident at the Time, one to be named by the Officer, and the other by the said Person or his Representatives; and, upon the Delay or Refusal of such Delivery or Nomination of a Justice, it shall be lawful for the Officer to seize upon the said Still and Implements, and to have the same valued by any two Justices of Peace in the Bounds, and to consign the Value thereof in the Hands of the Sheriff Clerk, or the Clerk of the Peace of the County, to be by them made forthcoming to the Persons having Right, at their own Risk; and the said Still and Implements are to be at the Disposal of the Commissioners of Excise.

If the Effects of the Offender are not sufficient, the Heritors of the Parish shall supply the Deficiency.

Heritors, upon Payment, shall have Action against the principal Offender.

Licensed Persons, 10 Days before the Expiration of their Commission, to renew the same.

On Failure thereof, and Continuance of distilling, to forfeit 100 l.

'XLIX. And, still more effectually to answer the Purposes before expressed,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Spirits manufactured by such licensed Distiller shall be exported, or carried, or sold, out of the Bounds of the several Counties, Districts, Parishes, or Places before described; and in case any such Spirits shall be found out of the said Bounds, the same shall be, *ipso facto*, forfeited, and are hereby directed to be seized, and treated according to the Rules of Excise in common Cases of Forfeiture; providing also, That it shall not be lawful to the said licensed Distillers to keep, have, or use more than

No Spirits manufactured by licensed Distillers to be carried out of the said Bounds.

than one Still, or to remove the same to any other Place, contrary to the Tenor or Direction of their respective Licences; as also that it shall not be lawful for such licensed Distillers to use or consume any other Grain than the Growth or Produce of the Parish or District (to be mentioned and described in the Licence to be taken out in Manner aforesaid) where he resides; neither shall it be lawful to him, her, or them, to purchase Spirits from one another; or to purchase or receive into their Stock, Spirits made by any other Persons whatever; and in case of any Offence against this Prohibition, and due Conviction thereof, the said Persons shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall go to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, and the other Moiety to the Informer; and further, that the said Distillers, upon such Conviction, shall lose the Benefit of his, her, or their Licences, and be incapable of having the same renewed, and shall also forfeit his, her, or their Still and Implements, the Value whereof shall be divided between the Poor of the Parish and the Informer, in the same Manner as the Penalty aforesaid; which Penalties are to be levied upon the Goods of the Distillers, and, failing of Goods sufficient for the Purpose, their Persons are to be imprisoned and detained, without the Benefit of *Cessio Bonorum*, or the Act for the Relief of the Royal Burghs, commonly called *The Act of Grace*, or other Relief whatever: Providing also, That if any such licensed Tenant, Possessor, or Taxman of Land, shall be convicted of wilfully keeping or working a Still larger, or of more Content, than is specified in his Licence, or of keeping or working two or more Stills, contrary to the foregoing Prohibition, then, and in that Case, the immediate Landlord or Proprietor of the Ground or Place upon which the said Fraud has been committed, shall be obliged to make good the Penalty or Remainder thereof, after the Sale of the Offender's Goods in Manner before mentioned, reserving to the said Landlords due Relief against the Persons and Properties of their said offending Tenants, in the same Manner as is herein before provided for Relief of the Heritors of Parishes against unlicensed and fraudulent Distillers within their Bounds.

No licensed Distiller to keep more than one Still, or to remove the same, &c.

nor to purchase Spirits made by any other Person,

on Penalty of 100 l.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to the said Commissioners of Excise to withdraw all or any of the Licences granted by them at any Time they shall judge proper, or to refuse to renew or continue the same: Providing, That if such Licences shall be withdrawn during the Currency thereof, without any Fault or Offence proven upon the Holder thereof, he, she, or they shall be intitled to be repaid of a Proportion of the Monies advanced by them, correspondent to the Time which may be unexpired at the Notice of such Licence being withdrawn; but the Still and Implements are, in that Case, to be given up, valued, and paid for, as above directed.

Commissioners may withdraw Licences at their Discretion.

'LI. And, in the last Place, for punishing the negligent, and encouraging the diligent Officers of 'Excise, within the Counties before described,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer shall discover and seize unlicensed Stills, or Stills kept by Persons licensed of greater Content than twenty Gallons, *English* Measure, or otherwise, as is before mentioned, when the Heads are on as aforesaid, or more than one Still in the Custody of such Person, or give Information of such Frauds, so as the Offenders may be convicted thereof, such Officer shall be intitled to a Reward of ten Pounds Sterling for every Still so seized, or Information given, to be paid him with the next Salary due, and the Sum of five Pounds shall be deducted out of the Salary of the Officer who did Duty for three Months in the said District preceding, and in whose Time the said Frauds were committed, and allowed to remain undiscovered.

Officers discovering unlicensed Stills, or Stills of greater Content than 20 Gallons, &c. intitled to a Reward of 10 l.

LII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, immediately after the passing this Act, direct the Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, to cause to be made up an Account of the net Produce of the several and respective Duties of Excise repealed by this Act for seven Years, ended the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, with a Medium taken of the same; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue their Warrant to the said Commissioners of Excise, directing and requiring them to cause their proper Officers to distribute and apportion the Monies which shall be paid to the Receiver General of Excise, for the Duties granted by this Act, in the following Proportions; that is to say, As the annual Medium of each District and respective Duty hereby repealed, separately computed on the Average of seven Years as aforesaid, is to the Total of the Income of all the Duties hereby repealed, computed on the same Average of seven Years as aforesaid, so shall the Sum, which shall be applied in each Week for each separate and distinct Duty of Excise by this Act repealed, be to the total Produce in the same Week of the Duties hereby granted; and the said Receiver General is hereby authorised, directed, and required, to pay the respective Sums that will arise, according to the Proportions to be taken as aforesaid, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, to be issued and applied to the several Funds, in order to make good the several and respective Charges, which the said repealed Duties were directed by the several Acts of Parliament for granting or continuing the same, are directed to be carried and applied; and the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and all other Officers and Persons concerned in the issuing or applying the said Duties, are hereby directed and required to keep the said proportional Sums distinct and apart from all other Duties and Revenues, and to distribute, issue, and apply the same to the respective Funds, and to satisfy the several Charges to which the Duties hereby repealed were applicable, together with all Arrears of the said repealed Duties, in the same Manner as those Duties have heretofore been issued and applied.

Treasury to order Commissioners of Excise to make up an Account of the Produce of the Duties hereby repealed, for seven Years, with a Medium thereof.

'LIII. And whereas *Arthur Forbes* of *Culloden*, in the County of *Inverness*, Esquire, is possessed of an 'Exemption from the Duties of Excise forth of or growing due within the Lands of *Ferintosh*, in the 'said County, under a certain Lease, Sett, or Farm thereof, which was allowed by several Acts and

'Declarations of the Parliament of *Scotland* before the Union; which Exemption hath been found highly 'detrimental to the Revenue of Exciſe, and prejudicial to the Diſtillery in other Parts of *Scotland*, and 'it is therefore become neceſſary that the ſame ſhould be extinguiſhed and made void, upon a ſuitable 'Compenſation to be made for the ſame to the Proprietor of the ſaid Lands;' be it enacted, That the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury ſhall, and they are hereby authoriſed and impowered to treat, contract, and agree with the ſaid *Arthur Forbes* upon the Amount of the Compenſation to be made in Lieu and Diſcharge of the Exemption ſo claimed, and at preſent enjoyed by him; and that, if the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and the ſaid *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, ſhall come to any Agreement for any ſuch Compenſation, the ſame ſhall be paid by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being, out of the Revenues of Exciſe under their Collection and Management, unto the ſaid *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, in ſuch Manner and Form as the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners ſhall, in and by any Contract or Agreement, or any Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, order and direct; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe are hereby required to make ſuch Payment accordingly; and that if the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners ſhall not be able to agree with the ſaid *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, in reſpect to the Amount of ſuch Compenſation, then, and in that Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, upon any Application to be made to the ſaid Court after the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, by Motion on the Behalf of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or by any Motion or Petition by or on Behalf of the ſaid *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, to award and direct to be tried at the Bar of the ſaid Court, by a Special Jury of the City and County of *Edinburgh*, to be impannelled and ſworn for that eſpecial Purpoſe, or to award any Special Commiſſion forth of the ſaid Court of Exchequer for making an Inqueſt, by a Jury of lawful Men of the ſame City and County to be impannelled and ſworn, the Quantum or Amount of the Compenſation or Satisfaction which ought to be made and paid by the Crown, in Lieu and Diſcharge of the ſaid Leaſe, Sett, or Exemption, Regard being had to its Circumſtances, Duration, and Extent, as proved before the ſaid Inqueſt; and that, from and after the Payment to the ſaid *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, of the ſaid Compenſation to be paid as aforeſaid, the ſaid *Arthur Forbes*, or thoſe claiming under him, and the Heritors, Proprietors, Occupiers, and Inhabitants of the ſaid Lands, ſhall, at all Times thereafter, pay ſuch and the ſame Duties of Exciſe now exiſting, and hereafter to be impoſed, as any other Perſon or Perſons, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, are and ſhall be liable to pay; and that all Acts of Parliament now in being, or hereafter to be made, for raiſing, levying, and ſecuring the Duties of Exciſe in other Parts of *Scotland*, and for puniſhing Frauds and Abuſes in relation thereto, ſhall from thenceforth be in full Force and Effect with reſpect to the ſaid *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, or the Heritors, Proprietors, Occupiers, and Inhabitants of the ſaid Lands of *Ferintoſh*.

'LIV. And whereas, by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, in-
19 Geo. 3. c. 25. 'tituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the 'Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in* Great Britain, an additional Impoſt 'or Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Produce and Amount of all the ſeveral Sub'ſidies, Impoſts, and other Duties, under the Collection and Management of the Commiſſioners of the 'Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, upon any Goods and Merchandizes imported into, or exported from, or car'ried coaſtwiſe in *Great Britain*; and alſo, an additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* upon 'the Produce and Amount of all the ſeveral Inland Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Charges (except as 'therein after is excepted), then payable to his Majeſty, and which were charged and collected under the 'Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland*, were granted to his Ma'jeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors: And whereas, by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of his Majeſty's
20 Geo. 3. c. 35. 'Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon Low Wines and 'Spirits made for Home Conſumption, and upon foreign Spirits imported into* Great Britain, *and upon the Pro'duce of the ſaid ſeveral Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons trading in, 'vending, or ſelling of Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate*; further Rates and Duties were granted and impoſed '(amongſt other Things) upon Spirits imported into *Great Britain* from beyond the Seas, over and above 'all Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions by any former Act or Acts ſet or impoſed thereon: And whereas,
21 Geo. 3. c. 17. 'by another Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to 'his Majeſty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective 'Commiſſioners of the Exciſe in* Great Britain, a further additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per 'Centum* was granted and impoſed upon the Produce and Amount of all the ſeveral Inland Duties, Rates, 'Impoſitions, and Charges, payable to his Majeſty, and collected under the Management of the Com'miſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland:* And whereas, by another Act, made in the twenty-ſecond
22 Geo. 3. c. 66. 'Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Pro'duce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe 'in* Great Britain, a further additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* was impoſed upon the 'Produce and Amount of all the ſeveral Inland Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, and Charges (except as 'therein is excepted), payable to his Majeſty, and collected under the Management of the reſpective 'Commiſſioners of Exciſe aforeſaid: And whereas it is expedient to ſuſpend the ſeveral additional Im'poſts, Rates, and Duties, by the ſaid ſeveral recited Acts impoſed upon Rum and other Spirits imported 'from the Sugar Plantations of this Kingdom in the *Weſt Indies*;' be it therefore further enacted, That

The additional Duties ſuſpended for two Years.

the ſeveral additional Rates and Duties, in and by the ſaid recited Act of the twentieth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, granted and impoſed upon Rum and Spirits imported into *Great Britain*, being of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of the *Britiſh* Sugar Iſlands or Sugar Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*;

Indies; and alſo the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective additional Impoſts, Duties, or Charges, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, impoſed or granted, in and by the aforeſaid three ſeveral recited Acts of the nineteenth, the twenty-firſt, and the twenty-ſecond Years of his Majeſty's Reign, upon Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture aforeſaid, imported into this Kingdom; and all Penalties and Forfeitures, in reſpect to the ſaid additional Impoſts, Duties, or Charges thereby impoſed on the Rum and Spirits aforeſaid reſpectively, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby ſuſpended for the Term of two Years, from the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; but ſuch Suſpenſion ſhall not extend to or affect the Arrears of any of the ſaid additional Impoſts, Rates, or Duties, now remaining due and unpaid, or to any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred in reſpect thereof, otherwiſe than is herein after excepted.

LV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon all ſuch Rum and Spirits imported into *Great Britain*, being of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of the *Britiſh* Sugar Iſlands or Sugar Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*, as ſhall, on the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, remain under his Majeſty's Lock, and in the Cuſtody of the Officers of Exciſe, for the better Security of the Inland Duties which, before the paſſing of this Act, would have been payable thereon, and upon which Rum or Spirits the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms ſhall have been paid, according to the Rates and Duties ſet and impoſed thereon before the paſſing of this Act, the ſeveral Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, which are by this Act ſuſpended, ſhall be, and they are hereby remitted to the Proprietors of ſuch Rum or Spirits reſpectively, and they are hereby diſcharged from the Payment thereof; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall, as ſoon as conveniently may be, after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, certify to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms the Number of Gallons of ſuch Rum or Spirits which on the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, ſo remained in the Cuſtody of the Officers of Exciſe, and by whom the ſame was imported, diſtinguiſhing the Quantity imported by each Perſon; whereupon, and upon the Application of ſuch Importers, the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms ſhall cauſe to be repaid to ſuch Importers reſpectively, ſo much of the ſaid Duties of Cuſtoms by them reſpectively paid thereupon, as are by this Act ſuſpended.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom.

'WHEREAS the Laws heretofore made, and now in force, to prevent the clandeſtine Importation and Running of prohibited Goods, and Goods liable to the Payment of Duties, into this Kingdom, have not been ſufficient to anſwer the good Purpoſes thereby intended, that pernicious Practice having of late been greatly increaſed, and carried on by large armed Veſſels at Sea, and by numerous Gangs of Smugglers upon Land, with great Violence, in Defiance of thoſe Laws, to the great Loſs and Prejudice of the Publick Revenue, the Detriment of the fair Trader, and the endangering the Lives of the Officers of the Revenue acting in the due Execution of their Duty; and it is highly neceſſary and expedient that ſome further Proviſion ſhould be made more effectually to prevent thoſe deſtructive and growing Evils:' For Remedy thereof, may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, if any Ship or Veſſel ſhall be found at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered to have been within the ſaid Limits or Diſtance (and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, unleſs in caſe of unavoidable Neceſſity and Diſtreſs of Weather, of which Neceſſity and Diſtreſs the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall give Notice, and make Proof before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of any Port within the Limits of which ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be found, immediately after the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Veſſel within the Limits of ſuch Port), having on board any Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, in any Veſſel or Caſk which ſhall not contain ſixty Gallons at the leaſt (except only for the Uſe of the Seamen then belonging to and on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman), or having on board any Wine in Caſks (provided ſuch Ship or Veſſel having Wine on board ſhall not exceed ſixty Tons Burthen), or having on board ſix Pounds Weight of Tea, or twenty Pounds Weight of Coffee, or having on board any Goods whatſoever liable to Forfeiture, by any Act of Parliament, upon being imported into *Great Britain*, then not only all ſuch Goods, but alſo the Ship or Veſſel on board which they ſhall be found, as aforeſaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, ſhall be forfeited.

If any Veſſel ſhall be found at Anchor, or hovering on the Coaſts (unleſs by Diſtreſs of Weather),

having on board any foreign Spirits in a Caſk which ſhall not contain 60 Gallons, or any Wine in Caſks, &c.

ſuch Veſſel, with its Cargo, ſhall be forfeited.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this or any former Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent Evidence from being received, in any Suit or Information brought for the Forfeiture of any Veſſel, for or on account of any Goods contained therein, in order to ſhew, from the Smallneſs of the Quantity of the ſaid Goods, and other Circumſtances of the Caſe, that the ſaid Goods were on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel without the Knowledge and Privity either of the Owner, or of the Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reaſonable Care in the Diſcharge of the Duty of ſuch Owner, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge or Command of ſuch Veſſel; and in every ſuch Caſe, where Proof

Evidence may be received to ſhow, from the ſmall Quantity of the Goods, &c. that they were on board without the Privity of the Owner or Maſter, &c.

shall be made, from the Smallness of the Quantity of the said Goods, and other Circumstances, that such small Quantity was on board without the Knowledge, Privity, or Consent, either of the Owner, or the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reasonable Care, either in the Owner, or in the Master, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, then, and in every such Case, such Ship or Vessel (in case the same shall exceed one hundred Tons in Burthen) shall not be forfeited for or on account of such small Quantity of Goods.

Goods found on board to be forfeited, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any such Goods, which shall be so found on board any Ship or Vessel within the Limits or Distance aforesaid, whether with or without the Privity or Knowledge of the Master thereof, shall be forfeited; and the Person or Persons in whose Charge or Possession the said Goods shall be found, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof, to be recovered as herein after directed.

Certain Vessels, herein described, to be forfeited.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Vessels belonging, in the Whole or in Part, to any of his Majesty's Subjects, called *Cutters*, *Luggers*, *Shalops*, or *Wherries* (of what Built soever), and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid, of any other Description, whose Bottoms are Clench Work, unless they shall be square rigged, or fitted as Sloops with standing Boltsprits; and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid, the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of three Feet and an Half to one Foot in Breadth; and all Ships or Vessels belonging as aforesaid, armed for Resistance (otherwise than is herein after excepted), which shall, after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be found within the Limits or Distance herein before described, shall be forfeited, together with all the Goods, if any, which shall be laden thereon, and all her Guns, Tackle, and Furniture.

V. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Ship or Vessel from having on board two Carriage Guns, of the Calibre not exceeding four Pounds, and small Arms, not exceeding two Muskets for every ten Men.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to forfeit any Ship or Vessel which shall, on or before the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, arrive in *Great Britain*, from any of the Dominions of the Empress of *Russia*, for or on account of the Built of such Ship or Vessel, or for having on board Arms or Ammunition.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Ship or Vessel on a Voyage from any Part of *America*, or the *East* or *West Indies*, or *Africa*, or the *Mediterranean*, so as to subject the same to Forfeiture, for or on account of her Built, or for having Spirits, Tea, or Coffee on board, or for having on board Arms or Ammunition; nor to any Ship or Vessel in the Service of his Majesty's Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, Customs, Excise, or Post Office, for or on account of her Built, or for having on board Arms or Ammunition; nor to any Vessel whatsoever, the Owner of which shall have a Licence, as herein after described and directed, for navigating the same, from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or any Person authorised by them to grant the same, for or on account of her Built, or for having on board such Arms or Ammunition as she shall or may be licensed to have, as herein after mentioned; nor to any Lighters or Barges, used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigations; nor to any Ships or Vessels which shall have on board any Arms or Ammunition which have been regularly entered and cleared at any Custom-house in any of his Majesty's Dominions, as Merchandize, or for the Use of his Majesty's Stores or Garrisons, and are regularly stowed in the Hold of such Vessels, or are put on board for the necessary Use and Defence of such Vessels, by Licence from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, for or on account of such Arms and Ammunition; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Fee to be taken for Licences.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, shall be demanded or received for any Licence granted in pursuance or under the Authority of this Act, or for registering the same.

Owners of licensed Vessels to bring their Licences to the proper Officer at the Port of Exportation, &c.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner of every Ship or Vessel which shall be licensed as herein before mentioned, shall, before such Ship or Vessel proceeds to Sea, or sails out of any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, bring such Licence, or cause the same to be brought, to the Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs for the Port, Harbour or Creek, from which such Ship or Vessel is about to sail; which said Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer, is hereby required duly to register the same, and shall also produce the same to the Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs of any and every Port, Harbour, or Creek, at which he shall arrive.

Particulars to be specified in the Licence.

X. And be it further enacted, That each and every Licence shall specify the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, and describe whether she is a Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, or Wherry, or what Sort of Built she is, and who is or are the Owner or Owners thereof, and for what Port, Harbour, or Creek, she is about to sail, and what Quantity and Number, and what Sort of Arms and Ammunition she is licensed to take and have on board; and the Owner and Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall also give sufficient Security, by Bond, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of such Ship or Vessel, to be approved of by and to the Satisfaction of such Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs; with Condition that the said Ship or Vessel shall not be employed in the Importation or landing of any Tea or Foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any prohibited or other Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act, or in the Exportation of any Goods which are or may be prohi-

Owners to give Security, &c.

bited

bited to be exported from this Kingdom, or in the relanding of any Goods whatſoever, contrary to Law, which are entered outwards for Exportation, for any Drawback or Bounty, or which are or may be prohibited to be uſed or worn in *Great Britain*, on Failure whereof, ſuch Licence ſhall be void and of no Force or Effect; and ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be liable to Seizure and Proſecution, in the ſame Manner as if no ſuch Licence had been granted.

If any Perſon ſhall maliciouſly ſhoot at any Ship, &c. or any Officer when in Execution of Duty, he ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, if any Perſon or Perſons upon the Shore, or on board any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, ſhall maliciouſly ſhoot at or upon any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, belonging to his Majeſty's Navy, or in the Service of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues from any Part of the Coaſt thereof; or if any Perſon or Perſons, being on Shore, or on board any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, ſhall maliciouſly ſhoot at, maim, or dangerouſly wound any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Navy, or of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, whether attempting to go on board, or being on board, or returning from on board any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, or otherwiſe acting in the due Execution of his or their Duty on Shore, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of any Part of the Coaſt thereof; or ſhall maliciouſly ſhoot at, maim, or dangerouſly wound, any Perſon or Perſons aiding and aſſiſting ſuch Officer or Officers in the Execution of his or their Duty as aforeſaid; then every Perſon ſo offending, and all and every Perſon being aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting therein, ſhall, being thereof lawfully convicted, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

If any Perſon be charged with any Offence made Felony by this Act,

'XII. And, for the more eaſy and ſpeedy bringing the Offenders againſt this Act to Juſtice,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be charged with being guilty of any of the Offences aforeſaid, made Felony by this Act, before any one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, or before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench, if the Offence be committed in *England* or *Wales*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt thereof; or before any one of the Lords of Juſticiary, or the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or any Judge Ordinary, or Judge Admiral, Deputy, or Subſtitute, in *Scotland*, if the Offence be committed within *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt thereof, by Information of one or more credible Perſon or Perſons, upon Oath, by him or them to be ſubſcribed; ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, or Juſtice of the King's Bench, or any Lord of Juſticiary, or Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or Judge Ordinary, or Judge Admiral, Deputy, or Subſtitute, reſpectively, before whom ſuch Information ſhall be made as aforeſaid, ſhall forthwith certify, under his Hand and Seal, and return ſuch Information to one of the Principal Secretaries of State of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors; who is hereby required to lay the ſame, as ſoon as conveniently may be, before his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, in his or their Privy Council; whereupon it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, to make his or their Order, in his or their ſaid Privy Council, thereby requiring and commanding ſuch Offender or Offenders to ſurrender him or themſelves, within the Space of forty Days after the firſt Publication thereof in the *London Gazette*, to the Lord Chief Juſtice, or any other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench, or to any one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, if the Offence be committed within *England* or *Wales*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt thereof; or to any of the Lords of Juſticiary, or Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or Judge Ordinary, or Judge Admiral, Deputy, or Subſtitute in *Scotland*, if the Offence be committed within *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt thereof; who is hereby required, upon ſuch Offender or Offenders ſurrendering him or themſelves, to commit him or them, without Bail or Mainprize, to the County Gaol, or to the Gaol or Priſon of the Place where he or they ſhall ſo ſurrender, to the end that he or they may be forthcoming to anſwer the Offence or Offences, wherewith he or they ſhall ſtand charged, according to due Courſe of Law; which Order the Clerks of his Majeſty's Privy Council ſhall cauſe to be forthwith printed and publiſhed in two ſucceſſive *London Gazettes*, and to be forthwith tranſmitted to the Sheriff of the County where the Offence ſhall be committed, if the ſame ſhall be committed in any County; and if the Offence ſhall not be committed within any County, but within the Limits of any Port as aforeſaid, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt of any Part of *Great Britain*, to be tranſmitted to the Sheriff of any County near to the Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; which reſpective Sheriff ſhall, within fourteen Days after the Receipt thereof, cauſe the ſame to be proclaimed, within the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, in the Market Places, upon the reſpective Market Days of two Market Towns in the ſame County in which, or near to the Place where ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed; and a true Copy of ſuch Order ſhall be affixed upon ſome publick Place in ſuch Market Towns: And in caſe ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall not ſurrender himſelf or themſelves purſuant to ſuch Order of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, to be made in Council as aforeſaid, he or they, ſo neglecting or refuſing to ſurrender himſelf or themſelves as aforeſaid, or eſcaping after ſuch Surrender, ſhall, from the Day appointed for his or their Surrender as aforeſaid, be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be convicted and attainted of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death as in Caſes of a Perſon convicted and attainted by Verdict and Judgement of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, if the Offence be charged to have been committed within *England* or *Wales*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt thereof; and ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be convicted of a capital Crime, and ſhall ſuffer the Pains of Death, and Confiſcation of Moveables, as in caſe of a Perſon

Juſtice or Judge ſhall certify and return Information to one of the Secretaries of State, &c.

Order in Council to be publiſhed, and tranſmitted to Sheriffs, &c. who ſhall proclaim the ſame.

Offenders not ſurrendering themſelves, to ſuffer Death as Felons, &c.

Person found guilty of a capital Crime, and under Sentence for the same, if the Offence be charged to have been committed within *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof; and that it shall be lawful to and for the Court of King's Bench, or the Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or General Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions for the County or Place where such Person shall be, to award Execution against such Offender or Offenders, in such Manner as if he or they had been convicted and attainted in the said Court of King's Bench, or before such Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or General Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions respectively, if the Offence be charged to have been committed within *England* or *Wales*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof; and that it shall be lawful for the Court of Justiciary, or the Lords of Justiciary in their Circuits, or the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, to award Execution against such Offender and Offenders, in such Manner as if he or they had been found guilty and condemned in the said Court of Justiciary, or in the Circuit Courts respectively, if the Offence shall be charged to have been committed within *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof.

King's Bench, &c. to award Execution against such Offenders in like Manner as if they had been convicted in the said Court, &c.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall, after the Time appointed as aforesaid for the Surrender of any Person or Persons, so charged upon Oath with any of the Offences aforesaid, shall be expired, harbour, receive, conceal, aid, abet, or succour such Person or Persons, knowing him or them to have been so charged as aforesaid, and to have been required to surrender him or themselves by such Order or Orders as aforesaid, and not to have surrendered pursuant to such Order or Orders, being prosecuted for the same within one Year after the Offence committed, and lawfully convicted thereof, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported as a Felon or Felons for the Space of seven Years, in the same Manner as Felons are or shall be appointed to be transported by virtue of any Act or Acts already made, or hereafter to be made, touching the Transportation of Felons; and if any such Offender or Offenders shall be found at large within *Great Britain* before the Expiration of the said Term, without lawful Cause, he, she, or they shall suffer Death as Felons, and have Execution awarded against him, her, or them, as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Any Person harbouring such Offenders, shall, on Conviction, be guilty of Felony, and be transported for seven Years.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or hinder any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Officer, or Minister of Justice whatsoever, from taking, apprehending, and securing such Offender or Offenders against whom such Information shall be given, and for requiring whose Surrender such Order in Council shall be made as aforesaid, by the ordinary Course of Law; and in case such Offender or Offenders, against whom such Information, and for requiring whose Surrender such Order in Council shall be made as aforesaid, shall be taken and secured, in order to be brought to Justice, before the Time shall be expired within which he or they shall be required to surrender him or themselves by such Order in Council as aforesaid; that then, and in such Case, no further Proceeding shall be had upon such Order made in Council against him or them so taken and secured as aforesaid, but he or they shall be brought to Trial by due Course of Law; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to prevent any Judge, Justice, &c. from apprehending such Offenders by the ordinary Course of Law.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, being on shore, or going on board, or being on board, or returning from on board, any Ship, Boat, or Vessel, within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues from the Coasts thereof, shall be hindered, opposed, obstructed, or assaulted, in the due Execution of his or their Office or Duty by any Person or Persons whatsoever, either in the Day-time or Night; all and every Person or Persons so hindering, opposing, obstructing, or assaulting the said Officer or Officers in the due Execution of his or their Duty, and all such as shall act in his or their Aid or Assistance, shall and may be carried and conveyed before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed; and such Justice or Justices shall, if he or they see Cause, commit such Person or Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until the next Court of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session, or Gaol Delivery, or until such Person shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case an Indictment shall be found against him or them, he or they shall plead thereto, without having Time to traverse the same, as is usual in Cases of Misdemeanors; and being duly convicted thereof, shall, by Order of the said Court before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be sentenced to hard Labour on the River *Thames*, or other Navigable River in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for any Term not exceeding three Years, according to the Directions of an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment, of certain Offenders*, and as is by the said Act directed for the Punishment of Persons convicted of Grand Larceny; or such Court may order such Offender to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding three Years.

Persons obstructing Officers of the Navy, &c. in the Execution of their Duty,

may be carried before a Justice,

who may commit them.

Penalty on Conviction.

19 Geo. 3. c. 74.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Person shall be brought before any Justice of the Peace, being charged with having hindered, opposed, obstructed, or assaulted, any Officer of the Navy, Customs, or Excise, contrary to this Act, and it shall appear that the Offence with which such Person is charged falls within the Provisions of an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise, upon the Terms therein mentioned*; it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, if he thinks fit, instead of

Persons charged with obstructing Officers, whose Offence falls within the Provisions of 19 Geo. 3. c. 69, may be committed until the next Quarter Sessions, &c.

of proceeding against such Offender, according to the Provisions of this Act, to commit such Offender to the County Gaol until the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and in that Case every such Offender shall be tried and punished as by the said last recited Act is directed, and not otherwise.

'XVII. And, for the speedy and impartial Trial of any Offence, which by this Act is declared to be 'a Felony or Misdemeanor,' be it enacted, That every such Offence, in case the same shall be committed within *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of any Part of the Coasts thereof, shall and may be enquired of, examined, tried, and determined, before any Court or Courts of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session, or Gaol Delivery, in any County within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, in such Manner as if the Fact had been actually committed within such County; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Offences committed in England and Wales.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That in case any Offence, which by this Act is declared to be a Felony or Misdemeanor, shall happen to be committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any Port thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coasts of the same, Information of such Offence may be given to any Justice of Peace, Judge Ordinary, or Judge Admiral, Depute or Substitute, residing nearest the Place where such Offence may have been committed; who, if he shall see Cause, may and shall grant a Warrant for committing the Person or Persons complained of to the common Gaol of the County, City, Borough, or Place, there to lie until he is liberated in due Course of Law; and such Person or Persons shall and may be tried before the Court of Justiciary or Circuit Courts, or before the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty at *Edinburgh*; or in case the Offence be only such as is punishable by hard Labour or Imprisonment, the same may be tried before the Judge Ordinary of the County or Place where the Warrant was granted.

Offences committed in Scotland.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons shall, by virtue of this present Act, be arrested and taken before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for any Offence against this Act deemed a Misdemeanor, such Person or Persons shall in no Case be admitted to Bail, unless he shall first enter into a Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and the said Sureties in one hundred Pounds each, with Condition that such Person or Persons shall appear at the then next ensuing Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions, to be holden for such County for which the Justice before whom he shall be brought shall act, and answer and plead to any Indictment which may be found at or before such Court for such Misdemeanor; and such Recognizance shall forthwith be transmitted to the Clerk of Assize, or other proper Officer of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions, for such County as aforesaid.

Persons taken before a Justice for a Misdemeanor, not to be admitted to Bail, without Recognizance for Appearance, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That where any such Misdemeanor is committed in *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any Port thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coasts of the same, the Person or Persons accused thereof, and taken before any Justice of the Peace, or other Judge competent in *Scotland*, shall not be admitted to Bail, unless he enter into a Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and the said Sureties in one hundred Pounds each, with Condition that he shall stand Trial, in the Way and Manner directed by this Act, and according to the Forms practised in that Part of the Kingdom.

Person accused in Scotland, &c.

XXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Officer or Seaman, employed in the Service of the Customs and Excise, shall be killed, maimed, or wounded, in the due Execution of his Office as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs and Excise respectively, to make such Provision for the Officers and Seamen so maimed and wounded, or for the Widows and Families of such as shall be killed, as they shall be authorised and impowered to do, by Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being.

Officers and Seamen wounded in the Service of the Customs and Excise to be provided for, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to reward every such Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Navy, Customs, or Excise, or Peace Officer, who shall arrest or take any Offender or Offenders against this Act, with such Sum or Sums of Money, as to the said Commissioners respectively shall appear fitting and reasonable, out of his Majesty's Share of the Produce arising by the Sale of any Goods which have been, or may be seized and condemned.

Commissioners of Customs to reward, &c.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Ship or Vessel, liable to Seizure or Examination by this or any other Act of Parliament in force, shall not bring to, on being required so to do, or being chaced by any Cutter or other Vessel in the Service of his Majesty's Navy, having the proper Pendant and Ensign of his Majesty's Ships hoisted, or in the Service of his Majesty's Revenue of the Customs or Excise, such Cutter or other Revenue Vessel having a Pendant and Ensign hoisted with such Marks thereon as are now used and worn by Vessels in the Service of the Revenues of Customs and Excise, in a Blue Field; it shall and may be lawful for the Captain or Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Cutter or other Vessel, in the Service of his Majesty's Navy, Customs, or Excise, to shoot at or into such Ship or Vessel which shall not bring to, after such Colours shall be so hoisted as aforesaid, and a Gun shall have been fired by such Cutter or Vessel as a Signal; and such Captain or other Officer, and every Person acting in his Aid and Assistance, or by his Direction, shall be, and is hereby indemnified and discharged from any Penalties or Actions for Damages for so doing: And in case any Person or Persons shall be wounded, maimed, or killed, by or by means of such firing, and the said Officer or Officers, or other Person acting in his or their Aid or Assistance,

If suspected Vessels shall not bring to, when chaced, &c. Commander may shoot into them, &c.

Assistance, or by his or their Direction, shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, or shall be brought before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or other Justices or Persons having competent Authority, for or on account of such wounding, maiming, or killing, as aforesaid; all and every such Justice or Justices, Person or Persons, is and are hereby authorised and impowered, enjoined and required, to admit every such Officer and Officers, Person and Persons, so brought before him or them as aforesaid, to Bail; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels not in the Service of the Navy, or Customs or Excise, not to hoist Pendant.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any *British* Ship or Vessel, not being in the Service of his Majesty's Navy, or his Majesty's Revenue of the Customs or Excise, shall carry or hoist any such Pendant or Ensign as is herein before mentioned, the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Penalties and Restrictions in 8 Geo. 1. and 19 Geo. 3. c. 69, &c. extended to other Boats, &c.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Restrictions in an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, and in another Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for the more effectual preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling*, so far as they relate to Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, Gallies, or other Vessels, rowing or built to row with more than four or Six Oars respectively, shall extend to all Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, Gallies, and other Vessels, which shall exceed twenty-eight Feet in Length, from the Forepart of the Stem to the Afterside of the Stern-post aloft, and the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of three Feet and an Half to one Foot in Breadth; subject nevertheless to the several Provisoes and Exceptions in the said recited Acts particularly mentioned, and not altered by this Act.

Masters of Vessels arriving at any Port, &c. shall make a true Report of their Vessels, and answer Questions, &c.

XXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Master of every Ship or Vessel, arriving at any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, or going outwards from any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, in Ballast, shall, if called upon by the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, make a just and true Report of such Ship or Vessel, both inwards and outwards, and answer upon Oath to such Questions relative to the Voyage and Navigation of such Ship or Vessel, as shall be put to him by the Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, at the Port, Harbour, or Creek, where he shall arrive, or from whence he shall depart, under the Penalty of forfeiting one hundred Pounds for every Neglect, Omission, or Refusal so to do; which Oath the said Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs, is and are hereby authorised and required to administer: Provided always, That no Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel in Ballast, making Report as above required, shall, in respect thereof, be liable to the Payment of any Fees, other than such as such Ship or Vessel was subject to pay, previous to the passing of this Act.

Wine imported in Vessel not exceeding 60 Tons Burthen, forfeited, as also the Vessel.

XXVII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Sort of Wine shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, which shall not exceed the Burthen of sixty Tons, every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, and also all such Wine as shall be imported or brought therein, together with the Casks and Package containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and condemned and disposed of as herein after is directed.

'XXVIII. And whereas the Masters of Ships and Vessels trading from several foreign Parts in *Europe* 'to this Kingdom, do frequently bring great Quantities of prohibited and other Goods, which are 'liable to high Duties, for the Purpose of smuggling such Goods in this Kingdom, and if they are 'prevented, by the Vigilance of the Officers of the Revenue, from landing such Goods, before they 'arrive at the Port or Place of their Discharge, such Masters do then report the Bales and Packages of 'such Goods, *Contents unknown*, to be exported again, and carried back in the same Ship or Vessel, to 'gain an Opportunity of running the same on Shore in this Kingdom, or unshipping them into Boats 'and other Vessels for that Purpose, in their Passage outwards, to the great Prejudice of the Publick 'Revenue and the fair Merchants: And whereas Goods are often found on board such Ships or 'Vessels, of which the Master hath not made any Report:' For Remedy whereof, it is hereby further

Goods reported, 'Contents un-'known,' may be opened, &c.

enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, where the Master of any Ship or Vessel shall report any Bales, or other Packages of any Goods, *Contents unknown*, for Exportation in the same Ship or Vessel, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of his Majesty's Customs to open such Bales and Packages on board such Ship or Vessel so reported, and examine the Contents thereof, or to bring them on Shore to his Majesty's Warehouse at the Custom-house for the Port where such Report is made, if it shall be necessary, and such Officer shall be, and is hereby indemnified, and shall not be liable to any Action for so doing; and in case it shall appear on such Examination, that such Bales or Packages, the Contents of which shall have been reported unknown as aforesaid, shall contain any Goods which are prohibited to be imported, or are liable to Forfeiture upon being imported into this Kingdom by any Law then in force, all such Goods, and the Package thereof, shall be forfeited; and in case such Goods shall not be so prohibited, such Goods shall be chargeable with the Duties due thereon, and shall not be permitted to be exported or delivered for that Purpose before the legal Duties are regularly paid for the same, without the particular Leave and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them, in

in *England* or *Scotland* respectively; and all Goods found on board any Ship or Vessel, of which no Report hath been made by the Master as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

'XXIX. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and other 'subsequent Acts of Parliament now in force, the Officers of Excise are impowered to seize Tea and Spirits 'removing without Permits, and the Vessels, Boats, Horses, and other Cattle or Carriages, used in the 'removing thereof, contrary to the said Acts; and it is expedient that his Majesty's Officers of the Customs 'should have the like Power;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall have the like Power to seize and prosecute any Tea or Spirituous Liquors, removed or found removing contrary to the Directions of the said recited Act, or to any other Act now in force, and the Vessels, Boats, Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing the same, as is granted by the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts in force, to any Officer or Officers of Excise; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers of Customs to have the like Power to seize Tea and Spirits removing without Permits, as the Officers of Excise.

'XXX. And whereas all Horses, Boats, Cattle, or Carriages, made use of in the Removing, Car- 'riage, or Conveyance of other Goods, contrary to the Provisions and Directions of certain other Acts of 'Parliament for preventing Frauds in the Revenue of Customs, in such Cases respectively made and 'provided, are also liable to Forfeiture; which Horses and Carriages are sometimes of small Value, 'and the Expence of keeping and maintaining such Horses from the Time of Seizure till they can be 'condemned by the common Course of Proceeding, is often more than they are worth, by which the 'Officers are and may be discouraged from making such Seizures, to the Prejudice of the publick Re- 'venue;' for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Seizures of Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, Boats, and Carriages whatsoever, for being used in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of any Goods, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, contrary to this or any other Act of Parliament relating to or for preventing Frauds in the Revenue of the Customs, shall and may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined, by and before any two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where such Seizure shall be made, in such Manner, and by such and the like Rules, as the Seizure of any Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, liable to Forfeiture for being used in removing, carrying, or conveying of any prohibited or run Goods, may be examined into, and proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Act of Parliament in force; and such Judgements which shall be given in pursuance of this Act, are hereby declared to be taken and adjudged good, valid, and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or any Writ or Writs of *Certiorari*; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seizures of Horses, Boats, &c. for removing of customable Goods, &c. shall be determined by two Justices.

XXXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, or any other Act now in force, which enacts, That all Tea, which shall be seized and arrested by any Officer of the Customs for any Cause of Forfeiture, in any Part of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be sent and deposited in some Warehouse or Warehouses, to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, within the City of *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, in order to be there publickly sold, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to cause all such Tea, so seized and condemned according to Law, to be sold publickly to the best Bidder, at such Places as they shall think proper, in the same Manner as they might have done, if the said recited Act, or any other Act requiring such Tea to be sent to *London* or *Edinburgh* for that Purpose, had not been made; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

21 Geo. 3. c. 55, in part repealed.

XXXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Officer of his Majesty's Navy, Customs, or Excise, shall make any collusive Seizure, or shall deliver up, or shall make any Agreement to deliver up, or not to seize any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods liable to Forfeiture by this or any other Act of Parliament, or shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Bribe, Gratuity, Recompence, or Reward, for the Neglect or Non-performance of his Duty, every such Officer therein offending shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give, offer, or promise to give, any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward to, or make any collusive Agreement with, any Officer of the Navy, Customs, or Excise, to do, conceal, or connive at, any Act whereby any of the Provisions made by this or any other Act of Parliament relative to his Majesty's Customs or Excise, may be evaded or broken, every such Person or Persons shall, for each and every such Offence (whether the same Offer, Proposal, Promise, or Agreement, be accepted or performed or not), forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Officers making any collusive Seizure, or taking any Bribe, &c. shall forfeit 500 l. and be incapacitated:

And every Person giving or offering such Bribe, shall forfeit 500 l.

XXXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods, forfeited by this Act, or by the before mentioned Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and the same, and the several Forfeitures and Penalties herein before inflicted, shall be, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise who shall sue and prosecute for the same; and shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, condemned, recovered and applied, (except otherwise directed by this Act,) in the Manner directed by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs*;

Vessels and Goods forfeited by this Act, or by 19 Geo. 3. c. 69, may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise.

3 Geo. 3. c. 22.

Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions); and all such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, shall, upon Condemnation, be broken up or destroyed, or used and disposed of in the same Manner, and shall be subject to the same Rules and Restrictions, in all Respects not altered by this Act, as Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of one hundred Tons, or any lesser Burthen, are subject and liable to by Law.

Condemned Vessels, if fit for his Majesty's Service, may be sold to the Officers appointed by the Admiralty, &c.

XXXIV. Provided nevertheless, in case any Ship or Vessel, liable to be broken up or destroyed, shall be necessary and fit for the Service of his Majesty in his Royal Navy, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, if they think proper, to cause such Ship or Vessel, instead of being broken up or destroyed, to be sold to the Officers appointed by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or Commissioners of the Navy, for that Purpose, and to direct one Moiety of the Produce of such Sale, after the Charges of Condemnation and other Charges are deducted, to be paid into the Exchequer, to the Use of his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Officer who sued and prosecuted for the same.

23 Geo. 3. c. 70.

'XXXV. And whereas, by an Act made and passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of Foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Distillation of* British-*made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining such Part of the Act, imposing a Duty upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Justices of the Peace; to amend and rectify a Mistake in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions against Officers of Excise acting in pursuance of the Authority given by Excise Statutes)*, divers Regulations are made for the more effectual preventing vexatious Suits against the Officers of Excise, and their Assistants, acting under the Authorities and Powers to them given by the several Statutes made for securing the Duties of Excise and Inland Duties; which Regulations ought to be extended to Officers of the Customs, and their Assistants, acting under the Authorities and Powers to them given by the several Statutes made for securing the Duties of the Customs;' be it enacted, That all and every Clause, Matter, and Regulation, in the said Act contained, touching and concerning any Action to be brought against any Officer or Officers of the Excise, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, or any Proceeding thereupon, shall be extended to all Actions to be brought against any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution of, or by reason of their Office, and to all Proceedings in every such Action, in as full and ample Manner as if the Officers of the Customs had been named and included in the said Act.

Extended to Officers of the Customs, &c.

'XXXVI. And whereas, upon Seizures made by Officers of the Customs and Excise, which are returned into the Court of Exchequer, groundless and vexatious Claims are frequently entered in fictitious Names by Persons who have not any Property in the Goods, whereby the publick Revenue and the Officers making such Seizures are put to great Expence in the Prosecution and Condemnation thereof;' for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Claim shall be permitted to be entered to any Ship, Vessel, or Goods, seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, and returned into his Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, unless such Claim is entered in the true and real Name or Names of the Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors of the Ship, Vessel, or Goods so claimed, describing the Place of the Residence, and the Business or Profession of such Person or Persons; and if such Person or Persons shall reside at *London* or *Edinburgh*, or within the Liberties thereof, Oath shall be made before one of the Barons of the said Courts of Exchequer respectively, that the Ship, Vessel, or Goods so claimed, was really and truly the Property of him, her, or them, at the Time of such Seizure; but if such Person or Persons shall not be resident in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or the Liberties thereof, then, and in such Case, Oath shall be made, in like Manner, by the Agent or Attorney, or Solicitor by whom such Claim shall be entered, that he has full and legal Authority and Directions from such Owner or Proprietor to enter such Claim, and that, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, such Ship, Vessel, or Goods were, at the Time of the Seizure thereof, *bona fide*, and truly, the real Property of the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names such Claim is entered; which Oath shall be respectively indorsed and certified on the Back of the Indenture of Appraisement upon which such Claim shall be entered; and on Failure thereof, the Ship, Vessel, or Goods, shall be absolutely condemned, and Judgement shall be entered thereon by Default, according to the usual Method of Proceedings of the Court, in the same Manner as if no Claim had been entered thereto; and every Person or Persons who shall be convicted of making or taking a false Oath to any of the Facts herein before directed or required to be sworn, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury

No Claim to be entered to any Vessel or Goods seized, and returned into the Exchequer, unless in the real Names of the Owners or Proprietors thereof. Oath to be made by the Owners, &c.

Penalty on taking a false Oath.

3 Geo. 3. c. 22.

'XXXVII. And whereas by an Act, made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions)*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That every Person, upon Entry of any Claim in the Court where any Seizure shall be prosecuted, shall be obliged to give Security in the Penalty of sixty Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim: And whereas the Penalty of sixty Pounds, in many Cases, is not sufficient to answer the Costs occasioned by such Claim, and the Persons who enter into Recognizances as the Securities for such Costs, are very often hired for that Purpose, and are not of Substance or Ability to answer and pay the Costs for which they are Security, and

'frequently abscond and are not to be found, so that no Part of the Costs can be recovered from them, 'to the Diminution of the publick Revenue, and the great Loss and Discouragement of Officers making 'such Seizures;' for Remedy whereof, it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, upon the Entry of any Claim to any Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, or to any Goods seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, the Person or Persons who shall enter the Claim as the Owners or Proprietors thereof (in case such Claimant shall reside in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*), shall be bound, with two other sufficient Securities, in the Penalty of one hundred Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and if such Owner or Proprietor shall not reside in *Great Britain*, then, and in such Case, the Attorney or Solicitor, by whose Directions such Claim shall be entered, shall, in like Manner, be bound with two other sufficient Securities in the like Penalty, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Claimant of any Vessel or Goods seized (if resident in Great Britain) shall be bound, with Sureties, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety shall be to the Use of such Person and Persons as shall inform, prosecute, or sue for the same (except in such Cases where any other Appropriation or Distribution of the said Penalties is made by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts); and that all the same Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be prosecuted and sued for, and the Causes and Controversies arising thereupon tried, heard, and determined in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* respectively (except where any Provision is made to the contrary by this or any other Law or Statute now in force), wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXXIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing by him or them done or executed by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by Authority of this Act; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for better securing the Duties on Starch and Sope.

'WHEREAS the fraudulent Practice of making Starch in unentered Places, without paying 'the Duties imposed thereon by Law, has very much increased of late, to the great Loss of the 'Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair Traders: And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the 'Reign of our late Sovereign Queen ANNE, amongst other Things, for laying new Duties on Starch, all 'Makers of Starch in *Great Britain* are required to give Notice in Writing, at the Office for the Duties 'on Starch next to the Place where such Starch shall be made, of their respective Names and Places of 'Abode, and of every Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, and other Place by them used in and for the 'making, drying, and keeping of Starch, or of Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into 'Starch, under a Penalty of fifty Pounds: And whereas by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the 'Reign of his present Majesty, *for better securing the Duties on Starch*, every Maker of Starch is required 'to deliver to the Officer who surveys his Starch-house, an Account in Writing, containing as well an 'exact Description of every Room and Place by him made use of for the making, drying, or keeping of 'Starch, as also of every Vessel or Utensil used by him for the making of Starch, before he presumes to 'use the same, under a Penalty of fifty Pounds: And whereas the said Penalties have been found in-'effectual, and not sufficient to prevent the fraudulent and secret making of Starch, by ill-disposed Persons 'in obscure Places, without paying the Duties for the same:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Maker of Starch within *Great Britain* shall erect, set up, alter, change, enlarge, or make use of, any Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or other Place, for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, or for the keeping any Flour or Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, or use any Fat, Trough, Kiln, Stove, Box, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the making of Starch, without first giving Notice in Writing thereof, and of his or her respective Name or Place of Abode, or unless such Notice thereof shall have been before given in Writing at the Office for the said Duties on Starch next to the Place where such Starch shall be made; and if any Maker of Starch within *Great Britain* shall erect, set up, alter, enlarge, or make use of, any Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or other Place, for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, or for the keeping any Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, or shall use any Fat, Trough, Kiln, Stove, Box, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the making of Starch, without giving such Notice thereof, and of his or her Name and Place of Abode as aforesaid, or without delivering to the

10 Annæ, c. 26.

19 Geo. 3. c. 40.

No Starch-maker to erect, alter, or use, any Workhouse, &c. for making or keeping of Starch, or the Materials thereof, or use any Utensil, without giving proper Notice to the next Office;

Officer who surveys his or her Starch-house, an Account in Writing, containing as well an exact Description of each and every Room and Place by him or her made use of for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, as also of each and every Vessel or Utensil by him or her made use of for the making of Starch; then, and in every such Case, the Offender therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

on Penalty of 200 l.

Persons assisting in making Starch in unentered Houses, to forfeit 30 l.

'II. And in order to deter Persons from assisting the Proprietors of private and unentered Starch-houses in 'carrying on their fraudulent Practices,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover that the making of Starch is carried on in any private Workhouse, Room, or Place, whereof no such Notice as aforesaid has been given at the next Office for the Duties on Starch, and shall at the same Time discover in the Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, where such private making of Starch shall be so discovered, any Person or Persons knowingly assisting, or any ways concerned in carrying on such private making of Starch, every such Person or Persons so discovered shall forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds, over and above all Penalties and Forfeitures that the Proprietor or Maker of such Starch shall be liable to; and it shall be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid, to stop, arrest, and detain, all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, and to convey the said Person or Persons before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or on Proof by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons so convicted shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay the said Sum of thirty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner herein after directed; and on such Offender or Offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the said Sum of thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of six Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction, and the Person or Persons so committed shall not be discharged until he, she, or they shall have paid the said Sum of thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said six Months; and in case the Person or Persons so convicted shall be again discovered in any Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, where the making of Starch shall be so privately carried on, assisting, or otherwise concerned in carrying on such private making of Starch, he, she, or they, so again offending, shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for such second Offence, the Sum of sixty Pounds, and shall be committed to the House of Correction in Manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of one Year, or until the said Sum of sixty Pounds shall be paid.

Officers may arrest such Persons, and convey them before a Justice, &c.

If Offender refuse to pay the Penalty, he may be committed.

Penalty on a second Offence.

'III. And, for the further preventing the clandestine making of Starch,' be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, every Person who shall make Starch within *Great Britain* shall cause to be painted in large legible Letters of at least three Inches in Length, over the outward Door, or in some conspicuous Part of the Front of his or her Starch-house, the Christian and Surname of such Starch-maker, with the Addition of the Word *Starch-maker*; and if any Person shall make Starch within *Great Britain*, without having his or her Christian and Surname, with the Addition of the Word *Starch-maker*, so as aforesaid painted over the outward Door, or in some conspicuous Part of the Front of his or her Starch-house, he or she so offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Name of every Starch-maker to be painted over the Door, &c.

on Penalty of 100 l.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, when any Starch, exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, shall be removed or carried by Land or by Water, the Word *Starch* shall be painted or marked in legible Letters, of at least three Inches in Length, on every Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package wherein such Starch shall be contained; and any Starch, exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, which shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried, by Land or by Water, in any Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package, not having the Word *Starch* so painted or marked thereon, after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be forfeited, together with the Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package containing the same, and the Boat or Vessel, Horses or other Cattle, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, made use of in removing or carrying the same.

No Starch exceeding 28 Pounds shall be removed, unless the Word *Starch* be legibly marked on the Package, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Dealer in, or Seller of Starch, shall at any Time knowingly receive into his Custody any Quantity of Starch, exceeding twenty-eight Pounds Weight, not having the Word *Starch* so as aforesaid painted or marked on the Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package containing the same, he or she so offending shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Dealers receiving more than 28 Pounds of Starch not marked as aforesaid, forfeit 200 l.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Maker of Starch shall obstruct or hinder any of the Officers for the Duties upon Starch in the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this or any other Act for the ascertaining or securing the Duties upon Starch, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Starch-makers obstructing Officers, to forfeit 100 l.

'VII. And whereas, notwithstanding the Laws now in force for securing the Duties on Sope, many 'Frauds are still frequently practised, to the great Loss of the Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair 'Trader, and some better Regulations in the Manner of carrying on the Sope-making Business are still 'wanting;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every the Officers of Excise shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and without waiting for the Presence of a Constable or Peace Officer, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Boiling-house, Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to or used by any Maker or Makers of any Sope whatsoever, and, by gauging or weighing of the Sope, or otherwise, as to such Officer shall seem most proper and convenient, to take an Account of the just Quantity of the Sope which shall have been made by such Maker or Makers of Sope from Time to Time; and also to take an Account of all Materials for the making of the Sope, in the Possession or Custody of such Maker or Makers of Sope; and all and every the Officers of Excise shall be permitted to stay and remain in such House, Boiling-house, Warehouse, or other Place, belonging to or used by such Maker or Makers of Sope, or in any of such Places, so long as such Officer or Officers shall think fit.

Officers may, by Day or by Night, enter, &c.

'VIII. And, for the better preventing the Frauds frequently committed by divers Makers of Sope,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Maker of Sope shall have or keep any Pipe or other Conveyance from or to any Copper or Pan made use of in the boiling or making of Sope, save and except one moveable Pump for taking out Salt or Spent Lees, which Pump shall be taken out of such Copper or Pan before the Copper or Pan shall be locked down by the Officer; and that no Maker of Sope shall have any Cock or Perforation or Hole in the Side or Curb, or Bottom or Cover of his or her Boiler or Copper, nor shall have any Part of the Curb moveable, nor shall use any Syphon, Crane, or Trinket, but shall take out all Lees, Sope, or other Ingredients, contained in the said Copper or Boiler, by a Pump, or by a Ladle only; on Pain that any Maker of Sope, having or keeping any Pipe or other Conveyance from or to any Copper or Pan made use of in the boiling or making of Sope, save and except such Pump as aforesaid, or having any Cock or Perforation or Hole in the Side or Curb, or Bottom, or Cover of his or her Boiler or Copper, or having any Part of the Curb moveable, or using any Syphon, Crane, or Trinket, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of five hundred Pounds: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for every Maker of Sope to have, in the Cover of his or her Copper or Boiler, small Holes, not exceeding one eighth of an Inch in Diameter, for the Steam to escape through the same.

No Sope-maker to have any Conveyance to or from any Copper or Pan, except one moveable Pump; nor any Cock or Hole in the Side or Curb, &c.

on Penalty of 500 l.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Cover and Furnace Door and Ash-hole Door of every Copper, Pan, or other Utensil used by any Maker of Hard Sope for the boiling or making of Sope, shall, and they are hereby required to be securely locked, fastened, and sealed down, by the Officer or Officers of Excise who survey such Trader, at all Times, except when such Copper, Pan, or other Utensils shall be at Work, or shall be opened for repairing the same, or for the Inspection of an Officer or Officers of Excise; and proper Locks and Keys, and all other necessary Fastenings, for securing and sealing the said Covers and Furnace and Ash-hole Doors of every such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, shall be provided by the respective Surveyors and Supervisors of Excise of the respective Districts or Divisions in which such Makers of Sope shall respectively reside, at the Expence of the respective Makers in each Division or District; and whenever such Maker of Sope shall be desirous of opening such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, or the Furnace or Ash-hole Door thereof, and shall have given to the Officer of Excise of the Division or District, twelve Hours Notice thereof, if such Maker of Sope shall reside within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or twenty-four Hours Notice thereof, if such Maker of Sope shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, then the Officer of Excise shall attend to open such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, or the Furnace or Ash-hole Door thereof; and if, by any Means, Art, Device, or Contrivance whatsoever, any Person shall open any such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, or the Furnace or Ash-hole Door thereof, after the same shall have been locked and secured as aforesaid, before the same shall have been unlocked and opened by the Officer of Excise, or shall wilfully damage or hurt any such Lock or other Fastening, every such Person shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

The Cover and Furnace Door, &c. to be kept locked by the Officer, &c.

Locks and Keys to be provided by the Surveyors, &c.

Any Person clandestinely opening any Copper, &c. or damaging such Fastening, shall forfeit 100 l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Maker or Makers of Sope shall obstruct or hinder any Officer of Excise in the Execution of the Powers or Authorities given to him or them by this or any other Act for the ascertaining or securing the Duties upon Sope, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Sope-makers obstructing Officers, to forfeit 50 l.

'XI. And, for the better preventing the clandestine making of Sope, without Payment of the Duties for 'the same;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to take an Account from Time to Time, as often as he or they shall think fit, by gauging, weighing, or otherwise, as to him or them shall seem most proper and convenient, of all Tallow, Oil, Rosin, and Grease of every Kind, and of all Materials for making Sope, which any Maker of Sope shall at any Time have in his Possession; and such Maker of Sope shall provide proper Scales and Weights, and assist the Officer in weighing and taking such Account, on Pain of forfeiting twenty Pounds: And in case such Officer shall find any Decrease of any such Materials for making Sope, and shall not receive a satisfactory Account thereof, such

Officers to take Account, as often as they think fit, &c.

Sope-maker to provide Scales, &c.

such Officer shall charge such Maker of Sope with Duties for such Decrease, according to the Rates and Proportions following; (that is to say,)

Oil:

For every fourteen Hundred Weight, or two hundred and ten Gallons of Oil, so missing, such Officer shall charge any Maker of Hard Sope with the Duties on twenty Hundred Weight of Hard Sope:

Rendered Tallow:

For every thirteen Hundred Weight of rendered Tallow so missing, such Officer shall charge any Maker of Hard Sope with the Duties on twenty Hundred Weight of such Sope:

Kitchen Stuff and Tallow:

For every thirteen Hundred Weight and two Quarters of Kitchen Stuff and Tallow so missing, such Officer shall charge any Maker of Hard Sope with the Duties on twenty Hundred Weight of such Sope:

Tallow, Rosin, &c.

For every fourteen Hundred Weight of Tallow, Rosin, and Oil, so missing, such Officer shall charge any Maker of Yellow, Brown, or Rosin Sope, with the Duties on twenty Hundred Weight of such Sope.

Sope-makers to give proper Notice to the Officer before they charge their Copper.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker and Makers of Sope, before he, she, or they shall charge his, her, or their Copper or Boiler with any Materials for making of Sope, shall give to the Officer of the Division or Place where such Sope is intended to be made, Notice in Writing of the particular Time and Hour when such Maker of Sope intends to charge his or their Copper or Boiler, as herein after is mentioned; (that is to say,) If such Sope is intended to be made at any Place within the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, then such Notice shall be by the Space of twelve Hours next before the Time of charging such Copper or Boiler; and if such Sope is intended to be made at any other Place, out of the Limits aforesaid, then such Notice shall be by the Space of twenty-four Hours next before the Time of charging such Copper or Boiler; on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of one hundred Pounds at every Time when any Maker of Sope shall begin to charge his or her Copper or Boiler without first giving such Notice as aforesaid: And if such Maker of Sope shall not begin to charge his or her Copper or Boiler within the Space of three Hours next after the particular Time or Hour mentioned in such Notice, then such Notice shall be void; and every Maker of Sope who, after the Expiration of the said Time, shall begin to charge his or her Copper or Boiler, without having first given a new or other like Notice as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

On Failure of giving such Notice, to forfeit 100*l.* &c.

Sope-maker to weigh, in Presence of the Officer, all the Materials with which he intends to charge his Copper, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Sope shall, before charging his or her Copper or Boiler with any Materials for making of Sope, weigh, in the Presence of the Officer, all the Rosin, Tallow, Grease, or other Materials with which such Maker of Sope intends to charge his or her Copper or Boiler; and all such Rosin, Tallow, Grease, or other Materials, shall be put into the Copper or Boiler in the Presence of the Officer; and in case the Quantity of Hard Sope, afterwards produced therefrom, shall be found by the Gauge in the Frames to be less than ought to have been produced according to the Rates and Proportions herein before mentioned, then the Deficiency therein shall be charged with the Duties thereupon, according to the Rates and Proportions herein before mentioned: Provided always, That if any Maker of Sope shall have charged the Copper or Boiler with rough Fat or rough Kitchen Grease, then eight Pounds of rough Fat shall be deemed equal to seven Pounds of Tallow, and five Pounds of rough Kitchen Grease shall be deemed equal to four Pounds of clean Kitchen Grease.

No Sope-maker to sell any Hard Sope but in the Shape of Cakes or Bars;

and all Scraps and Parings shall be returned into the Copper, &c. on Penalty of 100*l.*

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Maker or Makers of Hard Sope shall, after the twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, sell any Hard Sope but in the Shape or Form of Cakes or Bars, or what is commonly called or known by the Name of *Ball Sope*; and that all Scraps and Parings of Hard Sope shall be returned into the Copper or Boiler, in the Presence of the Officer, immediately after the Sope that has been put into the Frames from any one Boiling shall have been cut up for Sale; on Pain that every Maker of Hard Sope, selling any such Hard Sope in any other Form than as aforesaid, or not returning all Scraps or Parings of Hard Sope into the Copper or Boiler, in the Presence of the Officer, immediately as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds for each Offence.

Powers and Penalties applied in executing this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knight's Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*), or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Re-

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cord at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for granting additional Duties upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into *Great Britain*, and upon Lead exported from *Great Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas; and for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Silks, and Stuffs mixed with Silk.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several Rates, Duties, and 'Impositions herein after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the Goods herein after mentioned, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties following; (that is to say,)

For every Pound of Raw Silk, each Pound containing twenty-four Ounces, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Shillings and nine Pence: Raw Silk imported, 2 s. 9 d. *per* Pound:

For every Pound of Thrown Silk, each Pound containing sixteen Ounces, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Shillings: Thrown Silk, 2 s. *per* Pound:

And for and upon all Lead, cast and uncast, the Fodder or Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight Avoirdupois, which shall be exported from *Great Britain* to any Parts beyond the Seas, the Sum of one Pound one Shilling; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantities: Lead exported, 1 l. 1 s. the Ton.

And the said Duties shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the said Duties were imposed by two several Acts of Parliament, made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, *for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain. Duties liable to the additional 5 *per Cents.*

'II. And to promote and encourage the Silk Manufactures in this Kingdom, and the Exportation thereof 'into foreign Parts, it is expedient that a further Premium or Bounty should be allowed thereon, in Pro-'portion to the additional Duties granted by this Act on the Importation of Raw and Thrown Silk;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, over and above the former Bounties allowed on the Exportation of the several Articles herein after specified, there shall be allowed and paid to the Exporter thereof, Additional Bounties to be allowed on Exportation of

For all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk (except Gauzes), made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Shillings for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois: Silk Ribbons and Stuffs, 2 s. *per* Pound:

For all Silks and Ribbons, made in *Great Britain*, of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, the Sum of two Shillings and eight Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois: Silks and Ribbons mixed with Gold, &c. 2 s. 8 d. *per* Pound:

For all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringes, Silk Laces, Stitching or Sewing Silk, made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois: Silk Stockings, &c. 1 s. 9 d. *per* Pound:

For all Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of six Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois: Stuffs of Silk and Grogram, 6 d. *per* Pound:

For all Stuffs made in *Great Britain*, of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton, the Sum of eight Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois: Of Silk and Cotton, 8 d. *per* Pound:

For

Of Silk and Worſted, 4 d. per Pound. *Extended to Silk Gauzes, by 25 Geo. 3. c. 69. ſ. 11.*

For all Stuffs made in *Great Britain*, of Silk and Worſted, the Sum of four Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois; and in thoſe Proportions for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

Which ſaid ſeveral Allowances ſhall be paid in the ſame Manner and Form, by the ſame Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under the ſame Securities, and ſubject to the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures, as the former Bounties granted on the like Articles are paid and allowed, and are ſubject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, except where any Alteration is made by this Act.

Duties under the Management of Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, &c.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties herein before granted ſhall be under the Management and Direction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and ſhall be paid down in ready Money, without any Diſcount or Deduction whatſoever, and ſhall be drawn back upon the Exportation of ſuch foreign Goods as paid the Duties hereby granted upon the Importation thereof; and the ſaid Duties ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and the Drawbacks allowed in the ſame Manner and Form, and under the like Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for ſuch Goods are reſpectively raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act; and the ſaid Duties hereby granted ſhall (the neceſſary Charges of Management excepted) be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act directed.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered, ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, except ſo much thereof as is herein before otherwiſe appropriated, ſhall, together with ſuch other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as ſhall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament for this Purpoſe, be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*).

V. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time or Times it ſhall happen that the Produce of the ſeveral Duties granted by this Act, together with the ſeveral other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in this Seſſion of Parliament, for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Shillings and ſix Pence *per Centum*, in reſpect of ſix Millions borrowed in purſuance of an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*), ſhall not be ſufficient to pay and diſcharge the ſeveral Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and alſo the ſaid Annuity of five Shillings and ſix Pence *per Centum*, to continue for ſeventy-five Years and ſix Months, from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and then to ceaſe, together with the other Charges and Expences attending the ſaid reſpective Annuities, to be ſatisfied and paid out of the ſame at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment at which the ſame are directed by the ſaid Act to be paid; then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies ſhall and may be ſupplied out of any of the Monies which at any Time or Times ſhall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues compoſing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except ſuch Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and ſuch Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund ſhall and may be, from Time to Time, iſſued and applied accordingly; and if at any Time or Times before any Monies of the ſaid Fund to be eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid ſhall be brought into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, there ſhall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the ſeveral Annuities as aforeſaid, which ſhall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the half-yearly Days of Payment before mentioned, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Money ſo wanted ſhall and may be ſupplied out of the Monies of the Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be iſſued accordingly.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whatever Monies ſhall be iſſued out of the ſaid Sinking Fund, ſhall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the firſt Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Fund, after the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, and alſo the Annuities granted in reſpect of the Money due for Bills payable in the Courſe of the Navy and Victualling Offices, and for Tranſports, and alſo for Ordnance Debentures, converted into Annuities in purſuance of an Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament, and all Arrears thereof, are ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall, from Time to Time, be reſerved for paying the Intereſt of the remaining Navy Bills, and for Payment of the Ordnance Debentures, as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become due and payable; and alſo for the Payment of any Annuity or Annuities which may hereafter be created for the Diſcharge of the ſaid Navy Bills and Ordnance Debentures reſpectively; and the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authoriſed and impowered to iſſue and apply the ſame accordingly.

CAP.

CAP. L.

An Act to revive and continue several Laws, relating to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores, to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to extend the Provisions of an Act of the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, relative to the Removal of Wine in Casks, to Wine removed in Bottles and other Packages.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are expired;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat and other Articles*, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and which, by several Acts made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five. 16 Geo. 3. c. 37. revived, and continued until May 1, 1785.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores, to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, which was to be in force for two Years, from the first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; and which, by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was revived and continued until the first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six. 19 Geo. 3. revived, and continued until April 1, 1786. 23 Geo. 3. c. 76.

'III. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Frauds in the landing and removing of Wines in this Kingdom; and to prevent the relanding of refined Sugar entered for Exportation, to obtain the Drawback or Bounty*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Wine of any Sort shall be removed or carried, either by Land or by Water, from any Outport, Creek, or Haven, in *Great Britain*, not being within the Limits of the Port of *London*, to any other Town, Port, or Place whatsoever within the same Kingdom, without a Certificate first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or the Chief Officers of the Customs at or nearest to the Town, Port, or Place from which such Wine is intended to be removed, certifying that the Duties due and payable for such Wine had been paid at the Port or Place of Importation, or that the same was Wine sold for Salvage, or that the same had been compounded for or condemned, with several other Particulars required in the Manner directed by the said Act: And whereas great Quantities of Wine, which have been clandestinely imported into the Outports of this Kingdom, and run on Shore without Payment of the Duties due for the same, have been afterwards removed from thence to other Parts within the Kingdom, and into the Port of *London*, in Bottles and other small Packages, whereby the Intention of the said Act is evaded;' for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the said in Part recited Act, and every Clause and Matter therein, so far as the same relates to the Removal of Wine in Hogsheads or other Casks, or inflicts any Penalty or Forfeiture upon the Removal of such Wine without such Certificate, or upon Persons who shall falsely make Oath to any of the Facts therein required to be sworn, or who shall forge, counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate, or knowingly make use of any Certificate so forged, counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, shall extend, and be construed to extend, in like Manner, to the Removal of any Sort of Wine in Bottles, or any other Packages whatsoever, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relative thereto, were again repeated and re-enacted in this present Act; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding. Act, so far as it relates to the Removal of Wine without a Certificate, &c. shall extend to the Removal of Wine in Bottles, or other Packages.

CAP. LI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences, to be taken out by Persons vending Hats by Retail; and also certain Duties on Hats sold under such Licences; and for laying additional Duties on all Hats and Caps imported into this Kingdom.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies which we have granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto

'your Majesty the several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,)

All Retailers of Hats, &c. to take out a Licence.

All Persons uttering or vending, in *Great Britain*, by Retail, any Hats, commonly called or known by the Name of *Felt* or *Wool*, *Stuff* or *Beaver Hats*, or any Leather or Japanned Hats, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose in Manner herein after prescribed:

Within the Bills of Mortality or Borough of Southwark, 40 s.

And where the Person, so uttering or vending by Retail such Hats as aforesaid, shall reside within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within the Distance of the Bills of Mortality, or within the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of forty Shillings:

In Cities or Market Towns without, 5 s.

And where the Person, so uttering or vending by Retail any such Hats as aforesaid, shall reside in any City or Market Town, other than the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

And in other Parts of the Kingdom, 5 s.

And where the Person, uttering or vending by Retail any such Hats as aforesaid, who shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, not being a City or Market Town, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, &c. not exceeding 4 s. in Value, 3 d.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, not exceeding the Price or Value of four Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pence.

From 4 s. to 7 s. a Duty of 6 d.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, exceeding the Price or Value of four Shillings, and not above the Price or Value of seven Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of six Pence:

From 7 s. to 12 s. a Duty of 1 s.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, above the Price or Value of seven Shillings, and not exceeding the Price or Value of twelve Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person taking out such Licences, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling:

And above 12 s. a Duty of 2 s.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, exceeding the Price or Value of twelve Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Shillings.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting all the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said Duties, as shall be requisite in that Behalf; and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

No Person to sell any Hat without a Licence, on Penalty of 50 l.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person whatsoever required by this Act to be licensed shall, unless he or she be licensed in Manner herein after prescribed, utter, vend, or sell, any Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hats, or any Leather or Japanned Hats, in *Great Britain*, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds; to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Any two Commissioners of Stamps, or Persons appointed by them, may grant Licences.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to sell Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hats, or Leather or Japanned Hats, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person and Persons who shall take out such Licence for selling Hats, shall take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he or she shall be so licensed, if he or she shall continue to sell Hats by Retail; and shall, in like Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for the Stamps on such Licence, as long as he or she shall continue to sell Hats by Retail.

Licences to be renewed annually.

Every licensed Retailer to have the Words 'Dealer in Hats by Retail,' over the Door, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person vending or exposing to Sale Hats by Retail, and who shall have taken out a Licence for that Purpose as herein before is directed, shall cause the Words *Dealer in Hats by Retail*, to be painted or written in large and legible Characters, either over the Door, or in some visible Place on the Front of his or their House, Shop, or Warehouse, at the respective Place at which

he or they keep such Hats for Sale, to denote that such Person or Persons is a Dealer in Hats, and licensed for that Purpose; and if any Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to sell any Hats, without fixing or hanging out such Notice as aforesaid, every Person so vending or exposing to Sale any Hats shall, for every Hat so sold, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; to be recovered and distributed as herein after is directed.

Unlicensed Persons putting up those Words, to forfeit 50 l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cause the Words *Dealer in Hats* to be affixed or put in the Front of his, her, or their House or Shop, or Warehouse, without being licensed as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Who deemed Retailers.

'VII. And whereas Doubts may arise what Person or Persons may be considered a Retail Dealer or 'Dealers in Hats within the Construction of this Act;' be it therefore enacted and declared, That all Persons who shall sell any less Quantity than one Dozen of Hats at one Time to any one Person, shall be deemed a Retailer of Hats, and shall be liable to take out a Licence for that Purpose.

Stamped Paper Tickets.

'VIII. And, in order to secure the Duty aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That every Person uttering or vending by Retail, or exposing to Sale, any Hats liable to the Duty hereby imposed, shall apply to the Commissioners of Stamps, or to the Officers appointed by them, for Paper Tickets, stamped with the several and respective Duties hereby imposed, to be pasted or affixed, by the Person or Persons so uttering or vending by Retail such Hat or Hats as aforesaid, to the Lining in the Inside of the Crown of such Hats, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct; and every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out the Licence required by this Act, shall have affixed thereto such stamped Ticket, Mark, or Device, and in such Manner and Form, and in such Part of the Inside thereof, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties shall from Time to Time direct.

Persons selling, &c. any Hat liable to the Duties, without a proper Stamp,

to forfeit 10 l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall vend, utter, sell, or expose to Sale, or shall purchase, or receive in Exchange for any other Article, any Hat or Hats subject to the Stamp-duties hereby imposed, unless the Stamp Ticket hereby directed to be affixed to the same shall be affixed and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed, or that shall have any Ticket affixed thereto marked or stamped with a Stamp or Mark of less Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed to be affixed; every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Hat so sold, uttered, or exposed to Sale, or so bought or received in Exchange, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Not to extend to one licensed Retailer selling to another,

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person licensed in pursuance of this Act, who shall sell to any other Retailer of Hats also licensed, any Hat or Hats, although the Stamp Ticket hereby directed to be affixed to the same shall not be affixed and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed.

Persons fraudulently tearing off or affixing any Stamp already used in any Hat, &c.

shall forfeit 20 l.

'XI. And, to prevent the Mark or Stamp hereby directed to be used, which has been affixed to any 'Hat, from being made use of again to affix to any other Hat,' be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently cut, tear, or take off, any Mark or Stamp in respect whereof or by which any Duties are hereby payable for any Hat, or shall fraudulently affix or paste on in any Hat, any Ticket hereby directed to be stamped, the same having been once made use of for the Purpose aforesaid, and shall hereafter sell, utter, or expose to Sale, any Hat with such Ticket so fraudulently cut from, taken off, or removed; then, so often, and in every such Case, all and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

No Person to sell or buy any Ticket already used, &c. on Penalty of 20 l.

'XII. And, to prevent Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, from selling and buying any Tickets which 'have been before made use of for denoting any of the Duties by this Act imposed, and for preventing 'such Frauds,' be it enacted, That if any Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, sell or buy any such Ticket, in order to be again made use of to be affixed to any Hat liable to the Duty hereby imposed, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Who indemnified.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if either Buyer or Seller of any such Ticket, or of any Hat not having the proper Ticket affixed thereto, as aforesaid, shall inform against the other Party concerned in buying or selling such Ticket, or such Hat not having the proper stamped Ticket affixed thereto, ae aforesaid, the Party so offending shall be admitted to give Evidence against the Party informed against, and shall be indemnified from the Penalties by him or her incurred.

Separate Charge for the Stamps.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons, licensed in pursuance of this Act, shall deliver in any Bill or Charge for any Hat or Hats (subject to the Duties hereby imposed), such Person or Persons shall make a distinct and separate Charge for the Stamp or Stamps which shall have been affixed to the Hat or Hats so charged in such Bill.

Counterfeiting Stamps, Death.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Provisions of former Acts, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for raising, levying,

levying, collecting and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Penalties, sued within six Months, how to be divided.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed, shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalties exceeding 20 l. how to be recovered.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties which shall exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Informers not intitled to any Part of the Penalties, unless, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be intitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Neighbouring Justice may determine Offences where the Penalties do not exceed 20 l.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures, so adjudged, on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied: And if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Appeal.

Witnesses, who neglect to appear, to forfeit 40 s.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings; to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as herein before directed as to other Penalties: Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justice may mitigate.

Additional Import Duties.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the several Goods herein after mentioned, which shall, from and after the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

For Hats, &c. made of Felt, 6 d. the Piece:

For all Hats or Caps (except Night-caps) made of Felt, or manufactured wholly of Sheep or Lambs Wool, the Sum of six Pence the Piece:

For every Hat made of Beaver Wool, &c. 2 s.

For every Hat made of, or mixed with, Beaver Wool, or with Hair, or other Fur or Wool of whatever Kind, the Sum of two Shillings;

And the said Duties shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were imposed by two several Acts made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, *for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain. Subject to an additional Impost, &c.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties herein before granted upon the Importation of such Hats shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, and shall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the same Goods; and the said Duties and Drawbacks shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed, in the same Manner and Form, and under such Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for such Goods are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act. Import Duties under Management of the Commissioners of Customs, &c.

'XXIV. And, for encouraging the Exportation of Hats into foreign Parts,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, licensed in pursuance of this Act, to export any Number of Hats, not less in Quantity than two Dozen in any one Package, without having the Stamp Ticket affixed thereto as herein before is directed, upon giving Notice to the Distributor of Stamps living nearest to the Place where the Person so exporting such Hats shall reside, and obtaining from him a Certificate thereof, which he is hereby directed to give, without Fee or Reward. Hats, two Dozen in one Package, may be exported without Stamp, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. LII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. [1,000,000 *l.*]

CAP. LIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and also certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in *Great Britain*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, being desirous to raise the Supply granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament by Ways the least burthensome to your Majesty's Subjects, have freely and voluntarily resolved to 'give and grant unto your Majesty the respective Duties herein after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Gold and Silver Plate which shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and for and upon all Gold and Silver Plate to be made or wrought within the same Kingdom, the several and respective Rates and Duties following; that is to say, *Altered and amended by* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64.

For and upon all Gold Plate which, at any Time or Times after the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or which For Gold Plate imported into or made in Great

Britain, an additional Duty of 8 s. per Ounce.

which shall be made or wrought within the same Kingdom at any Time or Times from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and which shall or ought to be touched, assayed, and marked in *Great Britain*, over and above all other Duties already imposed thereupon, a Duty after the Rate of eight Shillings for every Ounce Troy; and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity:

For Silver Plate imported into or made in Great Britain, an additional Duty of 6 d. per Ounce.

And for and upon all Silver Plate which, at any Time or Times after the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or which shall be made or wrought within the same Kingdom, at any Time or Times from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and which shall or ought to be touched, assayed, and marked in *Great Britain*, over and above all other Duties already imposed thereupon, a Duty after the Rate of six Pence for every Ounce Troy; and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity:

To be paid by the Importer, or Makers or Workers thereof respectively, as in and by this Act is directed and prescribed.

The Duties on Plate made in Great Britain, to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

'II. And, for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the said Duties 'herein before granted,' be it further enacted, That the same, as far as relates to Gold and Silver Plate made or wrought in *Great Britain*, shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and they, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things, necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duties on Gold and Silver Plate made or wrought in *Great Britain*, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

The Duties on Plate imported to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties by this Act imposed upon wrought Gold and Silver Plate to be imported, shall be put under the Care and Management of his Majesty's Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be raised, levied, recovered, and paid, and be brought into the Exchequer (to and for the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed), by such Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form as the Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire imported, imposed by an Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, or by any Act of Parliament relating thereto, are prescribed and appointed to be raised, levied, recovered, answered, and paid.

Goldsmiths, &c. shall send to the Assay-office, with every Parcel of Gold or Silver, a written Note:

IV. And be it further enacted, That every working Goldsmith and Silversmith, or other Manufacturer of Gold or Silver whatsoever, who shall, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, work or make, or cause to be wrought or made, any Gold or Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Gold or Silver whatsoever, required to be touched, assayed, and marked, by the Company of Goldsmiths in *London*, or the Company of Goldsmiths in *Edinburgh*, or by the *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Companies, or by the Wardens and Assayer or Assayers at *York*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, *Norwich*, and *Newcastle upon Tyne*, shall from Time to Time send, with every Parcel of such Gold or Silver, to the Assay-office of the said respective Companies, Cities, and Places, a Note or Memorandum fairly written; containing the Day of the Month and Year, the Christian and Surname of the Worker or Maker, and Place of his or her Abode, and also all the Species in such Parcel of Plate, and the Number of each Species, with the total Weight of such Parcel, and also the Sum of Money payable for the Duty upon the total Weight of such Parcel; and also shall from Time to Time send, deliver, and pay, with every such Parcel, to the Officer belonging to such respective Assay-office who shall receive such Parcel of Gold or Silver so sent to be touched, assayed, and marked, the Duty by this Act directed to be paid upon every such Parcel of Gold or Silver so required to be touched, assayed, and marked.

Particulars to be specified therein.

Plate how to be marked.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Wardens, or their Deputy Assay-master, Weigher, or other Person appointed by the said respective Companies or Assay Officers, shall mark with the following new Mark, that is to say, With the Mark of the King's Head, over and besides the several other Marks directed by Law, all and every such Pieces or Parcels of Gold or Silver Plate so sent to be touched, marked, and assayed; and shall, previous to the touching, marking, or assaying such Gold or Silver Plate or Manufacture, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons whose Property is so required to be touched, marked, and assayed, the Sum of eight Shillings for every Ounce of Gold Plate, or Manufacture of Gold, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, which shall be brought to the said respective Assay-offices to be touched, marked, and assayed as aforesaid; and also the Sum of Sixpence for every Ounce of Silver Plate or Manufacture of Silver, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity which shall be brought to the said respective Assay-offices to be touched, marked, and assayed as aforesaid; and shall give a Receipt for the Duty so paid to the Person or Persons bringing such Plate or Manufacture; and in Default of receiving such Duty, in Manner aforesaid, such respective Companies or Assay-offices so touching, marking, or assaying such Plate, shall be accountable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the said Duty, as if the same had actually been by them received.

Duties to be paid previous to the marking.

Receipts to be given for the Duty.

Assay-masters, &c. to pay the Duties and deliver the Notes they receive, daily, to the Clerk or Accountant, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Assay-master, Weigher, or other Officer of the said respective Companies or Assay-offices, who shall, from Time to Time, from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, take and receive the said Monies and Duties, with the said Notes or Memorandums, shall daily, as soon as he shall have entered the same in the Book or Books of the said respective Companies or Assay-offices, deliver the said Notes or Memorandums, and pay the

the said Sums of Money and Duties so by him received, to the Clerk or Accountant of the said respective Companies or Assay-offices, who shall file the same Notes or Memorandums, and enter the same, and keep a true and faithful Account in Writing, in Books to be kept for that particular Purpose, of the Duties received by him under and by virtue of this Act; which said Account shall at all Times be open for the Inspection of any Person or Persons duly authorised under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, or the major Part of them, to inspect the same.

'VII. And whereas Gold or Silver Wares, when sent to be marked and assayed, are sent in so rude and 'rough a State that the same in the finishing are greatly lessened in Weight,' be it therefore enacted, That the Person appointed by the said Companies or Assay-offices to take and receive the Monies and Duties by this Act directed, shall, where such Plate is sent to be marked and assayed in the same rude and rough State as heretofore has been usual, make a Deduction of One-fifth from the Weight, and an Allowance of One-fifth Part of the Duty hereby imposed, to the Person or Persons bringing the same; and shall, at the Bottom of the Note or Memorandum herein before directed to be kept and filed, express the Deduction from the Weight, and the Allowance of the Duty accordingly: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any Allowance being made on any Quantity of Silver Plate or Manufacture, less in Weight than one Ounce Troy, nor to any fractional Part of an Ounce.

An Allowance of Part of the Duty to be made for Goods sent to be assayed in a rough State.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person whatsoever, making or selling, trading or dealing in, Gold or Silver Wares, shall sell, exchange, or expose to Sale, in *Great Britain*, any Gold or Silver Vessel, Plate, or Manufacture of Gold or Silver whatsoever, made after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or export the same out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, until such Time as such Vessel, Plate, or Manufacture of Gold (being of the Standard directed by Law), and such Vessel, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver (being likewise of the Standard directed by Law), shall be marked with the new Mark herein before directed, (that is to say,) The King's Head, over and besides all other Marks already directed by Law to be marked or impressed thereon, upon Pain that every such Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and disposed of as herein after is directed; and for Default of not paying down the Penalty upon Conviction, shall be committed by the Court, in which Judgement shall be given thereon, to the House of Correction for the County, City, Liberty, or Place where convicted, there to remain, and to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding the Space of one Year, nor less than six Months, or until Payment be made of the said Forfeiture; and also upon Pain that such Gold and Silver Vessel, Plate, and Manufacture of Gold and Silver, which shall be sold, exchanged, or exposed to Sale, without having the Mark thereon as by this Act is directed, shall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

Gold or Silver Plate not to be sold or exchanged, or exported, until marked as by this Act directed;

on Penalty of 50 l.

and Forfeiture of the Goods.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Jewellers Works, (that is to say,) any Gold or Silver wherein any Jewels or other Stones are or shall be set (other than Mourning Rings), nor to any jointed Night Ear-rings of Gold, or Gold Springs of Lockets, nor to compel any of the Wares of Gold or Silver to be stamped or marked with the Stamp or Mark directed by this Act, which are particularly excepted in the Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares.*

Particular Wares to which this Act shall not extend.

12 Geo. 2. c. 26.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That when any Parcel of Gold or Silver shall in any of the respective Assay-offices aforesaid be found to be of a coarser Allay than the respective Standards, and shall be cut, broken, and defaced, then, and in such Case (and where no intended Fraud shall appear), the Duty granted by this Act, and which shall have been paid upon every such Parcel upon the Delivery thereof to be assayed, shall be returned to the Worker or Maker by the Companies or Assay-offices who shall cut, break, or deface such Gold or Silver Work or Manufacture so brought to be touched, assayed, and marked; and the said Companies and Assay-offices shall make an Entry in the Books herein before directed to be kept by them of the Species and Weight of each Parcel so cut, broken, and defaced by them, and the Names of the Persons to whom such Gold and Silver Plate did belong, and the Amount of the Duty so returned.

Duty to be returned for all Gold and Silver defaced for being coarser than the Standard, (if no intended Fraud shall appear.)

'XI. And, in order to prevent any Injury to the Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Plate, and for the 'better Encouragement of the Exportation thereof,' be it enacted, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, during the Continuance of the Duties by this Act imposed upon wrought Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, export by way of Merchandize for any foreign Parts, any Plate of Gold or Silver wrought or manufactured in this Kingdom, which by this Act is charged or chargeable with the said respective Duties of eight Shillings *per* Ounce, and six Pence *per* Ounce, and the same shall appear to have been made and marked as aforesaid, after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the Duty hereby directed shall have been paid thereon, and shall give sufficient Security before the shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of such Plate or Manufactures of Gold or Silver intended to be exported as aforesaid, and every Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought again into *Great Britain*; and shall make Proof, upon Oath, that the same Gold or Silver Plate, or Manufactures, were actually made or marked as aforesaid, after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, which Securities shall be taken in the King's Name, and to his Use, and the said Oaths shall be administered by the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation; and shall also produce and deliver to such Customer or Collector a Certificate, under the Hand of the Person to whom such wrought Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver were consigned, certifying that the same have been received, and mentioning the Weight and particular Species of Plate so consigned and received, the Name of the Person consigning the same, the

New Duties paid for Plate shall be drawn back on Exportation thereof.

Name

Name of the Vessel, and the Name of the Captain commanding such Vessel, and the Port of *Great Britain* from which the said Vessel was cleared, and the Port to which such Vessel was bound; and shall also, where the Drawback shall amount to five Pounds and upwards, authenticate such Certificate by a notorial Act in Writing; and where the same cannot be done by a notorial Act, then the same shall be authenticated under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magistrate of the City, Town, or Place where such wrought Plate or Manufacture of Gold and Silver shall be received; that then, and in every such Case, the said Customer or Collector shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of such Plate and Manufactures of Gold or Silver so exported, or shipped to be exported; and the Exportation or shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector or Receiver of the said Duty on Plate, upon the said Debenture so certified being produced to him, shall forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance after the Rate of eight Shillings for every Ounce Troy, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity, of such Plate or Manufacture of Gold, and after the Rate of six Pence for every Ounce Troy, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity, of such Plate or Manufacture of Silver, out of the Money of the said Duties on Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver then in the Hands of the said Receiver or Collector, without Fee or Reward; and if the said Receiver or Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the Receiver-general of the Stamp-duties for the Time, is hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture out of any of the Duties arising by this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wrought Plate intended for Exportation, to be taken to the Assay-office, and marked with a Britannia.

'XII. And, the better to prevent the fraudulent relanding of any Plate in this Kingdom after the 'Drawback has been paid and allowed for the same,' it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all wrought Gold and Silver Plate which shall be intended to be exported from this Kingdom into any foreign Parts, before the same is shipped for that Purpose, shall be brought by the Owner or Proprietor thereof to the Assay-office, and shall be there stamped or marked with the Figure of a *Britannia*, in order to denote that such Plate is entered and intended for Exportation, and to be allowed the Drawback thereon.

Clerk, &c. of the Goldsmiths Company to deliver to the Commissioners of Stamps Copies of the Accounts, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk or Accountant of the Company of Goldsmiths in *London* shall, on the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or within two Months after, deliver to the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties, or some Person or Persons authorised by them at the Head Office to receive the same, true Copies of the Accounts herein before directed to be kept, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, and at the same Time shall pay all such Sum and Sums of Money which shall have been received on account of the said Duties before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*; and from thenceforth shall, some Time within two Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, and the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in every Year, or at such other Times, after the Expiration of the said two Months, as may be appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, giving a previous publick Notice of fourteen Days, or more, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the said Commissioners, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them for the Purpose of receiving the same, at the Head Office of the said Commissioners, true Copies of the Accounts herein before directed to be kept by such Clerks or Accountants of the said respective Companies or Assay-offices, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, or Notice, as the Case shall be; and, at the same Time, shall pay such Sum and Sums which shall appear to be due on such Accounts to the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer appointed to receive the said Duties for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the said Head Office; upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Default in not delivering true Copies of such Accounts, the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and for every Default in Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, double the Amount of the Money so due and payable at the Time of such Default.

Penalty on Default.

Wardens, or other Persons appointed by the Goldsmiths Company at Edinburgh, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Wardens, or their Deputies, or the Clerk or Accountant, or other Person appointed to receive the Duty hereby imposed, by the Goldsmiths Company at *Edinburgh*, or by the Companies of *Birmingham* and *Sheffield*, or the respective Assay-offices at *York*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, *Norwich*, and *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or other Cities or Places where any Assay-office shall or may be established, shall, on the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or within two Months after, deliver to the Head Distributor of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in and for the City or County in which such Companies or Assay-offices shall be established, or to the Person or Persons duly authorised and commissioned under the Hands and Seals of three of the said Commissioners for Stamp-duties to receive such Accounts, and the Money due thereon, true Copies of the Accounts herein before directed to be kept by such Companies or Assay-offices respectively, and which shall, on the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or within two Months after, be outstanding, or to be accounted for under this Act, and shall, at the same Time, pay all the Monies which shall have been received by them respectively on account of the aforesaid Duties, before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*; and from thenceforth shall, some Time within two Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, and the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in every Year, or at such other Times after the Expiration of the said two Months as may be appointed by the Head Distributor, or the Person or Persons so to be authorised to receive the said Duties, giving a previous Notice of fourteen Days, or more, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, or in the Newspaper, if any such there be, published in and for the County where such Head Distributor resides, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to such Head Distributor, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, true Copies of the Accounts herein before directed to be kept by such Companies or Assay-offices, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, or Notice, as the Case shall be; and, at the same Time, shall pay to such Head Distributor, or other Person or Persons so to be

be authorised as aforesaid, all Sums of Money which shall appear to be due upon such Accounts; under the Penalty of forfeiting, for every Default in not delivering such Accounts, the Sum of fifty Pounds; and for every Default in Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, double the Amount of the said Monies due on the said Account at the Time of such Default.

An Allowance to be made to the Clerks, &c.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Receiver-general of the Stamp-duties, at the Head Office, and the said Head Distributor of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or other Person or Persons duly appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties to receive the Duties by this Act imposed, shall make an Allowance to all and every the Clerks, Accountants, or other Person or Persons so appointed by such Companies or Assay-offices respectively, for their Trouble in originally receiving the said Duties, and making out such Account as is herein before directed, at and after the Rate of six Pence in the Pound out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to such Receiver-general, or Head Distributor, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, according to the Directions herein before contained.

Any Person who shall counterfeit any Stamp;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever, from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall cast, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be cast, forged, or counterfeited, the Mark or Stamp used, or directed to be used in pursuance of this Act, for the marking or stamping of Gold or Silver Plate by the Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or the *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Company, or by the Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers at *York*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, *Norwich*, or *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; or shall cast, forge, or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be cast, forged, or counterfeited, any Mark, Stamp, or Impression, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark, Stamp, or Impression, made or to be made with any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or by the said *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Company, or by the said Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; or shall mark or stamp, or cause or procure to be marked or stamped, any wrought Plate of Gold or Silver, or any Wares of Brass or other Base Metal silvered or gilt over and resembling Plate of Gold or Silver, with any Mark or Stamp which hath been or shall be forged or counterfeited at any Time either before, on, or after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or by the said *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Companies, or by the said Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; or shall transpose or remove, or cause or procure to be transposed or removed from one Piece of wrought Plate to another, or to any Vessel of such base Metal as aforesaid, any Mark, Stamp, or Impression, made or to be made by or with any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or by the said *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Companies, or by the said Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; or shall sell, exchange, or expose to Sale, or export out of this Kingdom, any wrought Plate of Gold or Silver, or any Vessel of such base Metal as aforesaid, with any such forged or counterfeit Mark, Stamp, or Impression thereon, or any Mark, Stamp, or Impression which hath been or shall be transposed or removed from any other Piece of Plate, knowing such Mark, Stamp, or Impression, to be forged, counterfeited, or transposed or removed as aforesaid; or shall wilfully or knowingly have or be possessed of any Mark or Stamp which hath been or shall be forged or counterfeited, in Imitation of, and to resemble any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or by the said *Birmingham* and *Sheffield* Companies, or by the said Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; every such Person offending in any such or either of the Cases aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

or shall stamp any wrought Plate, &c. with any counterfeited Stamp, &c.

shall suffer Death as a Felon.

Penalties how to be divided.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed in Manner following; that is to say, One Moiety thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, or in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the Duties, and pay the same, the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in

pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons, and Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LIV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to enable Justices of Peace to build and repair Gaols in their respective Counties*; and for other Purpoles therein mentioned.

11 & 12 Gul. 3. c. 19.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty 'King WILLIAM the Third (intituled, *An Act to enable Justices of Peace to build and repair Gaols 'in their respective Counties)*, it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, 'or the greater Number of them, within the Limits of their Commissions, upon Presentment made by the 'Grand Jury or Grand Juries, at the Assizes, Great Sessions, and General Gaol Delivery, of the In- 'sufficiency or Inconveniency of their Gaol or Prison, to conclude and agree upon such Sum or Sums of 'Money as, upon Examination of able and sufficient Workmen, shall be thought necessary for the build- 'ing, finishing, or repairing a Publick Gaol or Gaols belonging to the County whereof they are Justices of 'the Peace, and to charge such Sum or Sums of Money upon the several Hundreds, or other Divisions of 'the County: And whereas it has been found difficult to carry the said Act into Execution; whereby the 'Gaols in many Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Towns, Liberties, or Precincts, have continued 'in a very ruinous State for a considerable Time, and have become prejudicial to the Health of the Pri- 'soners, and insufficient for the safe Custody of them:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace in and for every County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct within *England* and *Wales*, at their respective General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or the major Part of the said Justices then and there assembled, such major Part not being in Number less than seven, upon Presentment made by the Grand Jury or Grand Juries, at the Assizes, Great Sessions, or General Gaol Delivery, held for every such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, of the Insufficiency, Inconveniency, or want of Repair, of any Gaol belonging to such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons for the building, rebuilding, finishing, repairing, or enlarging such Gaol, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereof, and adding such other Buildings, and making such Conveniencies as shall be adjudged requisite by the said Justices, at a certain Sum, Payment, or Allowance for the same; or for erecting any new Gaol, upon any Scite of Ground within any Distance not exceeding two Miles from the Scite of the old Gaol, and in that Case for selling the old Gaol, and the Scite thereof, and Land thereto belonging, or any Part thereof respectively, and also the Materials of the old Gaol, for the best Price that can be procured for the same; such Contracts or Contractors giving sufficient Security for the due Performance of their Contracts or Agreements, to the respective Clerks of the Peace for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct aforesaid.

Justices in Sessions, upon Presentment by the Grand Jury, may order County Gaols to be rebuilt or enlarged.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices of the Peace, after such Presentment made as aforesaid, shall, at the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, give Notice, three Times at least, in some publick Paper or Papers circulating in or near such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, of such Presentment having been made, and of their Intention to take the same into Consideration at the next ensuing, or some following General Quarter Sessions; and after such Consideration shall have been had, the said Justices shall give Notice in such publick Paper or Papers as aforesaid, of their Intention of contracting with any Person or Persons for building, rebuilding, finishing, repairing, or enlarging such Gaol, as aforesaid, and of every other Matter or Thing intended to be done in consequence of such Presentment; and such Contract or Contracts shall be made and entered into at the most reasonable Rates, and with the most responsible Persons; and every such Contractor shall give sufficient Security for the due Performance of his Contract, to the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and all Contracts when made, and all Orders relating thereto, shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Clerk of the Peace, who is hereby required to keep the same, among the Records of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, to be inspected at all seasonable Times by any of the said Justices, or by any other Person or Persons contributing to the Rates of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, without Fee or Reward.

Justices to give publick Notice previous to their taking Presentments into Consideration, &c.

Contracts to be entered in a Book.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace to build any new Gaol, in any Part of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, in case (in the Presentment made of the Inconvenience of such old Gaol) it be expressly presented, that the Place wherein the old Gaol is situate is improper, and that the said Gaol ought to be removed to some other Part of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and in case three fourths in Number of the Justices assembled at two successive Quarter Sessions (Notice having

Justices may build a new Gaol in any Part of the County, &c. if, &c.

been given three Times at least, in some publick Newspaper circulating as aforesaid, of the Time of the holding, and of the Place to which such Gaol is intended to be removed) shall approve of such Removal, but not otherwise.

New Gaols to be divided into several distinct Apartments.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, as well in the Choice of the Ground, as in determining upon the Plans for building, rebuilding, enlarging, or altering such Gaols as aforesaid, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereof, shall, as far as conveniently may be, pursue such Measures, and adopt such Plans, as shall provide separate and distinct Places of Confinement, and dry and airy Cells, in which the several Prisoners of the following Descriptions respectively may be confined, as well by Day as by Night; namely, Prisoners convicted of Felony; Prisoners committed on Charge or Suspicion of Felony; Prisoners committed for, or adjudged to be guilty of, Misdemeanors only; and Debtors; the Males of each Class to be separated from the Females; and a separate Place of Confinement to be provided for such Prisoners as are intended to be examined as Witnesses on Behalf of any Prosecution of any Indictment for Felony; and also, separate Infirmaries, or Sick Wards, for the Men and the Women; and also a Chapel, and convenient warm and cold Baths, or Bathing Tubs, for the Use of the Prisoners, in such Manner as is directed by an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preserving the Health of Prisoners in Gaol, and preventing the Gaol Distemper*; and Care to be taken that the Prisoners shall not be kept in any Apartments under Ground. 14 Geo. 3. c. 59.

'V. And whereas the Gaols within and belonging to several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, 'Towns, Liberties, and Precincts, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereof, are very small, close, and 'confined, and such Gaols are thereby rendered very unhealthy, from the Impossibility of accommodating 'the unhappy Persons confined therein with a sufficient Supply of fresh Air, Water, and other necessary 'Conveniencies;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices (after Presentment made as aforesaid) shall have full Power and Authority to purchase any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Ways, Waters, and Watercourses, for the Purpose of building, enlarging, and accommodating such Gaols; and to direct the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, which shall have been so purchased as aforesaid, to be conveyed to such Person or Persons as the said Justices shall think fit, in Trust and for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid; and such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, when inclosed and added thereto, shall be deemed and taken to be a Part of such Gaols, and to be Part of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, where such Gaol is situated, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Justices may purchase Lands, Houses, &c.

Prisoners may be removed for the building a new Gaol, or repairing the old one.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever the said Justices of the Peace, in their said General Quarter Sessions assembled, shall deem it necessary that the Felons, Debtors, and other Prisoners, shall be removed, either for the Purpose of repairing their old Gaol, or using the Materials thereof in building a new Gaol, on giving sufficient Notice to the Sheriff of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, it shall and may be lawful for the said Sheriff to remove such Felons, Debtors, and other Prisoners, to the House or Houses of Correction belonging to such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, or such other Place or Places of Confinement as the said Justices, so assembled as aforesaid, with the Consent of the said Sheriff, shall approve of, and to confine them there during the Time such new Gaol shall be building, or old Gaol repairing or enlarging; and that when such Gaol shall be made fit for the Reception and safe keeping of such Felons, Debtors, and other Prisoners, then it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff to remove thither all such Felons, Debtors, and other Prisoners as shall then be in his Custody; and the Expence of such Removal or Removals to and from such Place or Places of Confinement, and the Expence which may be incurred by the said Sheriff on account of the safe Custody of such Prisoners in such House of Correction, or other Place or Places, shall be allowed and paid by such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and such Removal or Removals as aforesaid shall not be deemed or taken to be an Escape: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge the Sheriff or Gaoler from being answerable for the actual Escape of any Prisoner in his Custody.

Such Removal not to be deemed an Escape.

Quarter Sessions may appoint a Justice to inspect the County Gaols, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace, in their respective General Quarter Sessions assembled, are hereby authorised to nominate and appoint one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of and for their respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Towns, Liberties, or Precincts, to visit and superintend the Gaols thereunto belonging, and from Time to Time to make a Report of the State thereof to the Court of the said General Quarter Sessions; which Court is hereby authorised, upon such Report, to order and direct any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of two hundred Pounds in any one Year, to be laid out upon the Repair or Repairs of such Gaols, as they shall deem requisite (notwithstanding such Want of Repair shall not have been presented by the Grand Jury or Grand Juries, at the Assizes, Great Sessions, or General Gaol Delivery, for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, as aforesaid); and if it shall at any Time happen that the said Gaols, or any of them, by any Breach being made in the same, from Attempts of Prisoners to escape, or other Casualties or Accidents, shall be rendered unsafe for the Custody of the Prisoners therein confined, between the several Times of holding the General Quarter Sessions, it shall and may be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, to order the Damages occasioned thereby to be immediately so far repaired as may be necessary and sufficient for the safe Custody of such Prisoners; and such Justice or Justices shall report the same to the next Court of General Quarter Sessions to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, which Court is hereby authorised to order the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall have been necessarily expended in such Reparation or Reparations as aforesaid.

Accidental Damages may be repaired by Order of a Justice.

'VIII. And, in order to defray the Expences of building, rebuilding, finishing, repairing, or enlarging 'such Gaols, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereto belonging as aforesaid, and of purchasing Houses, 'Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, and other the Expences neces-

Expences of rebuilding or repairing County Gaols how to be defrayed.

'sary for the Execution of this Act;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all such Cases where such Gaols are repaired at the Expence of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, to which the same belong, the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, may and shall cause such Sums of Money, as shall be necessary for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, to be raised in the same Manner as Rates are directed to be raised by two Acts made in the twelfth and thirteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, *for the more easy assessing, collecting, and levying of County Rates.*

12 Geo. 2. c. 29. 13 Geo. 2. c. 18.

'IX. And whereas the Expences of building, rebuilding, enlarging, or removing and fitting up Gaols, 'may in some Cases become very burthensome on the Occupiers of Land, and other the Contributors to 'the County Rates, in case the said Expences should be raised in the Manner herein before mentioned;' be it therefore enacted, That when it shall appear that the Amount of any Estimate approved by the Justices for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, or removing and fitting up any Gaol or Gaols, under the Powers of this Act, shall exceed one Half of the Amount of the ordinary annual Assessment for the County Rate for any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct (such ordinary Assessment to be taken on a mean Proportion of the said Rate for the last five Years preceding), that then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, within the respective Limits of their Commissions, so assembled in their Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, from Time to Time to borrow and take up, on Mortgage of the Rates herein mentioned, by Instruments in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, or to that or the like Effect, any Sums not less than fifty Pounds, nor exceeding one hundred Pounds each, at legal or lower Interest, as to them, or the major Part of them (such major Part not being less than five), shall appear necessary and expedient for the Purposes aforesaid; and to secure all and every such Sum and Sums of Money so borrowed upon the Credit of the Rates to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, and Precinct respectively; and the said Justices so assembled as aforesaid, are hereby authorised to treat and agree with any Person or Persons for the Loan of any such Sum or Sums of Money, and by their Order to confirm and establish every such Agreement as aforesaid; and every such Agreement so established by such Order, and signed by the Chairman, and two or more Justices present at the Time of making such Order, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be effectual for securing to the Person or Persons so advancing any Sum or Sums of Money, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, all and every such Sum or Sums of Money, with Interest for the same, on such Terms as in and by such Agreement or Agreements respectively shall be for that Purpose stipulated; and Copies or Extracts of all such Agreements or Securities shall be kept with the Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Quarter Sessions of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct respectively; and all and every Person and Persons to whom any such Security or Securities shall be made, or who shall be entitled to the Money thereby secured, is and are hereby impowered (by indorsing his, her, or their Name or Names on the Back of such Security or Securities) to transfer and assign the same, and his, her, or their Right to the principal Money and Interest thereby secured, unto any Person or Persons; and every such Assignee may in like Manner transfer the same again, and so *toties quoties*; and the Person or Persons to whom such Security or Securities, or any such Assignment thereof, shall be made, and his or their respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be Creditors upon the said Rates in an equal Degree one with another, and shall not have any Preference with respect to the Priority of any Monies so advanced.

When the Amount of any Estimate for building, enlarging, &c. shall be very high, the Justices in Session may mortgage the Rates, &c.

Agreements by Order of the Justices signed by the Chairman, &c. to be an effectual Security.

Securities may be transferred,

To what Extent the Justices may charge the County Rates.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices are hereby authorised and required, not only to charge the Rates to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, with the Interest of the Money so borrowed on such Securities, but also with the Payment of a further Sum, equal at least to the Sum so charged for the Interest of such Securities; which said Sums shall be assessed on such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, in such Manner as County Rates are directed to be assessed by the Laws now in being, and paid and applied, under the Direction of the said Justices, in Discharge of the Interest, and of so many of the principal Sums on the said Securities as such Money will extend to discharge in each Year, until the Whole of the Money for which such Securities shall be made, and the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid and discharged; and the said Justices are required to fix one or more Day or Days in each Year, on which such Payment shall be made, and shall make Orders for Assessments in due Time, so as to provide for the regular Payment thereof; and they are hereby required to appoint a proper Person to keep an exact and regular Account of all the Receipts and Payments under the Authority of this Act, in a Book or Books, separate and apart from all other Accounts, and the same to adjust and settle in such Manner that it may easily be seen what Interest is growing due, and what principal Money has been discharged, and what remains due; and the said Book or Books so adjusted and settled, to deliver into Court at every General or Quarter Sessions to be held for any such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and the said Justices are required, at every such Sessions, carefully to inspect all such Accounts, and make Orders for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, in such Manner as to them shall seem meet; and if at any Time it shall appear to the said Justices, that the Person so appointed has neglected the said Order, and has not duly, and without Delay, applied the Money in his Hands to the Purposes hereby directed, such Person shall forfeit double the Amount of the Money which shall not have been applied to the Purposes of this Act; and the said Justices, so assembled in Session as aforesaid, shall direct in what Order such Securities shall be discharged by drawing Lots, or otherwise, as they shall think fit, first discharging all such Securities which shall bear the highest Interest.

A regular Account to be entered in a Book of all Receipts and Payments under this Act; which, &c,

Money borrowed under this Act to be paid within a limited Time.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, in their respective Quarter Sessions, shall, and are hereby required to make Provisions by means of the Rates (which they are hereby authorised to make), and by their Orders and Directions (which they are hereby authorised to give), in such Manner, that the whole Money to be borrowed under the Authority of this Act shall be fully paid and

and discharged within a Time to be limited, not exceeding fourteen Years from the Time of borrowing the same.

Bodies Politick, &c. may sell and convey Lands, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and for all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and also for all Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, and Attornies, of any Person or Persons being Infants, Lunaticks, Idiots, under Coverture, or any other Disability, and also for all other Persons who are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in, any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, which shall be deemed necessary for the Purposes of this Act, to contract or agree for, and to sell, convey, and assure such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, unto such Person or Persons as shall be named by the Justices, in Trust, and for the Purpose of erecting new Gaols, or enlarging the old Gaols, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereunto belonging; and all such Contracts, Agreements, Sales, Conveyances, and Assurances, shall be valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Purchase-money, exceeding 100l. to be laid out in Purchase of Lands, &c. subject to the same Uses, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which shall be agreed to be paid to any Corporation, Guardian, Committee, Husband, Trustee, or Attorney, for or on Behalf of any Infants, Lunaticks, Idiots, Femes Covert, or Cestuique Trust, or to any other Person or Persons whose Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, shall be limited in strict Settlement, for the Purchase of any such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall, in case such Sums of Money shall exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, be laid out by such Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, or Attornies, or any Person or Persons seised of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, so limited in strict Settlement, as soon as conveniently may be, in the Purchase of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee Simple, to be conveyed to or to the Use of such Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, or Attornies, and to and for such Person or Persons, and for such Estate and Estates, and to, for, and upon, and subject to such Uses, Limitations, Remainders, and Contingencies, as the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, for and in respect whereof such Purchase-money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall be limited, settled, and assured, at the Time such Purchase or Contract shall be made in Manner aforesaid, or such as shall then be capable of taking Effect; the Charges of such Conveyances and Settlements to be paid in the same Manner as the other Expences relating to the Gaol; and in the mean Time, and till such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, such Money, whether the same shall or shall not exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, shall be laid out by such Corporations, or other Persons for the Time being interested therein, in some Government Securities, in the Names of two Persons, one to be nominated by the Party or Parties for the Time being interested therein, and the other by the Justices aforesaid; and the Interest arising from such Securities shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, in case the same had not been sold, or would for the Time being be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled as aforesaid.

And until such Purchases are made, the Money to be laid out in Government Securities.

If the Parties refuse to treat, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, and Attornies, or any Person or Persons for the Time being interested in any such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, which shall be deemed necessary for the Purposes of building or enlarging any such Gaol, and other the Purposes of this Act, upon Notice in Writing to him, her, or them, given, or left at the House or Houses, or other Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons, or of the principal Officer or Officers of any such Corporation, shall, for the Space of twenty-one Days after such Notice so given or left as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to treat, or shall refuse to accept such Price as shall be offered by the Justices or their Agent, or shall otherwise not agree for the Sale of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, or if, by reason of Absence or Incapacity, they shall be prevented from treating for such Sale, then, and in every such Case, the Justices of the Peace, at their General or Quarter Sessions, or any two or more of them appointed for that Purpose, shall cause the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, to be enquired into and ascertained by a Jury of indifferent Men of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, wherein the same shall be situated; and to that End shall summon and call before such Jury, and examine upon Oath (which Oath any one or more of such Justices of the Peace is and are hereby impowered to administer) any Person or Persons whomsoever; and such Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, shall, by ordering a View, or otherwise, use all Ways and Means for the Information of themselves and of such Jury in the Premises; and when such Jury shall have enquired of and ascertained the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, the said Justices of the Peace shall thereupon order that the Sum or Sums which shall so appear to be the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, shall be paid in such Manner as is herein before directed touching the Money to be paid for such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, for Sale whereof the Person or Persons interested shall contract and agree in Manner aforesaid; which Verdict or Inquisition, and Order, shall be filed of Record by the Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer having the Custody of the Records of the said County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, and shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, against all Parties and Persons whomsoever claiming, or to claim, in Possession, Remainder, Reversion, or otherwise, their Heirs and Successors, as well absent or present, Infants, Lunaticks, Idiots, and Persons under Coverture, or any other Disability whatsoever, Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, and Attornies, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever.

the Value to be ascertained by a Jury.

Verdict of Jury, &c. to be final.

XV. And,

How the Jury ſhall be ſummoned.

XV. And, for the ſummoning and returning ſuch Juries, be it further enacted, That ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, or any two of them, may iſſue their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff or Bailiff of any particular County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within the Limits of which the Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, ſhall be ſituated, requiring him to impannel, ſummon, and return an indifferent Jury of twenty-four Perſons, qualified to ſerve on Juries, to appear before the ſaid Juſtices, or any two of them, at ſuch Time and Place as in ſuch Warrant or Warrants ſhall be appointed; and ſuch Sheriff or Bailiff is and are hereby required to impannel, ſummon, and return ſuch Number of Perſons accordingly, and, out of the Perſons ſo impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, or out of ſuch of them as ſhall appear upon ſuch Summons, the Juſtices of the Peace, or any two of them, ſhall, and they are hereby impowered and required to draw by Ballot, and to ſwear or cauſe to be ſworn, twelve Men, who ſhall be the Jury for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and, in Default of a ſufficient Number of Jurymen ſo returned, the ſaid Sheriff or Bailiff ſhall take ſuch other honeſt and indifferent Men of the By-ſtanders, or that can ſpeedily be procured to attend that Service, to make up the Number twelve; and all Perſons concerned ſhall have their lawful Challenges againſt any of the ſaid Jurymen when they come to be ſworn: And the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, or any two of them, ſhall have Power from Time to Time to impoſe a Fine or Fines on ſuch Sheriff or Bailiff, or his Deputy or Deputies, making Default in the Premiſes, and on any of the Perſons who ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch Jury, and who ſhall not appear, or, appearing, ſhall refuſe to be ſworn on the ſaid Jury, or, being ſworn, ſhall refuſe to give, or ſhall not give a Verdict, or ſhall in any other Manner wilfully neglect his or their Duty therein; and alſo on any Perſon who, being ſummoned and required to give Evidence before the ſaid Jury, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, or, appearing, ſhall refuſe to be ſworn or to give Evidence, ſo that no ſuch Fine be more than ten Pounds, nor leſs than twenty Shillings, on any one Perſon for one Offence.

Jurymen may be challenged.

Juſtices may fine the Sheriff, Bailiff, &c. making Default.

Expences of Jury, &c. how to be defrayed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Jury ſhall give in and deliver a Verdict for more Money, as the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, ſo to be purchaſed, than what ſhall have been offered for the Purchaſe thereof by the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, or their Agent, to any Perſon capable of contracting for the ſame, the Coſts and Expences of ſummoning and maintaining the Jury and Witneſſes ſhall be borne and paid out of the ſame Fund as the Expences of the Buildings to be erected thereon; but if ſuch Jury ſhall give in and deliver a Verdict for no more, or for leſs Money, than the Money which ſhall have been ſo offered by ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, or their Agent, then the Coſts and Expences of ſummoning and maintaining the ſaid Jury and Witneſſes ſhall be borne and paid by the Perſon or Perſons with whom ſuch Controverſy or Diſpute, touching the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, ſhall ariſe.

On Payment of Purchaſe-money for Lands, &c. Juſtices may take Poſſeſſion thereof.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That, upon Payment of the Money ſo ordered to be paid for the Purchaſe of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, or (upon Refuſal or Inability to receive the ſame) leaving the ſame in the Hands of ſuch Perſon as the Juſtices in their Quarter Seſſions ſhall appoint, for the Uſe of the Party or Parties intitled thereto; or in caſe of the ſaid Party or Parties not being to be found, then, upon Notice to be publiſhed in ſome Paper or Papers circulating in or near the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, where ſuch Gaol is to be built or enlarged, of the Payment or Inveſtment of ſuch Purchaſe-money, the ſaid Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, ſo purchaſed, ſhall veſt in the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be authoriſed to take and hold the ſame by virtue of this Act, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices, or any two of them, their Workmen or Agents, to enter upon and take Poſſeſſion of and make uſe of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, and every Part thereof; and thereupon all ſuch Perſons and Parties who were the Owners or Occupiers thereof, ſhall be diveſted of all Right and Title in and to the ſame, and every Part thereof.

Clauſe relative to thoſe Counties which are divided into ſeveral Ridings, &c.

'XVIII. And whereas, in ſeveral Counties in *England*, there are ſeveral and diſtinct Commiſſions of 'Juſtices of the Peace for the ſeveral Ridings or Diviſions into which ſuch Counties are divided, and ſeveral 'and diſtinct Courts of Seſſions of the Peace are holden for each of ſuch Ridings or Diviſions reſpectively, 'and in ſuch Counties there are not any Courts of General or Quarter Seſſions holden for the whole 'County at large;' be it therefore enacted, That in all ſuch Counties as aforeſaid it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace in and for ſuch ſeveral Ridings or Diviſions reſpectively, and they are hereby required, at the General Quarter Seſſions which ſhall be holden next after ſuch Preſentment of the Gaol ſhall have been made as aforeſaid, to nominate and appoint three or more Juſtices of the Peace in and for ſuch Riding or Diviſion for which ſuch General Quarter Seſſions ſhall be holden, which ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, ſo nominated and appointed by each of ſuch Ridings or Diviſions, are hereby authoriſed and required, within one Calendar Month after ſuch Nomination and Appointment as aforeſaid (due Notice thereof having been previouſly given to ſuch Juſtices, by the Clerk of the Peace of ſuch Diviſions reſpectively), to meet and aſſemble at ſuch Gaol which ſhall have been ſo preſented as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, or the major Part of them, then there aſſembled (ſuch major Part not being leſs than five in Number), ſhall hold a Special Seſſions at the ſaid Gaol, for the Purpoſe of receiving Plans, and contracting for the building, rebuilding, repairing, enlarging, or altering, ſuch Gaol, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereto belonging, under the like Reſtrictions, and ſubject to the like Regulations, as are herein before by this Act made and provided for ſuch Counties as are not divided into ſuch Ridings or Diviſions, in Manner as aforeſaid; and the ſaid laſt mentioned Juſtices of the Peace ſhall make their Report to the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace of ſuch Ridings or Diviſions reſpectively, of the ſeveral Plans, Eſtimates, and Contracts, which ſhall have been made and entered into in Manner aforeſaid, and alſo a Report of the Sum or Sums of Money neceſſary to be raiſed and levied on each Riding or Diviſion, as their

Quota or Proportion of the Expence to be incurred on the several Accounts aforesaid; which said Sum or Sums of Money shall be raised and levied on each Riding or Division, in like Manner as County Rates are now raised and levied.

No Justice acting under this Act, to be interested in any Contract, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace who shall, under the Authority of this Act, do any Matter or Thing in the Execution hereof, shall be capable of having any beneficial Interest or Concern whatsoever, either in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person in Trust for him, in any Contract or Agreement to be made under the Authority of this Act, or shall, for any Design or Plan he may deliver or produce, receive any Benefit or Emolument whatsoever.

Justices may appoint Salaries to Gaolers, in lieu of Profits arising from the Sale of Liquors.

'XX. And whereas the preventing Gaolers from selling any Liquors, or deriving any Profit from the 'Sale of Liquors, may be a great Means of preventing Drunkenness, Riots, and other Disorders in Gaols, 'and of preserving good Order therein; and it may be proper to give sufficient Power and Authority to the 'Justices of the Peace in their Sessions, in certain Cases, to allow Salaries to Gaolers in lieu of the Profits 'which are now derived from the Sale of Liquors;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the Principality of *Wales*, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or some special Adjournment of the same, held for such express Purpose, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, if it shall appear to them necessary or proper, to appoint such Salaries or Allowances to such Gaolers and their Assistants, in the several Gaols within their respective Jurisdictions, and to vary the same, from Time to Time, as to them shall seem meet; and to order and direct the said Salaries and Allowances to be paid out of the County Rate, by the Treasurer of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, upon a Certificate, signed by the Chairman of such Quarter Sessions, specifying the Salaries and Allowances so directed to be made.

County Treasurer to pay the Salaries.

Chairman of the Sessions not to sign a Certificate for any such Payment, unless the Salaries have been settled at a General Quarter Sessions, &c.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Chairman of any Quarter Sessions, or Adjournment thereof, to sign such Certificate for such Salaries or Allowances to be granted under this Act, unless such Salaries or Allowances shall have been settled at some General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or some special Adjournment thereof, and Notice shall have been given fourteen Days at least before the holding such General Quarter Sessions, or such Adjournment thereof, by two several Advertisements inserted in some Newspaper printed and circulated in the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, in which such Gaols are situated, and where such Salaries or Allowances are to be granted to the Gaolers, of an intended Application for the granting such Salaries or Allowances; which said Advertisements shall be signed by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, or his Deputy for the Time being.

No Gaoler to suffer Tippling or Gaming, or to sell Liquors, in any such Prison,

on Penalty of 10*l.* to be recovered by Distress.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Gaoler, or any Person or Persons in Trust for or employed by such Gaoler, shall suffer Tippling or Gaming in such Prison; or shall sell or dispose of, or permit or suffer to be sold or disposed of, or be capable of being licensed to sell or dispose of, any Wine, Beer, Ale, or other Liquors; or have any beneficial Interest or Concern whatsoever in the Sale or Disposal of any Liquors of any Kind, or in any Tap-house, Tap-room, or Tap, under the Penalty of ten Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace acting for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within which such Gaol is situated (which Warrant such Justices are hereby required to grant), upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Information of any Witness or Witnesses, upon Oath (which Oath such Justices are hereby impowered to administer); and the said Penalty, after the Charges of recovering the same shall be deducted, shall be paid one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Prisoners confined within such Gaol; and in case sufficient Distress cannot be found, then it shall be lawful for such Justices to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Form of Conviction.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form, or to the like Effect; that is to say,

County, &c. of } *BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of the Reign of his Majesty A. B. is convicted before of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County*, or *Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct* [as the Case shall be], *by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* GEORGE *the Third, intituled*, [here set forth the Title of the Act, and specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed.]

Given under our Hands and Seals, the Day and Year aforesaid.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and shall be laid and brought in the County or Place where the Cause of Action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear to have been so done, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought

brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if, upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

Publick Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, shall take Notice thereof as such, without specially pleading the same.

The SCHEDULE herein before referred to.

FORM of Mortgage and Charge upon the County Rates for securing the Money borrowed.

WE A. B *one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County*, &c. *of* (as the Case shall be), *holden at the Day of* C. D. *and* E. F. *Esquires, two other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the said County*, &c. *and assembled in the said Court, in pursuance of the Powers to us given by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* GEORGE *the Third, intituled*, &c. [insert the Title of the Act], *do hereby, in open Court, mortgage and charge all the Rates to be raised within the said County*, &c. (as the Case shall be), *under the Description of County Rates, by the Laws now in being, with the Payment of the Sum of which* G. H. *of hath proposed and agreed to lend, and hath now actually advanced and paid towards defraying the Expences of building, repairing*, &c. (as the Case shall be), *the Gaol for the said County*, &c. *And we do hereby confirm and establish the same unto the said* G. H. *his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for securing the Repayment of the said Sum of and Interest for the same, after the Rate of* per Centum per Annum; *and do order the Treasurer for such County*, &c. *or other Person* (as the Case shall be), *to pay the Interest of the said Sum of half-yearly, as the same shall become due, until the Principal shall be discharged pursuant to the Directions of the said Act.*

CAP. LV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houses of Correction.*

22 Geo. 3. c. 64.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houses of Correction*; reciting, amongst other Things, That in many Counties the Houses of Correction were insufficient in Number or deficient in Building, and the Apartments in them were very ill accommodated to the Purposes for which they were intended, by Means whereof, and from a Want of due Order, Employment, and Discipline in such Houses of Correction, the Persons sent thither for Correction and Reformation frequently grew more dissolute and abandoned during their Continuance in such Houses, it was enacted, That the Justices of Peace in every County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, and Precinct, within *England* and *Wales*, at their respective Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden next after *Midsummer* from the Time of passing the said Act, should, and they were thereby required to nominate one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions, Divisions, or Districts, whom they should think most proper, to examine and inspect the several Houses of Correction within the same; and the Justice or Justices so to be nominated were required carefully and diligently to inspect the same with all convenient Speed, and report his or their Opinion to the Justices of their respective Jurisdictions at the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions then next following (as to the State and Condition thereof, and the Increase of Number, or Additions or Alterations which they might judge necessary to make them more convenient and useful, having regard to the classing of the several Persons who should be kept there, according to the Nature of their Crimes and Punishments, and to the providing proper Places for the Employment of such Persons who were committed to hard Labour, and to the keeping every Part of such Prisons clean and wholesome; and the said Justice or Justices so to be nominated, were thereby required to employ proper and skilful Persons to make Plans and Estimates of new Buildings, or the Additions or Alterations which he or they should think necessary in the present Buildings, to make them answer the several Purposes of the said Act; which Plans, together with the Report of the said Justice or Justices, were to be laid before the Court at the said *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions; or if, from any Difficulties or Accidents, such Reports should not happen to be made at that Sessions, then, and in that Case, the same should be made at or before the *Epiphany* Quarter Sessions then next following); which Court was thereby authorised and required to consider the same, and if they approved such Plans, they might adjourn the Quarter Sessions to a further Day for receiving Proposals from Persons inclined to undertake such Work, of which due Notice should be published, and then to contract with such Persons whom they should think most proper to do the same, o

'or if they disapproved such Plans or Estimates, to direct such others to be made as they should think fit, 'and adjourn their Quarter Sessions to some further Day, to receive such new Plans and Estimates, and 'also Proposals from Persons inclined to undertake the Work; and the Justices, in settling and adjusting 'such Plans, were thereby required to provide separate Apartments for all Persons committed upon 'Charges of Felony, or convicted of any Theft or Larceny, and committed to the House of Correc-'tion for Punishment by hard Labour, under or by virtue of the Laws in being, in order to prevent any 'Communication between them and the other Prisoners; and also proper Apartments, covered or open, 'as should be found most convenient, for employing the several Persons who were to be kept to hard La-'bour; and they were also to provide separate Apartments, in each Division of the said House of Cor-'rection, for the Women who should be committed thither; and the said Justices, at their General 'Quarter Sessions, were thereby impowered, from Time to Time, upon any such Report to them made, 'to make such Order thereupon as to them should seem just, and the Nature of the Case might require: 'And whereas the Justices of the Peace, within many of the said Jurisdictions, have omitted to make 'such Nomination, and to cause the necessary Examinations, Inspections, and Proceedings to be made 'within the Times prescribed by the said Act, whereby the wholesome Regulations, and the Benefit in-'tended by the said Act, will be lost to the Publick within such Jurisdictions, unless further Time be 'given for that Purpose;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Precinct, within *England* and *Wales*, who have omitted to examine and inspect into the State of the Houses of Correction within their respective Limits, and to proceed in repairing, altering, and regulating the same, according to the Directions and Intention of the said recited Act, to enquire into, examine, inspect, and fully to execute and enforce the same, at the next or any subsequent Quarter Session of the Peace to be holden after the passing of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as they could or might have done if they had proceeded therein at the Quarter Sessions held next after *Midsummer*, *Michaelmas*, or *Christmas*, from the Time of passing the said Act; any Thing therein, or in any other Act, contained to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Justices who have not inspected into the State of the Houses of Correction within their Limits, according to the Directions of the recited Act, may do it, and execute the same, at the next Quarter Sessions, &c.

'II. And whereas the Expences of building, rebuilding, enlarging, or removing and fitting up Houses of 'Correction, may in some Cases become very burthensome on the Occupiers of Land, and other the 'Contributors to the County Rates, in case the said Expences should be raised in the Manner herein 'before mentioned;' be it therefore enacted, That where it shall appear that the Amount of any Estimate, approved by the Justices, for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, or removing, and fitting up any House or Houses of Correction, under the Powers of this Act, shall exceed one Half of the Amount of the ordinary annual Assessment for the County Rate, for any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct (such ordinary Assessment to be taken on a mean Proportion of the said Rate for the last five Years preceding), that then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, within the respective Limits of their Commissions, so assembled in their Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, from Time to Time to borrow and take up on Mortgage of the Rates herein mentioned, by Instruments in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, or to that or the like Effect, any Sums not less than fifty Pounds, nor exceeding one hundred Pounds each, at legal or lower Interest, as to them, or the major Part of them, such major Part not being less than five, shall appear necessary and expedient for the Purposes aforesaid, and to secure all and every such Sum and Sums of Money so borrowed upon the Credit of the Rates to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, and Precinct respectively; and the said Justices, so assembled as aforesaid, are hereby authorised to treat and agree with any Person or Persons for the Loan of any such Sum or Sums of Money, and by their Order to confirm and establish every such Agreement as aforesaid; and every such Agreement so established by such Order, and signed by the Chairman and two or more Justices present at the Time of making such Order, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be effectual for securing to the Person or Persons so advancing any Sum or Sums of Money, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, all and every such Sum or Sums of Money, with Interest for the same, on such Terms as in and by such Agreement or Agreements respectively shall be for that Purpose stipulated; and Copies or Extracts of all such Agreements or Securities shall be kept with the Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Quarter Sessions of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct respectively; and all and every Person and Persons to whom any such Security or Securities shall be made, or who shall be intitled to the Money thereby secured, is and are hereby impowered (by indorsing his, her, or their Name or Names on the Back of such Security or Securities) to transfer and assign the same, and his, her, or their Right to the principal Money and Interest thereby secured, unto any Person or Persons; and every such Assignee may in like Manner transfer the same again, and so *toties quoties*; and the Person or Persons to whom such Security or Securities, or any such Assignment thereof, shall be made, and his, her, or their respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be Creditors upon the said Rates, in an equal Degree one with another, and shall not have any Preference with respect to the Priority of any Monies so advanced.

When the Amount of any Estimate for building, enlarging, &c. shall be very high, the Justices in Session may mortgage the Rates, &c.

Agreements by Order of the Justices, signed by the Chairman, &c. to be an effectual Security.

Securities may be transferred.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, not only to charge the Rates to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, with the Interest of the Monies so borrowed on such Securities, but also with the Payment of a further Sum, equal at least to the Sum so charged for the Interest of such Securities; which said Sums shall be assessed on such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, in such Manner as County Rates are directed to be assessed by the Laws now in being, and paid and applied,

To what Extent the Justices may charge the County Rates.

applied, under the Direction of the ſaid Juſtices, in Diſcharge of the Intereſt, and of ſo many of the principal Sums on the ſaid Securities as ſuch Money will extend to diſcharge in each Year, until the Whole of the Money for which ſuch Securities ſhall be made, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be fully paid and diſcharged; and the ſaid Juſtices are required to fix one or more Day or Days in each Year, on which ſuch Payment ſhall be made, and ſhall make Orders for Aſſeſſments in due Time, ſo as to provide for the regular Payment thereof; and they are hereby required to appoint a proper Perſon to keep an exact and regular Account of all the Receipts and Payments under the Authority of this Act, in a Book or Books ſeparate and apart from all other Accounts, and the ſame to ſettle and adjuſt in ſuch Manner that it may eaſily be ſeen what Intereſt is growing due, and what principal Money has been diſcharged, and what remains due; and the ſaid Book or Books, ſo adjuſted and ſettled, to deliver into Court at every General or Quarter Seſſions to be held for any ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty or Precinct; and the ſaid Juſtices are required, at every ſuch Seſſions, carefully to inſpect all ſuch Accounts, and make Orders for carrying the ſeveral Purpoſes of this Act into Execution, in ſuch Manner as to them ſhall ſeem meet; and if at any Time it ſhall appear to the ſaid Juſtices, that the Perſon ſo appointed has neglected the ſaid Order, and has not duly, and without Delay, applied the Money in his Hands to the Purpoſes hereby directed, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit double the Amount of the Money which ſhall not have been applied to the Purpoſes of this Act; and the ſaid Juſtices, ſo aſſembled in Seſſion as aforeſaid, ſhall direct in what Order ſuch Securities ſhall be diſcharged, by drawing Lots or otherwiſe, as they ſhall think fit, firſt diſcharging all ſuch Securities which ſhall bear the higheſt Intereſt.

A regular Account to be entered in a Book;

which ſhall be inſpected by the Juſtices at every Seſſions, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Juſtices of the Peace in their reſpective Quarter Seſſions ſhall, and they are hereby required to make Proviſions by means of the Rates (which they are hereby authoriſed to make), and by their Orders and Directions (which they are hereby authoriſed to give), in ſuch Manner that the whole Money to be borrowed under the Authority of this Act, ſhall be fully paid and diſcharged within a Time to be limited, not exceeding fourteen Years from the Time of borrowing the ſame.

Money borrowed under this Act to be paid within a limited Time.

V. And be it further enacted, That in Caſes where ſuch Houſes of Correction ſhall be pulled down, repaired, rebuilt, or enlarged, by the Authority of this Act, or any other Law in being, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Juſtices in their Quarter Seſſions aſſembled, to ſell and diſpoſe of the Materials of ſuch old Houſes of Correction, or ſuch Parts thereof, and alſo of the Whole, or ſuch Parts of the Scite or Ground belonging thereto as ſhall not be neceſſary to be uſed for or in the rebuilding, repairing, or enlarging ſuch Houſes of Correction, at the beſt Price or Prices that can or may be gotten for the ſame; which Monies ſhall be applied to the Purpoſes of this Act; and in caſe of any ſuch Purchaſe of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which ſhall exceed what is neceſſary to be ſo uſed or employed, the ſaid Juſtices may ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, and apply the Money to be raiſed by ſuch Sale for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

Juſtices may diſpoſe of old Houſes of Correction, and the Ground on which they ſtand.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and for all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and alſo for all Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, and Attornies of any Perſon or Perſons, being Infants, Lunaticks, Ideots, under Coverture, or any other Diſability, and alſo for all other Perſons who are or ſhall be ſeiſed, poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, any Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, which ſhall be deemed neceſſary for the Purpoſes of this Act, to contract or agree for, and to ſell, convey, and aſſure ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, unto ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be named by the Juſtices, in Truſt, and for the Purpoſe of erecting new Houſes of Correction, or enlarging the old Houſes of Correction, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereunto belonging; and all ſuch Contracts, Agreements, Sales, Conveyances, and Aſſurances, ſhall be valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Bodies Politick, &c. may ſell and convey Lands, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which ſhall be agreed to be paid to any Corporation, Guardian, Committee, Huſband, Truſtee, or Attorney, for or on Behalf of any Infants, Lunaticks, Ideots, Femes-covert, or Ceſtuique Truſt, or to any other Perſon or Perſons whoſe Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges ſhall be limited in ſtrict Settlement for the Purchaſe of any ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſhall, in caſe ſuch Sums of Money ſhall exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, be laid out by ſuch Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, or Attornies, or any Perſon or Perſons ſeiſed of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, ſo limited in ſtrict Settlement, as ſoon as conveniently may be, in the Purchaſe of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee-ſimple, to be conveyed to, or to the Uſe of ſuch Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, or Attornies, and to and for ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and for ſuch Eſtate and Eſtates, and to, for, and upon, and ſubject to ſuch Uſes, Limitations, Remainders, and Contingencies, as the Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, for and in reſpect whereof ſuch Purchaſe-money ſhall be paid as aforeſaid ſhall be limited, ſettled, and aſſured at the Time ſuch Purchaſe or Contract ſhall be made in Manner aforeſaid, or ſuch as ſhall then be capable of taking Effect; the Charges of ſuch Conveyances and Settlements to be paid in the ſame Manner as the other Expences relating to the Houſe of Correction; and in the mean Time, and till ſuch Purchaſe or Purchaſes ſhall be made, ſuch Money, whether the ſame ſhall or ſhall not exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, ſhall be laid out by ſuch Corporation, or other Perſons for the Time being intereſted therein, in ſome Government Securities, in the Names of two Perſons, one to be nominated by the Party or Parties for the Time being intereſted therein, and the other by the Juſtices aforeſaid; and the Intereſt ariſing from ſuch Securities ſhall be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, as would have been intitled to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Lands,

Purchaſe-money, exceeding 100l. to be laid out to Purchaſe of Lands, &c. ſubject to the ſame Uſes, &c.

And until ſuch Purchaſes are made, the Money to be laid out in Government Securities.

Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, in caſe the ſame had not been ſold, or would for the Time being be intitled to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſo to be purchaſed, in caſe the ſame were purchaſed and ſettled as aforeſaid.

If the Parties refuſe to treat, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, and Attornies, or any Perſon or Perſons for the Time being intereſted in any ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, which ſhall be deemed neceſſary for the Purpoſes of building or enlarging any ſuch Houſe of Correction, and other the Purpoſes of this Act, upon Notice in Writing to him, her, or them given, or left at the Houſe or Houſes, or other Place or Places of Abode of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or of the principal Officer or Officers of any ſuch Corporation, ſhall, for the Space of twenty-one Days after ſuch Notice ſo given or left as aforeſaid, neglect or refuſe to treat, or ſhall refuſe to accept ſuch Price as ſhall be offered by the Juſtices or their Agents, or ſhall otherwiſe not agree for the Sale of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, or if, by reaſon of Abſence or Incapacity, they ſhall be prevented from treating for ſuch Sale; then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Juſtices of the Peace, at their General or General Quarter Seſſions, or any two or more of them appointed for that Purpoſe, ſhall cauſe the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, to be inquired into and aſcertained by a Jury of indifferent Men of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct wherein the ſame ſhall be ſituated; and to that End ſhall ſummon and call before ſuch Jury, and examine upon Oath (which Oath any one or more of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace is and are hereby impowered to adminiſter) any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever; and ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, or any two of them, ſhall, by ordering a View or otherwiſe, uſe all Ways and Means for the Information of themſelves, and of ſuch Jury, in the Premiſes; and when ſuch Jury ſhall have inquired of and aſcertained the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace ſhall thereupon order that the Sum or Sums which ſhall ſo appear to be the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, ſhall be paid in ſuch Manner as is herein before directed, touching the Money to be paid for ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, for Sale whereof the Perſon or Perſons intereſted ſhall contract and agree in Manner aforeſaid; which Verdict or Inquiſition, and Order, ſhall be filed of Record by the Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer having the Cuſtody of the Records of the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, and ſhall be final and concluſive, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, againſt all Parties and Perſons whomſoever, claiming or to claim, in Poſſeſſion, Remainder, Reverſion, or otherwiſe, their Heirs and Succeſſors, as well abſent as preſent, Infants, Lunaticks, Ideots, and Perſons under Coverture, or any other Diſability whatſoever, Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, and Attornies, or any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever.

the Value to be aſcertained by a Jury.

Verdict of Jury, &c. to be final.

How the Jury ſhall be ſummoned.

IX. And, for the ſummoning and returning ſuch Juries, be it further enacted, That ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, or any two of them, may iſſue their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff or Bailiff of any particular County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within the Limits of which the Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges ſhall be ſituated, requiring him to impannel, ſummon, and return an indifferent Jury of twenty Perſons, qualified to ſerve on Juries, to appear before the ſaid Juſtices, or any two of them, at ſuch Time and Place as in ſuch Warrant or Warrants ſhall be appointed; and ſuch Sheriff and Bailiff is and are hereby required to impannel, ſummon, and return ſuch Number of Perſons accordingly, and, out of the Perſons ſo ſummoned, impannelled, and returned, or out of ſuch as ſhall appear upon ſuch Summons, the Juſtices of the Peace, or any two of them, ſhall, and they are hereby impowered and required to draw by Ballot, and to ſwear, or cauſe to be ſworn, twelve Men, who ſhall be the Jury for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and, in Default of a ſufficient Number of Jurymen ſo returned, the ſaid Sheriff or Bailiff ſhall take ſuch other honeſt and indifferent Men of the Standers-by, or that can ſpeedily be procured to attend that Service, to make up the Number Twelve; and all Perſons concerned ſhall have their lawful Challenges againſt any of the ſaid Jurymen when they come to be ſworn: And the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, or any two of them, ſhall have Power from Time to Time to impoſe a Fine or Fines upon ſuch Sheriff or Bailiff, or his Deputy or Deputies making Default in the Premiſes; and on any of the Perſons who ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch Jury, and who ſhall not appear, or, appearing, ſhall refuſe to be ſworn on the ſaid Jury, or, being ſworn, ſhall refuſe to give, or ſhall not give a Verdict, or ſhall in any other Manner wilfully neglect his or their Duty therein; and alſo on any Perſon who, being ſummoned and required to give Evidence before the ſaid Jury, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, or, appearing, ſhall refuſe to be ſworn or to give Evidence; ſo that no ſuch Fine be more than ten Pounds, nor leſs than twenty Shillings, on any one Perſon for one Offence.

Jurymen may be challenged.

Juſtices may fine the Sheriff, Bailiff, &c. making Default.

Expences of Jury, &c. how to be defrayed.

X. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Jury ſhall give in and deliver a Verdict for more Money, as the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges ſo to be purchaſed, than what ſhall have been offered for the Purchaſe thereof by the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, or their Agents, to any Perſon capable of contracting for the ſame, the Coſts and Expences of ſummoning and maintaining the Jury and Witneſſes ſhall be borne and paid out of the ſame Fund as the Expences of the Buildings to be erected thereon; but if ſuch Jury ſhall give in and deliver a Verdict for no more, or for leſs Money than the Money which ſhall have been ſo offered by ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, or their Agent, then the Coſts and Expences of ſummoning and maintaining the ſaid Jury and Witneſſes ſhall be borne and paid by the Perſon or Perſons with whom ſuch Controverſy or Diſpute, touching the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, ſhall ariſe.

On Payment of Purchaſe-money for Lands, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, upon Payment of the Money ſo ordered to be paid for the Purchaſe of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, or upon

Justices may take Possession thereof.

Refusal or Inability to receive the same, leaving the same in the Hands of such Person as the Justices in their Quarter Sessions shall appoint, for the Use of the Party or Parties intitled thereto, or in case of the said Party or Parties not being to be found, then, upon Notice to be published in some Paper or Papers circulating in or near the said County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, where such House of Correction is to be built or enlarged, of the Payment or Investment of such Purchase-money, the said Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, so purchased, shall vest in the Person or Persons who shall be authorised to take and hold the same by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, or any two of them, their Workmen or Agents, to enter upon, and take Possession of, and make use of the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, and every Part thereof; and thereupon all such Persons and Parties who were the Owners or Occupiers thereof, shall be divested of all Right and Title in and to the same, and every Part thereof.

Justices, who are authorised to convict in a summary Way, may commit Offenders to the House of Correction.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Justice or Justices of the Peace is or are, or shall be, by any Act of Parliament, authorised or impowered to convict any Person or Persons before him or them, in a summary Way, without the Intervention of a Jury, it shall and may be lawful, from and after the passing of this Act, for such Justice or Justices of the Peace so authorised or impowered as aforesaid, if he or they shall think fit, to commit such Person or Persons, so convicted in such summary Way as aforesaid, to the House of Correction within his or their Jurisdiction, in lieu or in stead of the Common Gaol; any Law, Statute, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of Mortgage and Charge upon the County Rates for securing the Money borrowed.

WE A. B. *one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County*, &c. *of* (as the Case shall be), *holden at the Day of* C. D. *and* E. F. *Esquires, two other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the said County*, &c. *and assembled in the said Court, in pursuance of the Power to us given by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* GEORGE *the Third, intituled*, &c. [insert the Title of the Act], *do hereby, in open Court, mortgage and charge all the Rates to be raised within the said County*, &c. (as the Case shall be), *under the Description of County Rates, by the Laws now in being, with the Payment of the Sum of which* G. H. *of hath proposed, and agreed to lend, and hath now actually advanced and paid towards defraying the Expences of building, repairing*, &c. (as the Case shall be), *the House of Correction for the said County*, &c. *And we do hereby confirm and establish the same unto the said* G. H. *his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for securing the Repayment of the said Sum of and the Interest agreed upon for the same, after the Rate of* per Centum per Annum; *and do order the Treasurer for such County*, &c. *or other Person* (as the Case shall be), *to pay the Interest of the said Sum of half yearly, as the same shall become due, until the Principal shall be discharged, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act.*

CAP. LVI.

An Act for the effectual Transportation of Felons and other Offenders; and to authorise the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Extended to Scotland by 25 Geo. 3. c. 46.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to impower his Majesty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to appoint certain Places, as well out of his Majesty's Dominions as within the same, to which Felons and other Offenders may be transported, and to make other Regulations for the more effectual Transportation of such Offenders;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Any Person convicted in England or Wales of any Crime punishable by Transportation, may, by the Court, be ordered to be transported accordingly:

That, from and after the passing of this Act, when any Person or Persons, at any Session of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, or at any Quarter or other General Session of the Peace, to be holden for any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Borough, Liberty, or Place, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or at any Great Session to be holden for the County Palatine of *Chester*, or within the Principality of *Wales*, shall be lawfully convicted of Grand or Petit Larceny, or any other Offence for which such Person or Persons shall be liable by the Laws of this Realm to be transported, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any such Person or Persons shall be so convicted as aforesaid, or any subsequent Court holden at any Place for the same County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Borough, Liberty, or Place respectively, with like Authority, to order and adjudge that such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid shall be transported beyond the Seas, for any Term of Years not exceeding the Number of Years or Term for which such Person or Persons is or are, or shall be liable by any Law to be transported; and, in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by and with the

And his Majesty may appoint to what Place he shall be sent.

Advice of his Privy Council, to declare and appoint to what Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas, either within his Majesty's Dominions, or elsewhere out of his Majesty's Dominions, such Felons or other Offenders shall be conveyed or transported; and such Court as aforesaid is hereby authorised and impowered to order such Offenders to be transferred to the Use of any Person or Persons, and his or their Assigns, who shall contract for the due Performance of such Transportation: And when his Majesty, his

his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be pleaſed to extend Mercy to any Offender or Offenders who hath or have been, or ſhall be convicted of any Crime or Crimes for which he, ſhe, or they is, are, or ſhall be by Law excluded from the Benefit of Clergy, upon Condition of Tranſportation to any Place or Places, Parts or Parts beyond the Seas, either for Term of Life, or any Number of Years, and ſuch Intention of Mercy ſhall be ſignified by one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, it ſhall be lawful for any Court, having proper Authority, to allow ſuch Offender or Offenders the Benefit of a conditional Pardon, and (except in Caſes where ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be authoriſed by his Majeſty to tranſport himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves) to order the Transfer of ſuch Offender or Offenders to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall contract for the due Performance of ſuch Tranſportation, and his or their Aſſigns, for ſuch and the ſame Term of Years for which any ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall have been ordered to be tranſported, or for ſuch Term of Life or Years as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Condition of Tranſportation as aforeſaid; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo contracting as aforeſaid, his or their Aſſigns, by virtue of ſuch Order of Transfer as aforeſaid, ſhall have a Property in the Service of ſuch Offender or Offenders, for ſuch Terms reſpectively; and when any Offender or Offenders hath or have been, or ſhall be convicted of any Crime or Crimes for which he, ſhe, or they is or are by Law excluded the Benefit of Clergy, the Judge, before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, or any Juſtice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Coif, in caſe the ſaid Offender or Offenders ſhall have been tried at any Court of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, in *England*, or any Juſtice of *Cheſter* or *Wales*, in caſe the ſaid Offender or Offenders ſhall be tried and convicted within any of their reſpective Juriſdictions, may, on ſuch Intention of Mercy as aforeſaid being ſignified to him by one of the ſaid Principal Secretaries of State, make an Order for the immediate Tranſportation of ſuch Offender or Offenders, in the ſame Manner as if ſuch Intention of Mercy had been ſignified by one of the ſaid Principal Secretaries of State during the Continuance of the Aſſizes or Seſſions at which ſuch Offender or Offenders was or were condemned; and ſuch Order ſhall be conſidered as an Order made at ſuch Aſſizes or Seſſions as aforeſaid, and ſhall be as effectual, and have all the ſame Conſequences as any Order for the Tranſportation of any Offender or Offenders made by any Juſtice of Oyer and Terminer, Great Seſſions, or Gaol Delivery, for any County, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, during the Continuance of the Aſſizes or Seſſions.

If his Majeſty ſhould extend his Mercy to any Offender liable to the Puniſhment of Death, the Court may order him to be tranſported.

Contractor to have a Property in the Service of the Offender.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons to whom any ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be transferred as aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of them ſhall be delivered over to him or them to be tranſported, give Security that he or they will tranſport, or cauſe to be tranſported effectually, ſuch Offender or Offenders to ſuch Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas reſpectively, as ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid, and procure ſuch Evidence as the Nature of the Caſe will admit of the Landing of ſuch Offender or Offenders ſo transferred as aforeſaid, in that Place or Part, or thoſe Places or Parts beyond the Seas whereto he, ſhe, or they ſhall be ordered to be tranſported (Death and Caſualties by Sea excepted), and that he, ſhe, or they ſhall not be ſuffered to return to *Great Britain* or *Ireland* by the wilful Default of the Perſon or Perſons ſo contracting as aforeſaid, or of his or their Aſſigns.

Perſons undertaking to tranſport Offenders, to give proper Security.

III. And be it alſo enacted, That ſuch Court as aforeſaid may appoint two Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place where ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall have been convicted, who ſhall have Power to contract with any Perſon or Perſons for the Performance of the Tranſportation of ſuch Offender or Offenders, and to order ſuch Security to be taken as aforeſaid; and alſo to cauſe ſuch Offender or Offenders to be delivered, by the reſpective Gaolers in whoſe Cuſtody he, ſhe, or they ſhall be, to the Perſon or Perſons contracting, or to his or their Aſſigns; which Contracts and Security ſhall be certified by the Juſtices, who ſhall make and take the ſame to the next Court to be holden with like Authority for the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, to be filed and kept among the Records of ſuch Court; and all Securities for Tranſportation ſhall be by Bond, in the Name of the reſpective Clerks of the Peace, or other Clerks of the Court, who ſhall proſecute ſuch Bonds in their own Names; for which Purpoſe, every ſuch Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk of the Court, and his Succeſſors reſpectively, ſhall be deemed a Body Corporate, and ſhall have and be paid all ſuch Coſts as they ſhall ſuſtain in any ſuch Suit, as the Juſtices of the Peace ſhall at their General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace direct, out of the publick Stock; and all Monies recovered on ſuch Bonds ſhall be for the Uſe of the reſpective County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, and be paid to their reſpective Treaſurers, to be Part of the publick Stock; and all Charges in or about making the Contracts, taking Securities, and conveying Felons and other Offenders in order to be tranſported, ſhall be borne by each County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, for which the Court was held which ordered ſuch Offenders to be tranſported; and the reſpective Treaſurers ſhall, by Order of the Juſtices in Quarter Seſſions, pay all ſuch Charges to the Perſons employed.

Court may appoint two Juſtices for the County, &c. to contract for Tranſportation of Offenders, &c.

Securities for Tranſportation to be by Bond, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Perſon or Perſons ſo contracting as aforeſaid, and to whom any Offenders ſhall be delivered in order to be tranſported, or any Perſon or Perſons directed by the ſaid Juſtices (impowered to contract as aforeſaid), or their Aſſigns, may, in ſuch Manner as they ſhall think fit, carry and ſecure the ſaid Offenders in and through any County of *Great Britain*, towards the Sea-port or Place from whence they are to be tranſported; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſcue ſuch Offenders, or any of them, or aſſiſt them, or any of them, in making their Eſcape from ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall have them in their Cuſtody as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Perſons contracting to tranſport Offenders, may carry them through any County to the Sea-port. Penalty on reſcuing them, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Offender or Offenders, who ſhall be ſo ordered by any ſuch Court as aforeſaid to be tranſported beyond the Seas, or who ſhall agree to tranſport himſelf or herſelf on certain Conditions, either for Life or any Number of Years, to any ſuch Place or Places, Part or Parts, as ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall be afterwards

If any Perſon ordered for Tranſportation, &c. ſhall be found at large in Great Britain or

Ireland, before the Expiration of his Term, he shall suffer Death.

Before whom such Offenders may be tried.

wards at large within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender or Offenders shall have been ordered to be transported beyond the Seas, or shall have so agreed to transport himself or herself as aforesaid, every such Offender being at large as aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and such Offender or Offenders may be tried, either before Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions, or Gaol Delivery, for the County, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended and taken, or from whence he, she, or they were ordered to be transported; and the Clerk of the Assize, Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer or Clerk of the Court having the Custody of the Records where such Orders of Transportation shall be made, shall, at the Request of the Prosecutor, or any other Person on his Majesty's Behalf, make out and give a Certificate in Writing, signed by him, containing the Effect and Substance only (omitting the formal Part) of every Indictment and Conviction of such Offender or Offenders, and of the Order for his or her Transportation, to the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions, or Gaol Delivery, where such Offender or Offenders shall be indicted (not taking for the same more than two Shillings and six Pence), which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Order for the Transportation of such Offender or Offenders: And whoever shall discover and prosecute to Conviction of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, any such Offender or Offenders so being at large as aforesaid, shall be intitled to a Reward of twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted; and shall have the like Certificate, without Fee or Reward, as any Person or Persons may be intitled unto for the apprehending and prosecuting to Conviction Persons who have committed any Robbery upon the Highway: Provided nevertheless, That his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may pardon and dispense with such Transportation, and allow of the Return of any such Offender or Offenders to the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

Persons discovering and prosecuting such Offenders, intitled to a Reward of 20*l.* and a Certificate, &c.

His Majesty impowered to authorise three Justices of Peace to order the Removal of Male Prisoners under Sentence of Death, &c. from any Gaol in England or Wales.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty from Time to Time, by an Order in Writing, to be notified by one of his said Principal Secretaries of State, or for any three or more of such of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place, in which any Gaol shall be situated, as shall be authorised by his Majesty under his Sign Manual, to direct the Removal of any Male Offender or Offenders who shall be under Sentence of Death, but reprieved during his Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, shall appear to be free from any putrid or infectious Distemper, and fit to be removed from the Gaol or Prison in which such Offender or Offenders shall be confined, to such Place of Confinement within *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, either at Land, or on board any Ship or Vessel in the River *Thames*, or any navigable or other River, or within the Limits of any Port of *England* or *Wales*, as his Majesty, or any three of such Justices, authorised as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time appoint, under the Management of any Overseer or Overseers to be appointed by his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices authorised as aforesaid; and every Offender who shall be so removed shall continue in the said Place of Confinement, or be removed to and confined in any other such Place or Places as aforesaid, as his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices, authorised as aforesaid, from Time to Time shall appoint, until such Offender shall be transported according to Law, or by the Expiration of the Term of such Transportation, or otherwise, shall be intitled to his Liberty, or until his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices, so authorised as aforesaid, shall direct the Return of such Offender to the Gaol or Prison from which he shall have been so removed; and the Sheriff or Gaoler having the Custody of any Offender whose Removal shall be ordered in Manner aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed after Receipt of the Notification of any such Order, convey, or cause to be conveyed, every such Offender to the Place appointed, and there deliver him, together with a Certificate, containing his Christian Name, Surname, and Age, and also the Offence for which, and the Court in which, he was convicted, and the Purport of his or her Sentence, to such Overseer or Overseers as aforesaid, who shall give a proper Receipt in Writing to the Sheriff or Gaoler for the Discharge of such Sheriff or Gaoler.

Gaoler to deliver Offenders according to such Orders, with a proper Certificate.

Gaolers Fees and Expences of Removal to be paid by the County, &c.

VII. And be it enacted, That all Fees on the delivering out of Custody of any such Offender so ordered to be removed, as have usually been paid, and would have been due to the Sheriff or Gaoler in case such Offender had been removed in order to have been transported, and all reasonable Expences which the Sheriff or Gaoler shall incur in every such Removal, shall be paid by the County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place, for which the Court in which the Offender was convicted shall have been held; and the Sheriff or Gaoler shall receive the Money due for such Fees and Expences from the Treasurer of such County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place; such Fees and Expences being first allowed by the Order of the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter or other General Sessions of the Peace, who are hereby required to make such Order as shall be just in that Behalf.

Overseers, to whom such Prisoners are delivered, to have the same Powers over them as Gaolers, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, after the Removal of any Offender under this Act, the Overseer who shall have the Custody of him shall, during the Term of such Custody, have the same Powers over him as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler, and in like Manner be answerable for any Escape of such Offender; and also, during such Custody, shall feed and clothe such Offender, and shall keep him to Labour at such Places, and under such Directions, Limitations, and Restrictions, as his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices, so authorised as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time, by any Order to be directed to such Overseer or Overseers for their Instruction, appoint.

Imprisonment Part of Transportation.

IX. And it is hereby declared, That the Time during which any Offender shall have continued in Gaol under Sentence of Transportation, or, being removed under the Provisions aforesaid, shall continue confined by virtue of this Act, shall be taken and reckoned in Discharge or Part Discharge or Satisfaction of the Term of his Transportation.

Overseers may inflict moderate Punishment, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender shall, during such Custody under this Act, be guilty of any Misbehaviour or disorderly Conduct, it shall be lawful for such Overseer or Overseers, hav

ing the Custody of such Offender, to inflict or cause to be inflicted such moderate Punishment or Correction as may be inflicted by Law on Persons committed to a House of Correction; and if any such Offender shall break from, or unlawfully escape from the Custody of such Overseer or Overseers, or if any Person shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, or assist in rescuing, any such Offender from such Custody, or shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, any Disguise, Instrument, or Arms, to such Offender, every such Offence shall be punishable in the same Manner as if such Offender had been confined in a Gaol or Prison, in the Custody of the Sheriff or other Gaoler, for the Crime of which such Offender shall have been convicted.

Overseers to make Returns of Prisoners to the Court of King's Bench the first Day of every Term.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Overseers of the several Places of Confinement to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall from Time to Time make Returns, specifying the Name of every Person in their Custody, the Offence of which he or she shall have been guilty, the Court before which he or she shall have been convicted, and the Sentence of such Court, together with his Age and bodily State, and his Behaviour whilst in Custody; and also the Names of such Offenders who shall have died whilst in such Custody, or shall have escaped, or have been lawfully discharged from the same; which Returns shall be made, on the first Day of every Term, to his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, on the Oath of the Person or Persons making the same; such Oath to be made before the said Court, to any Commissioner authorised to take Affidavits in the same.

Justice of Assize, &c. may remove Prisoners committed by Justices of Peace.

'XII. And whereas there are several Persons confined in County and City Gaols in *England* and *Wales*, 'under Sentences and Orders made by one or more Justice or Justices of Peace at their Sessions or 'otherwise, upon Convictions in a summary Way, without the Intervention of a Jury;' be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of Assize or Great Sessions, or any two or more Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction such Gaol is situate, to remove any such Person or Persons to any House of Correction within the said Jurisdiction, there to be confined, and to remain in Execution of such Sentence or Order.

If Offenders cannot conveniently be transported to the Place mentioned in their Sentence, the Court of King's Bench, &c. may order them to be transported to any other Place they shall think proper.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender hath already been ordered to be transported to any Part beyond the Seas, or if any Order shall at any Time hereafter be made for the Transportation of any Offender, and such Order cannot be conveniently executed with respect to the Place in such Order mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Court of King's Bench, or for the Court before which any such Person hath been convicted, or any Court holden for the same County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place, having like Authority, or (in the Vacation Time, and out of Term) for any two Justices of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Barons of the Court of Exchequer of the Degree of the Coif, to order that such Offender shall be transported to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, which shall have been appointed by his Majesty for the Transportation of such Offenders, in such and the like Manner, and for the same Term of Years, as such Offender is or shall be liable to be transported to the Place mentioned in the original Sentence or Order for his or her Transportation; and such Order shall be considered as made at the same Time, and shall be as effectual to every Intent and Purpose, and shall have all the same Consequences, in every Respect, as the original Order for the Transportation of such Offender; and such Offender shall be transferred, conveyed, and made over, to any Person who will contract for the Performance of such Transportation, and to his or their Assigns, in like Manner as if such Offender had been transported to the Place mentioned in the original Order of Transportation; and such Person or Persons, so contracting as aforesaid, his or their Assigns, by virtue of such Order of Transfer as aforesaid, shall have a Property in the Service of the said Offender, for the Remainder of the Term for which the Offender was originally ordered to be transported; and in case such Offender, so ordered for Transportation, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender shall have been ordered to be transported, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and shall be tried before such Judges, and in such Manner, and the same Evidence made use of, for his or her Conviction, as is or shall be directed by the Laws now in being, or hereafter to be made, for the Trial of other Offenders found at large within this Kingdom before the Expiration of the Term for which they were ordered to be transported; and whoever shall discover, and prosecute to Conviction of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, any such Offender so being at large within this Kingdom as aforesaid, shall be intitled to a Reward of twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted, and shall have the like Certificate, without Fee or Reward, as any Person may be intitled to for the apprehending and prosecuting to Conviction Persons who have committed any Robbery upon the Highway.

Offenders returning before the Expiration of their Term, to suffer Death.

20*l.* Reward for prosecuting such Offenders.

Expences, &c. to be laid annually before Parliament.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Expences of carrying this Act into Execution, as far as the same relates to the Removal of Prisoners convicted, and remaining in Custody under Sentence of Death, and respited during his Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, to other Places of Confinement, and which are not otherwise provided for, shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament, and shall be provided for in the next Supplies to be granted to his Majesty by Parliament.

General Issue.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by the Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, after Issue joined; or if, on Demurrer or otherwise, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendants have by Law in other Cases; and notwithstanding a Verdict shall be given to any Plaintiff in such Action or Suit as aforesaid, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge, before whom the Trial shall be, shall certify his Approbation of the Verdict.

Treble Costs.

XVI. And

Limitation of Actions.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County and Place where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

Cap. 12, of last Session repealed.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to authorise the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases, and to amend the Laws respecting the Transportation of Offenders)*, except with regard to any Prisoners who have already been removed from any Gaol or Prison, and placed under the Management of any Overseer or Overseers, by virtue of the said Act, which said Prisoners shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be subject to the Orders and Regulations herein before contained, instead of those contained in the said Act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

19 Geo. 3. c. 74, continued until June 1, 1787.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders)*, shall be and remain in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of this Act.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the Provisions of this Act, so far as the same extend to authorise the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, shall continue to be in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

CAP. LVII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant to the Heirs of the former Proprietors, upon certain Terms and Conditions, the forfeited Estates in *Scotland*, which were put under the Management of a Board of Trustees by an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second; and to repeal the said Act.

25 Geo. 2. c. 41, repealed.

XXXIV. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, whereby the several Estates already mentioned were annexed to the Crown, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and all and every the said Lands, Lordships, Baronies, Tithes, Salmon and other Fishings, and other like Heritages and Estates whatsoever, which became forfeited to his said late Majesty by the Attainder of the several Persons herein before named, shall from henceforth be disannexed from the Imperial Crown of these Realms, in the same Manner, and as fully and effectually, as if the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty had never been made; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Saving.

XXXV. Saving to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, his, her, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators (other than and except the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors), all such Estates, Rights, Titles, Interests, Claims, and Demands, of, in, to, and out of the Lands and Premises to be granted as aforesaid, as they, every or any of them, had before the passing this Act, or should or might have held or enjoyed, in case this Act had never been made.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; or to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for extending, amending, and altering the Powers of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal from the Firth or River of* Forth, *at or near the Mouth of the River of* Carron, *in the County of* Stirling, *to the Firth or River of* Clyde, *at or near a Place called* Dalmuir Burnfoot, *in the County of* Dumbarton; *and also a Collateral Cut from the same to the City of* Glasgow; *and for making a Navigable Cut or Canal of Communication from the Port and Harbour of* Borrowstounness, *to join the said Canal at or near the Place where it will fall into the Firth of* Forth.

CAP. LX.

An Act for raising Money to discharge Debts contracted on account of the Poor within the Parish of *Christ Church*, in the County of *Middlesex*; for repairing and enlarging the present Workhouse of the said Parish; and for further regulating the Manner of rating to the Poor, appointing Overseers, and preserving all Accounts relating to the Offices of Churchwarden and Overseer of the Poor, and Treasurer, of the same Parish.

Anno

Anno Regni GEORGII III. vicesimo quinto.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the twenty-fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; being the second Session of the sixteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for confining, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America*, and his Majesty's Subjects in the Island of *Newfoundland*, to Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, to be imported in none but *British*-built Ships, actually belonging to *British* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, clearing out from the Ports of his Majesty's *European* Dominions, and furnished with a Licence according to the Form hereunto annexed.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America* and his Majesty's Subjects in the Island of *Newfoundland*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the same, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be imported or brought into any Port, Harbour, or Place, in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, from any Place or Country belonging to the United States of *America*, upon any Pretence whatsoever, except Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, under the Restrictions and Regulations herein after mentioned; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Restrictions on the Importation of Goods into Newfoundland.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the same, no Bread, Flour, or Live Stock, shall be brought or imported, from any Place or Country belonging to the said United States of *America*, into any Port, Harbour, or Place of the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, except in *British*-built Ships, which shall actually and *bona fide* belong to and be wholly owned by *British* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, and which shall, within the Space of seven Months previous to the Time of such Importation, have cleared out from some Port in *Great Britain*, or some other Part of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, for which Purpose a Licence shall have been granted by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*, or any other Persons who may be duly authorised in that Kingdom, respectively, in the Manner and Form herein after mentioned; which Licences shall continue and be in force for seven Calendar Months from the Day of the Date upon which they are respectively granted, and no longer.

No Bread, Flour, or Live Stock, to be imported into Newfoundland from the United States of America, except in licensed British-built Ships, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Licence shall be granted by virtue of this Act after the thirtieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Time for granting Licences limited.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel to whom such Licence shall be granted shall, upon the Arrival of the said Ship or Vessel at the Port, Harbour, or Place in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, where he shall discharge such Bread, Flour, or Live Stock, deliver up the said Licence to the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs there, having first indorsed upon the Back of such Licence the Marks, Numbers, and Contents of each Package of Bread and Flour, and the Description and Tale of each Sort and Species of Live Cattle, on Forfeiture of one hundred Pounds; and the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs at *Newfoundland*, is hereby enjoined and required to give a Certificate to the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, of his having received the said Licence so indorsed as before directed, and to transmit the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, or to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*, respectively, by whom such Licence was granted.

Master of Vessel to deliver Licence to Custom-house Officer at Port of Discharge;

who shall give a Certificate thereof, &c.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Bread, Flour, or Live Stock, shall be imported or brought from any Place or Country belonging to the said United States of *America*, into the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, without the Licence by this Act directed; or if any other Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be imported or brought into the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, from any Place or Country belonging to the said United States of *America*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, all such Bread, Flour, Live Stock, and other Goods, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be

Goods imported contrary to this Act, to be forfeited.

be so imported or brought, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs in the said Island, and the same, as well as the pecuniary Penalty inflicted by this Act, may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in any Court of Vice Admiralty which shall have Jurisdiction within the said Island of *Newfoundland*; and, after deducting the Charges of prosecuting the same from the gross Produce thereof, the Remainder shall be given, one third to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other third to the Governor of the said Island, and the other third to the Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall seize and prosecute for the same.

How to be divided.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in force from the Commencement thereof until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

Continuance of this Act.

The Form of the Licence directed by this Act.

By the Commissioners for managing and causing to be levied and collected his Majesty's Customs, Subsidies, and other Duties, in [where].

WHEREAS [*Name of the Person*], one of his Majesty's Subjects residing at [*Place where*], hath given Notice to us the Commissioners of his Majesty's [*Customs in* Great Britain, *or Revenue in* Ireland], that he intends to lade at [*some Port of the United States in* America], and import into [*some Part of* Newfoundland], in the [*Ship's Name*], being a *British*-built Ship [*describing the Tonnage, and what Sort of Vessel*], navigated according to Law, whereof [*Master's Name*] is Master, bound to [*where*]; and it appearing by the Register of the said Ship the [*Ship's Name*], whereof [*Master's Name*] is Master, that the said Ship the [*Ship's Name*] was built at [*Place where*], and owned by [*Owner's Name*], residing at [*Place where*], all his Majesty's *British* Subjects, and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, Part, or Interest therein:

Now be it known that the said [*Person's Name*] hath Licence to lade on board the said Ship [*Ship's Name*], at and from any Port or Place belonging to the United States of *America*, Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, the Produce of the said United States, and no other Article whatsoever, and to carry the said Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, to some Port or Place on the Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging; and on the Arrival of the said Ship at any Port, Harbour, or Place of Discharge in *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of the said Ship is required and enjoined to deliver up the said Licence to the Collector, or other proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs there, and to indorse on the Back thereof, the Marks, Numbers, and Contents of each Package of Bread or Flour, and the Description and Tale of each Sort and Species of Live Stock, on Penalty of one hundred Pounds; and shall thereupon receive a Certificate thereof from the said Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs.

This Licence to continue in force for Calendar Months from the Date hereof.

Signed by us the at the this Day of one thousand seven hundred and

Licence to import Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, the Produce of the United States of *America*, into *Newfoundland*.

CAP. II.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

CAP. III.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. IV.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

[4*s.* in the Pound.]

CAP. V.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States*; and for continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, for giving his Majesty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the United States of* America, *to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *with respect to certain Articles therein mentioned.*

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States*), which said Act was continued, by several subsequent Acts, until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Powers given by the said Act were extended to the Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, so far as the same might relate to Iron, Hemp, and Sail-cloth, and other Articles of the Produce of any Place bordering on the *Baltick*, which might be exported from this Kingdom: And whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be further continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts, and all the Matters and Things therein contained, shall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

23 Geo. 3. c. 39.

24 Geo. 3. c. 45.

Continued until April 5, 1786.

CAP. VI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Port of *Faversham*, the Hundreds of *Faversham* and *Boughton*, and the several Parishes of *Ospringe*, *Seasalter*, and *Whitstable*, in the County of *Kent*.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

CAP. IX.

An Act for paving, cleansing, and lighting the *High Street*, and other Places within the Town of *Huntingdon*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. X.

An Act for building a new Gaol, a Penitentiary House, and certain new Houses of Correction, for the County of *Gloucester*, and for regulating the same.

CAP. XI.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

" Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 1,500,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *Jan.* 5, " 1786, in like Manner as is prescribed by the Malt Act of this Session, concerning Loans, *&c.* The " Clauses, *&c.* in the said Act relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills, (Exception,) extended to this Act. " Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes, nor exchanged before *April* " 6, 1786. Action not to lie for such Refusal. Principal and Interest, with Charges, to be repaid out of

" the next Supplies; and if sufficient Supplies be not granted before *July* 5, 1786, to be charged on the " Sinking Fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first Supplies. Bank of *England* authorised to " advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ* notwithstanding."

CAP. XII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchaquer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

" Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 1,000,000 *l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *Jan.* 5, " 1786, in Manner as by the Malt Act of this Session is prescribed, *&c.* The Clauses in the said Act re- " lating to Loans or Bills, extended to this Act. Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in " Payment of any Taxes, nor exchanged before *April* 6, 1786. Money so raised to be repaid out of the " next parliamentary Aid; and if sufficient Supplies be not granted before *July* 5, 1786, to be charged on " the Sinking Fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first Supplies. Bank of *England* authorised " to advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ* notwithstanding."

CAP. XIII.

An Act for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, in the County of *Perth*.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for draining and preserving certain Low Lands, within the Parish of *Timberland*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

CAP. XV.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts relating to the Harbour of *Liverpool*; and for making two additional Docks and Piers in or near the Port of *Liverpool*.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for taking down the present Market House, and certain other Buildings, in the Town of *Uxbridge*, for the Purpose of widening the *High Street*; and for paving the Footways, and lighting and cleansing the Streets and other Places within the said Town, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; and for changing the Course of the Road between *Mercer's Bridge* and *High Bridge*; and for rebuilding the said Market House.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to enable the House of Commons to authorise the Select Committee, appointed to try the Merits of the Petition of the Honourable *Saint Andrew Saint John*, complaining of an undue Election for the County of *Bedford*, to proceed in case the said Select Committee shall be reduced to a less Number than is prescribed by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament.*

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to impower the Justices of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery of *Newgate* for the County of *Middlesex*, to continue to hold a Session of Gaol Delivery of *Newgate*, begun to be holden before the Essoign Day of Term, and Sitting of the King's Bench at *Westminster*, notwithstanding the happening of such Essoign Day, or the Sitting of the said Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or elsewhere in the said County of *Middlesex*.

' WHEREAS, by the present Law of this Realm, the Power and Authority of Justices, appointed ' and authorised under and by virtue of any Commission of Oyer and Terminer, or any Commission ' of Gaol Delivery awarded into and for any County or Place, are suspended by the coming and sitting of his ' Majesty's Court of King's Bench in such County or Place: And whereas it hath oftentimes happened that ' the Gaol of *Newgate* in *London* hath not been delivered of all the Prisoners in it, nor the Business of a Ses- ' sion of Gaol Delivery of the said Gaol of *Newgate* for the County of *Middlesex* finally concluded before the ' Essoign Day of Term, and the Sitting of his said Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster* in the ' said County of *Middlesex*, by reason whereof divers Prisoners in the said Gaol of *Newgate* have remained un- ' tried at such Session, and have been kept and continued in the said Gaol until the following Session, to the ' great Inconvenience of the Publick, to the manifest Hindrance and Delay of Justice, to the Prevention of ' speedy and condign Punishment being inflicted on Offenders, and to the great Increase of the Number of ' Prisoners confined in the said Gaol, from which the most alarming and dangerous Consequences are ' Times dreaded and likely to ensue:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and

it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the third Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, when any Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery of the said Gaol of *Newgate* for the said County of *Middlesex*, shall have been begun to be holden before the Essoign Day of any Term, that the same Session shall and may be continued to be holden, and the Business thereof finally concluded, notwithstanding the happening of such Essoign Day of any Term, or the Sitting of his Majesty's said Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or elsewhere in the said County of *Middlesex*; and that all Trials, Judgements, Proceedings, Acts, Deeds, Matters and Things whatsoever, and all Proceedings, Acts, Deeds, Matters and Things, in pursuance of such Judgements had, made, and done at such Session so continued to be holden after the Essoign Day of any Term, or the Sitting of his said Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or elsewhere in the said County of *Middlesex*, shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law, and deemed, reputed, and taken to be so, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Session of Gaol Delivery of Newgate for Middlesex, not to be discontinued by the Sitting of the Court of King's Bench, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall and shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act.

Publick Act.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the several Publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Business transacted in the said Offices.

'WHEREAS it is highly expedient, for the Publick Service, that an Enquiry should be made respecting the Expences in the different Offices and Departments of his Majesty's Government herein after mentioned, and the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, received and taken therein, with a View to such Regulations as shall be judged expedient and proper for the Correction of Abuses which may have arisen, and to effect such Savings as may be made in each; that is to say, The Offices and Departments under the Management of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Master General, the Lieutenant General, the Surveyor General, and Officers composing the Board of Ordnance, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, his Majesty's Secretary at War, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Commissioners of the Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt Seamen, the Commissioners for Taxes, the Commissioners for Stamps, the Commissioners for Salt Duties, the Postmaster General, the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue, the Auditors of the Land Revenue, the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches, and the Commissioners for Hawkers and Pedlars:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, for the Office of the Treasury, for the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, the Offices of Customs and Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Offices of Taxes, Stamps, and Salt Duties, the Offices of the Postmaster General, Surveyor General, and Auditors of the Land Revenue, Surveyor General of the Woods and Forests, and also for the Offices for Hackney Coaches, and for Hawkers and Pedlars respectively; that the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, for the Admiralty, for the Treasurer of the Navy, for the Offices of the Navy and Victualling, and for Sick and Hurt Seamen respectively; and the Principal Secretaries of State for their several Offices, the Master General of the Ordnance for the Office of Ordnance, his Majesty's Secretary at War for his Office, shall, with all convenient Speed, lay the Returns of the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, usually taken, demanded, or received, by any Clerk or Officer within any of the before mentioned Offices or Departments respectively, or Copies thereof, together with Copies of the Annual Establishments, and also of the Incident Bills for defraying the contingent Expences of the said Offices or Departments, as they respectively stood in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or in such preceding and subsequent Years as they shall judge most convenient, before Sir *John Dick* Baronet, and *William Molleson* Esquire, Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, together with *Francis Baring* Esquire, who are hereby constituted Commissioners for making the Enquiries intended by this Act: And that the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall, and they are hereby required to take into their Consideration all the said Returns, Establishments, and Incident Bills, and shall proceed thereupon according to such Instructions and Directions as they shall from Time to Time receive from the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council; and the said Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, report and certify their Proceedings, in Writing under the Hands and Seals of them, or any two of them, to the King in Council, upon each Office or Department, specifying what Officers and Clerks belong to or are employed in the same, and what is the Duty, Services, and Attendance required of them, together with the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which the said Officers and Clerks, or their Substitutes or Under

Lords of the Treasury, &c. to lay Returns of Fees, &c. taken in their respective Departments, before the Commissioners hereinafter named.

Names of Commissioners:

Their Duty.

Under Clerks, may or ought lawfully to have and take for or in reſpect of their ſeveral Offices and Places; adding, at the ſame Time, ſuch Obſervations as ſhall occur to them, and ſuch Plans, either for Correction and Improvement, or for aboliſhing or regulating any of the ſaid Fees, Gratuities, Perquiſites, and Emoluments, or for carrying into Execution the general Purpoſes of this Act, as may appear to them proper to be adopted for the Time to come; and in particular, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, in all Caſes in which they ſhall be of Opinion that any Fees ought to continue to be taken in any of the ſaid Offices or Departments, conſider and report whether it will be practicable to appoint a Perſon to receive and diſtribute the ſame, under the Directions of the ſeveral Boards or principal Officers, in ſuch Manner, and in ſuch Proportions, as ſhall be hereafter ſettled.

Commiſſioners may take Examinations on Oath;

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, and they are hereby impowered, authoriſed, and required, to examine upon Oath (which Oath they, or any two of them, are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter) the ſeveral Perſons employed under the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, the Principal Secretaries of State, the Maſter General of the Ordnance, and his Majeſty's Secretary at War, and the ſeveral Perſons in any other of any of the Offices or Departments before mentioned, whom they ſhall think fit to ſummon at ſuch Time or Times as ſhall be fixed, on Application to be made to the Principals of the ſaid Offices for ſuch Purpoſe, and all other Perſons who have had any Dealings or Tranſactions with the ſaid Offices, or the Repreſentatives of ſuch Perſons, whom the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall think fit to examine, touching the Fees, Gratuities, Perquiſites, and Emoluments taken therein, and touching all other Matters and Things neceſſary for the Execution of the Powers veſted in the ſaid Commiſſioners by this Act; all which Perſons are hereby required and directed punctually to attend the ſaid Commiſſioners, at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be appointed, and alſo to obſerve and execute ſuch Orders and Directions as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall make or give for the Purpoſes before mentioned.

and may ſend for Perſons, Papers, and Records.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall be, and are hereby impowered to examine into any corrupt and fraudulent Practices, or other Miſconduct, as far as relates to the Purpoſes intended by this Act, committed by any Perſon or Perſons concerned in the Management of any of the Offices or Departments herein before mentioned: And, for the better Execution of this preſent Act, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, are hereby authoriſed to meet and ſit, from Time to Time, in ſuch Place or Places within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, as they ſhall find moſt convenient, with or without Adjournment, and to ſend their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and for ſuch Books, Papers, Writings, or Records relating to any of the Offices or Departments herein before mentioned, as ſhall be neceſſary for carrying into Execution the Purpoſes of this Act.

Commiſſioners to be ſworn.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners named in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the ſame, ſhall take an Oath, before the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being (which he is hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter), the Tenor whereof ſhall be as followeth; that is to ſay;

Their Oath.

I A. B. *do ſwear, That, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the ſeveral Powers and Truſts veſted in me by an Act* 'for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquiſites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the ſeveral Publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuſes which may exiſt in the ſame; and to report ſuch Obſervations as ſhall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Buſineſs tranſacted in the ſaid Offices;' *according to the Tenor and Purport of the ſaid Act.*

Penalty on giving falſe Evidence.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, upon Examination upon Oath before the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively, as before mentioned, ſhall wilfully and corruptly give falſe Evidence, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be, and is and are hereby declared to be, ſubject and liable to ſuch Pains and Penalties as, by any Law now in being, Perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are ſubject and liable to.

On Death, &c. of a Commiſſioner, his Majeſty may appoint a Succeſſor.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of a Vacancy or Vacancies by Death or Reſignation of any one or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, during the Continuance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty to nominate and appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he may think proper, to ſupply ſuch Vacancy or Vacancies; and that every Perſon ſo nominated and appointed (having taken the Oath of Office above mentioned) ſhall be held and conſidered to be inveſted with all the ſame Powers as are delegated to the Commiſſioner appointed by this Act, in whoſe Room ſuch Perſon is ſo nominated.

Continuance of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. XX.

An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five*; together with thoſe named in three former Acts for appointing Commiſſioners of the Land Tax, and with thoſe named in the Land Tax Act of the twenty-third Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the Land Tax Act of this Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. XXI.

An Act to render more effectual ſeveral Acts of Parliament, *for erecting Hoſpitals and Workhouſes, within the City and County of the City of* Exon, *for the better employing and maintaining the Poor there*; and to raiſe further Sums of Money for the better carrying the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts into Execution.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament as relates to the Diſtillation of Corn Spirits in ſmall Stills, in certain Counties or Diſtricts of the Highlands in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for authoriſing the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* to grant Licences, to Perſons living in the ſaid Counties or Diſtricts, to diſtil Spirits from Barley, Bear, or Big, the Growth of the ſaid Counties; and for impoſing a Duty on ſuch Licences.

'WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* Britiſh *Spirits, as well for Home Conſumption as for Exportation; and for deſtroying all Home-made and Foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for veſting in his Majeſty the Duties of Exciſe within the Lands of* Ferintoſh, *in the County of* Inverneſs; *and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* Weſt Indies); it was, among other Things, enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, notwithſtanding the ſeveral former Acts and Statutes then ſubſiſting in relation to the diſtilling and manufacturing Spirits from Corn, and notwithſtanding the Proviſoes and Regulations in that Act, to authoriſe and impower ſuch Number of Perſons as they ſhould judge proper and expedient, within the Highland Pariſhes or Diſtricts of the Counties therein mentioned, to erect, keep, and work Stills, the cubical Contents of which, including the Head, ſhould not exceed twenty Gallons, *Engliſh* Meaſure, or at the moſt thirty Gallons, nor in any Caſe be of leſs than the firſt mentioned Size: And whereas it now appears that the Purpoſes which the ſaid Act was intended to anſwer, with reſpect to the Revenue, and the Improvements of Agriculture in the Pariſhes and Diſtricts aforeſaid, have been in a great Meaſure defeated by the Variety of Reſtrictions therein contained, and particularly by the Size of the Stills being too ſmall;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid Act as particularly reſpects the Highland Counties of *Scotland*, ſhall be and the ſame is hereby repealed, and that no Action for Penalties incurred ſhall be brought in Terms thereof.

24 Geo. 3. c. 46, recited.

So much of the recited Act, as reſpects the Highlands of Scotland, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the firſt Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, or as ſoon as may be in the Courſe of that Month, and ſo from Year to Year thereafter, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Exciſe in *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, by Licences under their Hands, to authoriſe Perſons, qualified as herein after mentioned, within the ſeveral Counties of *Orkney*, *Caithneſs*, *Sutherland*, *Roſs*, *Cromarty*, *Inverneſs*, *Argyle*, *Bute*, *Stirling*, *Clackmannan*, *Perth*, *Dumbarton*, *Aberdeen*, *Forfar*, *Kinkardine*, *Banff*, *Nairn*, and *Elgin* (excepting thoſe Parts of the Counties of *Dumbarton*, *Stirling*, *Clackmannan*, and *Perth*, herein after deſcribed), to erect, keep, and work Stills, the cubical Contents of which reſpectively ſhall not be leſs than thirty, nor more than forty Gallons of *Engliſh* Meaſure, including their reſpective Heads, and to diſtil and draw off Spirits from the Barley, Bear, or Big, of the Growth of the ſaid Counties, during the Term of one Year, and for no longer or ſhorter Space, from the Date of the Commiſſion or Licence, and to uſe, ſell, and diſpoſe of the Spirits ſo diſtilled, ſubject to the Reſtrictions and Regulations, and on Payment of a Compoſition or Licence Duty at the Rate of twenty Shillings Sterling for each *Engliſh* Gallon of the Content of ſuch Still, for the Space aforeſaid, and that in Place of the whole Rates and Duties impoſed on the diſtilling of Corn Spirits, and upon the Malt or Grain from which the Spirits are extracted; but declaring that the licenſed Diſtillers ſhall not be allowed any Drawback or Deduction from the above Duty, on account of their, or either of them, having bought from any entered Maltſter any Part of the Malt to be uſed by them, and for which the ordinary Duties upon Malt have been paid, or are due.

Licences may be granted annually, by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in Scotland, within certain Highland Counties, for diſtilling Corn Spirits.

Size of the Stills.

'III. And, for the better aſcertaining the Perſons to whom ſuch Licences may be granted, the Conditions under which they are to be obtained, and the Powers of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and others, with reſpect to the granting thereof,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, within two Months after the paſſing of this Act, the Heritors of each Pariſh, within which ſuch licenſed Stills are to be permitted, or Perſons duly authoriſed to act for them, ſhall aſſemble in the Pariſh Church, previous Notice of the Day and Hour and Purpoſe of ſuch Meeting being given by Advertiſement, ſigned by the Collector of the Exciſe of the Bounds, and by one or more of the principal Heritors of the Pariſh, or their Factors, and affixed on the Church Doors for two *Sundays* preceding the Day of Meeting; and ſhall proceed by a Majority of the Voices, not in point of Number, but according to the Extent of their valued Rents, ſo that

The Heritors of each Pariſh to aſſemble and make out a Liſt of Perſons proper to be licenſed.

those who collectively shall have the greatest Extent of valued Rent, shall be deemed to have the Majority of Voices, to make out a List of the Persons within the said Parish to whom such Licences may most properly be granted; which List the Preses or Clerk of the Meeting shall forthwith transmit to the Commissioners of Excise at *Edinburgh*, and a Copy thereof to the Collector of Excise within whose Bounds the said Parish lies; and the said Commissioners shall have Power to limit the Licences to be granted, in consequence of the said Lists, to such Number as they shall judge the particular Circumstances and Population of each Parish or County shall require, provided the Number be not less than two for each Parish, if so many shall be demanded by the Heritors; which being done, the said Commissioners shall, without Delay, return the said Lists, so approved of or restricted, to the different Collectors of Excise, with Orders to give immediate Notice thereof to the Persons to whom Licences are to be granted, and to require them to find Security as herein after mentioned.

Lists to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise at Edinburgh.

IV. And be it enacted, That, in all succeeding Years, the Heritors of each Parish shall assemble for the Purpose of making out the Lists as aforesaid, in the first or second Week of *May*, at the Parish Church, previous Notice being given of the precise Day and Hour of Meeting by Advertisement on the two preceding *Sundays* as aforesaid; which Lists shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise, in the Manner before directed, who shall, without Delay, give Notice to the respective Collectors of Excise of the Bounds, to what Extent the Lists are approved of, and who are to be intitled to Licences, on the first Day of *December* following, or as soon after as may be in the Course of that Month; and the Collector or Collectors shall in like Manner forthwith give the same Notice to the Persons who are to receive the Licences: And if, from Neglect or Inattention, no List shall be transmitted from the Heritors of any Parish to the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall nevertheless give Orders to the Collectors of Excise of the Bounds to issue Licences for the ensuing Year to such Persons as they shall think proper, the Number of which Persons shall not be less than two, as before mentioned, if so many are demanded; and those Persons who held them for the preceding Year shall have the Preference, on paying the former Composition, and complying with the other Regulation herein after mentioned.

Heritors to assemble in the Month of May.

If Heritors neglect to transmit Lists, Commissioners to license such Persons as they think proper.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby specially provided and declared, That no Licence shall be granted to any Person to erect or work any Still under this Act, within ten *English* Statute Miles of any Distillery regularly entered according to the Laws of Excise, and provided such entered Distiller has paid yearly, for the two preceding Years, Duties to the Extent of eight hundred Pounds Sterling yearly, and is going on in the same Business; or who, being in that Business, and within the Distance aforesaid, shall require the Suppression of a small Still, and give Obligation, with sufficient Security, that the Duty to be imposed upon the Distillery, carried on by him, her, or them, shall amount to at least the said yearly Sum of eight hundred Pounds Sterling for two Years to come, the Distance to be computed by the usual publick Road, or by any usual Ferry or Passage by Water.

Power of granting Licences limited.

VI. Provided also, That no Person shall be intitled to a Licence under this Act who shall not, at the Time of his or her Application, produce a Recommendation from the Heritor on whose Property he or she lives, or his Factor, and a Certificate of his or her being a Person of good Character, and reputed in good Circumstances, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons proposed to be given as Security for the Payment of the Duty hereby imposed upon his Licence, and of the further Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling, to answer the Payment of such Penalties as he or she may incur.

Conditions to be complied with, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the Persons who are to obtain Licences in any particular Parish are thus ascertained, they shall be obliged to find Security, to the Satisfaction of the Collector of Excise of the Bounds, that they shall take out their Licences at the Time and in the Manner before directed, and shall make Payment of one Quarter of the said Licence Duty at the Time when the Licence shall be delivered to them, and of another Quarter of the same at the End of each three Months thereafter, till the whole twenty Shillings is paid for the Year's Licence; and in case they, or either of them, fail to give such Security, with at least one Cautioner bound for him, to the Satisfaction of the Collector as aforesaid, the Person so failing shall not be intitled to the Licence, but in that Case it shall be in the Power of the said Collector to grant a similar Licence to any other Person within the same Parish who shall appear to him sufficiently qualified for the Purpose, and who is willing to pay and find Security as aforesaid, the Collector of Excise always preferring those who have been recommended by the Heritors; and that each Licence so to be issued as aforesaid, shall specify the Name and Place of Residence of the Person who obtains it, the Place at which the Still is to be erected, the Size of such Still, together with an Acknowledgment of the Licence Duty to the above Extent being paid, and Security found for the Penalty, as before directed.

Persons who are to obtain Licences must give Security, &c.

Licence to specify the Name and Residence, &c.

'VIII. And whereas the said Privilege and Exemption are hereby granted for the Purpose of promoting 'Agriculture and Improvement in the said Highland Counties and Districts, and for accommodating the 'Inhabitants thereof with Spirits drawn from their own Grain at moderate Rates; and it has been com- 'puted that a Still of forty Gallons, wrought in the Manner known and practised in those Districts of 'the Country, and during that Part of the Year in which it will commonly be in their Power to work 'them, will manufacture into good Spirits two hundred and fifty Bolls, *Linlithgow* Measure, of the Barley, 'Bear, or Big, of these Counties, and no more, which will produce, at an Average, one thousand six 'hundred and sixty Gallons of pure Spirits, and that the Produce of smaller Stills will be in a similar Pro- 'portion;' be it therefore enacted, That when a Licence shall be taken out, and the Composition Duty paid for a Still of forty Gallons, such Duty shall be held to be a Composition for the Duty on Malt to the Extent of two hundred and fifty Bolls, *Linlithgow* Measure, and no more, and for the Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still to the Extent of one thousand six hundred and sixty Gallons *English* and no more; and when a Licence shall be taken out, and the Composition Duty paid, for any Still of a less

Computation of the Quantity of Grain made into Spirits yearly by a Still of 40 Gallons, and of the Spirits produced therefrom.

a lesser Size, the like Proportion shall be observed, both as to the Quantity of Malt, and the Quantity of Spirits for which such Duty shall be held to be a Composition; and that for all Malt which shall be used or made by such licensed Distiller, over and above the said Quantity, and for all Spirits which shall be manufactured from such Stills, over and above the Quantity aforesaid, there shall be paid the same Duties to which the entered Maltster and Distiller are, by the Laws of Excise, liable.

Duty to be paid for all Malt and Spirits exceeding those Quantities.

'IX. And, for the more effectually securing to his Majesty's Revenue the Payment of the above mentioned Duties, for all Spirits which the Owners of such Stills shall be able to manufacture beyond the Quantity corresponding as aforesaid, to the respective Sizes of the Stills,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of Excise shall at all Times have full Liberty to enter into and survey the Malt Barns and Distilleries belonging to such licensed Distiller, and to keep an exact Account of the Malt and Spirits manufactured therein, and to charge with the usual Duty all Malt made or used therein, exceeding the Quantity of two hundred and fifty Bolls in the Year, and all Spirits exceeding in Quantity one thousand six hundred and sixty Gallons annually; and that no Spirits shall, from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be allowed to pass or be carried from one Place to another within the Counties or Districts aforesaid, to which Counties or Districts the Sale of the Spirits to be manufactured in the Stills to be licensed under this Act is hereby expressly restricted, without being accompanied with a Permit from the proper Officer, expressing the Quantity so permitted to pass, and also mentioning that the same is the Produce of a licensed Still; that the Owner or Owners of such licensed Still or Stills shall, in Consideration of the annual Composition paid by him, her, or them, be intitled to demand free Permits, in the Course of the Year for which such Licences are held, for the Quantity of Spirits before expressed as the Produce of a Still containing forty Gallons, and for a proportional Quantity if the Still be of a lesser Size, but for no more, allowing them to pass any where within the said Counties or Districts; and in so far as Permits are demanded for a greater Quantity, they shall only be obtained on Payment of the Duties chargeable by Law on the entered Distillers and Maltsters.

Excise Officers may enter and survey, &c.

No Spirits to be removed, within the before mentioned Districts, without a Permit.

'X. And, for the more effectually preventing the Spirits which may be distilled by virtue of this Act, 'from interfering with or prejudicing the Trade of the entered Distillers, who carry on their Business 'subject to the Payment of those Duties which are imposed by the Laws of Excise;' be it enacted, That no Still shall be licensed in the Counties of *Dumbarton*, *Stirling*, *Clackmannan*, and *Perth*, to the East or Right Hand of a Line beginning at the Boat of *Baloch*, where *Loch Lomond* runs into the River *Leven*, and proceeding along the great Military Road from thence by *Bucklivie*, to the Town of *Stirling*; and from thence along the great Road called *Hillfoodt Road*, on the South Side of the *Ochell Hills*, till it meets with the great Road from *Kinross* to *Perth*, and along the same till it comes to the Bridge of *Earn*, and along the Water of *Earn* till its Junction with the River *Tay*, and along that River, till it joins the *German* Ocean; and that no Spirits, the Produce of such licensed Stills, shall be allowed to pass, either with or without Permit, into the Southern Parts of the Kingdom, either by Land across the Line above expressed, or by Water Carriage from the Coasts or Ports of any of the Counties mentioned in this Act; and that all Spirits, distilled to the West and North of the above Line, the Produce of such licensed Stills, or not produced by Stills entered in the Manner directed by the Laws of Excise, that shall be found passing to or in other Parts of the Kingdom, either with or without Permit, shall be liable to Seizure by the proper Officers, to be disposed of by them in the same Manner as other Spirits so seized are directed to be disposed of by the Laws of Excise.

No Stills to be licensed in certain Parts of the Counties of Dumbarton, Stirling, &c.

Spirits, the Produce of licensed Stills removed to the Southern Parts of the Kingdom, liable to Seizure.

XI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every licensed Distiller having in his Possession or using a Still of larger Dimensions than those for which he has obtained a Licence and paid a Composition, shall be subject to a further Duty of two Pounds Sterling for each Gallon such Still shall contain, over and above the Quantity specified in his Licence; and if such Surplus shall exceed three Gallons *English*, he shall forfeit such Still, and all the Utensils thereto belonging, together with his Licence, and be liable to a Penalty of twenty Pounds Sterling; and further, if he shall be convicted of having in his Possession any other Still than that for which he has obtained a Licence, he shall in like Manner forfeit his Licence, and be subject to a Penalty of fifty Pounds Sterling, and such unlicensed Still shall be seized and forfeited; and every licensed Distiller, who shall be convicted of using any Grain, not the Growth of the Counties above mentioned, or some one of them, shall forfeit five Shillings *per* Bushel for all such Grain or Malt, and shall in like Manner forfeit his Still and Utensils, and his Licence.

Penalty on having larger Stills than those compounded for;

XII. And it is hereby declared, That no licensed Distiller or Distillers shall sell or dispose of any Malt, under any Pretence whatever, nor have in his, her, or their Custody, any Corn Spirits other than those of their own Manufacture, unless the same shall have been purchased from an entered or licensed Distiller, and accompanied with a regular Permit; and if he, she, or they shall act contrary hereto, he, she, or they shall forfeit their Licence and Utensils, and double the Value of the said Malt and Spirits.

or on disposing of any Malt, &c.

'XIII. And whereas the licensed Distiller is intitled by this Act to a free Permit to the Extent of one 'thousand six hundred and sixty Gallons of Spirits for a Still of forty Gallons, and so in Proportion for 'one of a lesser Size, being the full Quantity for which the above Composition is meant to be paid;' it is declared, That no Spirits shall be removed from the Place they are distilled at, without a Permit; and that all Spirits carrying from one Place to another, without Permit, shall be seized and forfeited.

No Spirits to be removed from the Place where distilled, without a Permit.

'XIV. And, in order the more effectually to prevent the Use of Stills of any other Size than those 'allowed by the Laws of Excise, or those authorised by this Act, and the distilling of Corn Spirits by 'any Persons other than those qualified according to Law, or who shall hold Licences in pursuance of this 'Act,' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Still shall be made or offered to Sale for Home Use, without having stamped or engraved thereon the Maker's Name, and Place of Residence,

Directions relative to the making of Stills.

sidence, with its cubical Content expressed by the Number of Gallons, under a Penalty of ten Pounds Sterling on the Maker or Seller of every Still made or sold contrary to this Provision; and also, that as Stills made for the Use of Chymists, Druggists, or Perfumers, shall in the same Manner be marked, *Chymists*, *Druggists*, or *Perfumers Still*; and that no Person shall sell, for Home Use, a Still of the Dimensions permitted to be licensed by this Act, except to Persons who possess Licences in pursuance thereof, or on seeing a Certificate, from the Collector of the Bounds, of their Licence being ordered by the Commissioners of Excise; and further, That if any Still shall be found, on the said first Day of *December* next, in the Possession of any Person residing within any of the before mentioned Counties or Districts, not having the Name and Place of the Maker, its Contents or Number of Gallons, expressed upon it as herein before directed; or if its Dimensions be of a Kind not allowed by Law to be used in the Distillation of Corn Spirits, not marked as a Druggist's, Chymist's, or Perfumer's Still, such Still shall be liable to Seizure by any Officer or Officers of Excise, who are hereby directed to destroy the same; and the Materials of all such illegal Stills, so seized and destroyed, shall be sold by or under the Direction of the Collector of the Bounds, and the Money arising from such Sale shall be disposed of in like Manner as the Penalties herein after mentioned are directed to be disposed of.

Stills made contrary may be seized.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the licensed Distiller, on the Expiration of his Licence, unless the same shall be renewed within eight Days after such Expiration, shall be obliged to deposit his Still with the Officer of the District, or to dispose of it in the View and Presence of the said Officer, to some other Person taking out a Licence, or to the original Maker thereof; and in case of his failing so to do, or using the said Still during the said eight Days, he shall be considered as an illicit Distiller, and be liable to the same Penalties.

Stills how to be disposed of after the Expiration of Licence.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excise may withdraw the Licences, or restrict their Number, in all or any of the Counties before mentioned, during the Course of any Year, upon an Application from the Commissioners of Supply of such County, assembled at a Meeting previously advertised and called for the Purpose, by the Convenor of the County, certifying, as the Ground of such Application, that there are probable Grounds for apprehending a Scarcity of Grain; and in case the Licences shall be withdrawn, the licensed Distillers shall be respectively intitled to a Return or Abatement of a Proportion of the Duty which had been paid for such Licences; and in case a Restriction only shall be imposed, such Restriction to be proportionably laid on all the Parishes of the County.

Commissioners of Excise may withdraw Licences, &c.

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall and may be sued for before any two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the County where the Offence shall be committed, whose Sentence shall be subject to Review only by the Justices of the County in their Quarter Sessions, or before the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, but before no other Court; and that the said Penalty and Forfeiture shall be sued for and recoverable by any of the Officers of Excise, or any of the Expectants of Excise, or any Member of the Kirk Session in the Parish within which the Offender lives, or by any licensed Distiller within the same Parish or County; and the one Half of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall go to the Poor of the Parish within which the Offence is committed, and the other Half thereof to the Prosecutor, and of which there shall be no Power of Mitigation; and all Actions for the Recovery thereof shall be commenced within six Months after such Offence has been committed.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

Limitation of Actions.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Yards, Courts, Alleys, and Passages, within that Part of the Parish of *Saint Mary Magdalen*, *Bermondsey*, in the County of *Surrey*, called *The Water-side Division*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; and for lighting and watching certain Parts of and belonging to the Turnpike Road leading from the East End of *New Street*, in *Southwark*, to *Deptford*, in the County of *Kent*, within the said *Water-side Division* of the said Parish, therein mentioned.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, as imposes Duties on all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or stained; and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same.

24 Geo. 3. c. 40.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain; *and for granting certain Duties on Cotton Stuffs bleached or dyed in* Great Britain; *and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same*; [*and upon the Importation of Stuffs made of, or mixed with Cotton, not painted, printed, stained, or dyed, in foreign Parts*]: And whereas so much of the said recited Act as imposes Duties on all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or stained, and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same, has been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament

Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much and such Part of the said recited Act, as imposes Duties on all Cotton Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or stained, and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Part of the recited Act repealed.

See post. cap. 72.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for allowing further Time for the Importation of Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the Island of *Tobago*, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods from* Europe *in Neutral Ships, into the Islands of* Saint Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Dominica, Saint Vincent, Grenada, *and the* Grenadines; *and of Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the said Islands, and of* Tobago *and* Saint Lucia, *from thence into this Kingdom, in such Ships, upon Payment of the* British *Plantation Duties, for a limited Time; for permitting certain Goods, the Produce of those Islands, secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom, to be taken out, on Payment of the* British *Plantation Duties, and to cancel certain Bonds entered into for Payment of the Duties due thereon; for further continuing certain temporary Acts for the Encouragement of Trade; and to repeal an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, "for allowing the "Importation of Goods the Growth of* Saint Christopher, Nevis, *and* Montserrat, *into any of his Majesty's "Dominions in* Europe *or* America;" it was, among other Things, enacted, That, during such Time as should be allowed by the Definitive Treaty of Peace to the Planters and Inhabitants to withdraw themselves and their Effects from the Islands of *Tobago* and *Saint Lucia*, it should and might be lawful for such Persons to import, directly from thence into this Kingdom, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said respective Islands, under certain Restrictions, Rules, and Regulations, and upon Payment of such Duties as would have been due and payable for such Goods, if they had been imported from any of the *British West India* Islands in *British* Ships: And whereas the Time allowed, for the Purposes aforesaid, by the said Definitive Treaty, is limited to the Space of eighteen Months, to be computed from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratification of the said Treaty: And whereas Doubts may arise, whether any Ship or Ships, clearing out from the said Island of *Tobago* before the Expiration of the said Space of eighteen Months, but not arriving at any Port in this Kingdom until after the same is expired, come within the Meaning and Intention of the said Act, and can be admitted to Entry; for obviating whereof, and for giving further Relief to the Planters, Merchants, and Inhabitants of the said Island of *Tobago*,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to the Planters, Merchants, and Inhabitants of the said Island of *Tobago*, to import directly from thence into this Kingdom any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said Island, in any Ship or Vessel clearing out from the said Island on or before the thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon Payment of such Duties as would have been due and payable for such Goods, if they had been imported from any of the *British West India* Islands in *British* Ships, under such and the like Restrictions, Rules, and Regulations as are contained in the before recited Act.

23 Geo. 3. c. 18.

Goods, the Produce of Tobago, may be imported, for a limited Time, upon Payment of British Plantation Duties.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Importer or Importers of such Goods from the said Island of *Tobago*, shall make Oath, before the Collector or Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at the Port of Importation in this Kingdom, that, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the Goods so imported are really and *bona fide* the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said Island, and that the same were actually shipped on or before the said thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and have been directly imported from thence, or touching only at *British* Islands (which Oath such Collector or Comptroller is hereby impowered to administer); and on Default of such Oath, the Goods so imported shall be subject to the Payment of the like Duties as they would be liable to if imported from any foreign *West India* Island.

Oath to be taken by the Importer.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for the better Preservation and Improvement of the River *Wear*, and Port and Haven of *Sunderland*, in the County Palatine of *Durham*.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundreds of *Tunstead* and *Happing*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for opening an easy and commodious Communication from the *High Street* of *Edinburgh*, to the Country Southward; and also from the *Lawn Market* to the new extended Royalty on the North, and for enabling Trustees to purchase Lands, Houses, and Areas for that Purpose; for widening and enlarging the Streets of the said City, and certain Avenues leading to the same; for rebuilding or improving the University; for enlarging the Publick Markets, and Communications thereto; for regulating certain Taxes; for lighting the said City; for providing an additional Supply of Water; for extending the Royalty of the said City; and for levying an additional Sum of Money for Statute Labour in the Middle District of the County of *Edinburgh*.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act passed in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Garrison and Naval Department at* Gibraltar, *the like Bounty for destroying certain* Spanish *Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.*

CAP. XXX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Shops within *Great Britain.*

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, in order to raise the necessary Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majesty in 'this Session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto your Majesty the several new Rates and Duties here-'in after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Duties shall be paid for all Shops throughout Great Britain, viz.

That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout *Great Britain*, upon every House, or other Building, now or hereafter to be erected, any Part of which shall for the Time being be used as a Shop, publickly kept open for carrying on any Trade, or for selling any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by Retail, and upon every Building or Place used as a Shop only, for the Purposes before mentioned, a yearly Duty according to the several and respective Rates following; (that is to say,)

From the yearly Rent of 5 l. to 10 l.—6 d. in the Pound:

For every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of five Pounds, and under ten Pounds, the yearly Sum of six Pence in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

10 l. to 15 l.—1 s. in the Pound:

For every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of ten Pounds, and under fifteen Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

15 l. to 20 l.—1 s. 6 d. in the Pound:

For every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of fifteen Pounds, and under twenty Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and six Pence in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

20 l. to 25 l.—1 s 9 d. in the Pound:

For every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of twenty Pounds, and under twenty-five Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

25 l. and upwards, 2 s. in the Pound.

And for every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of twenty-five Pounds and upwards, the yearly Sum of two Shillings in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

Which said yearly Rates or Duties shall be assessed and paid in Manner herein after expressed.

The above Duties to be paid in Addition to those granted by 6 Geo. 3. c. 38; 19 Geo. 3. c. 59;

II. And be it further enacted, That the said several yearly Duties, so charged as aforesaid, shall be paid over and above, and in Addition to the respective Duties charged by an Act, made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights*; and by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in* Great Britain, *and for amending the said Act; and also for amending so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned*; and by another Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon.*

and 24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

First Assessment for three Quarters, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the first Assessment of the said Duties so hereby granted as aforesaid, shall be made for three Quarters of a Year, from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and afterwards that the Assessment of the said Duties shall be made for one whole Year, from the fifth Day of *April* in every Year.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said several Duties by this Act granted as aforesaid, shall be paid quarterly on the four following Days of Payment in the Year; (that is to say), The fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in every Year, by equal Portions; the first Payment thereupon to be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five. Duties to be paid quarterly,

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties, granted by this Act as aforesaid, shall be charged only upon the Inhabitants or Occupiers for the Time being of the Houses, Buildings, or Places hereby charged, or their respective Executors or Administrators, and not on the Landlord or Landlords who shall have let or demised the same, except in the Case herein after mentioned; any Covenant or Agreement made or entered into previous to the passing of this Act, relative to the Payment of any Duties imposed, or to be imposed, on such Houses, Buildings, or Places, or upon such Inhabitants or Occupiers in respect thereof, to the contrary notwithstanding. by the Occupiers.

VI. And be it further enacted, That where any House shall, by reason of having some Part thereof used as a Shop, be liable to any of the Duties so by this Act charged as aforesaid, such House shall be assessed under this Act at the same yearly Rent or Value as the same shall for the Time being be assessed at, for and in respect of the Duties on inhabited Dwelling-houses, by virtue of the said Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty; and where any Building or other Place, not being subject to any of the Duties on inhabited Dwelling-houses, shall, by reason of the whole or some Part thereof being used as a Shop, be liable to any of the Duties charged by this Act, such Building or Place shall be assessed to the said Duties under this Act, according to the full yearly Rent or Value of such Building or Place. Houses how to be assessed.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Warehouse, being a distinct and separate Building, and not Part or Parcel of any Shop, Place, or Building, chargeable with any Duty by this Act, but employed solely for the Purpose of lodging Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or for Sale of Goods by Wholesale only, or carrying on some Manufacture, although the same may adjoin to or have an internal Communication with such Shop, Place, or Building, shall be charged with any of the Duties hereby granted. Warehouses in separate Buildings, not chargeable;

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Shop, House, or Place, where Bread, Flour, Meal, Bran, and Rubbles only are made or sold. nor Bakers Shops, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That where any House, Building, or Place, liable to any of the Duties hereby granted, shall be divided into different Apartments amongst several Occupiers, the same shall be assessed as if the same was occupied by one Person or Family only, and the Landlord or Owner of every such House, Building, or Place, shall be assessed as the Occupier, and shall accordingly pay the Duties hereby granted. Where Houses are divided into different Apartments, the Landlord to pay the Duties.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Duties charged by this Act as aforesaid, shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received by Persons to be appointed by the same Authority, and shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer for the Purposes in this Act expressed, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions as are prescribed or appointed for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, in and by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties*; and by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights*; and by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and further enforcing the Execution of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for repealing the several Rates and 'Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon 'Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by An- 'nuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties;'* and by an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual levying of the Duties upon Windows or Lights, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; and by an Act made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions, and upon Houses; and upon Windows or Lights; and for raising the Sum of five millions by Annuities, and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; and by an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Windows or Lights*; and by the said herein before mentioned Acts, made in the sixth, nineteenth, and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any of them, so far as the same now remain in force, or are not altered by this Act; and all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, now in force, contained in the said several Acts, or any of them, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Rates and Duties thereby granted, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the several Duties upon Houses, Buildings, or Places, by this Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same are and may be for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and charging the Rates and Duties granted by the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, so far as the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Penalties are applicable hereunto, and not altered by this Act. Duties to be assessed and collected, &c. according to the Methods prescribed by 20 Geo. 2. c. 3; Cap. 42; 21 Geo. 2. c. 10; 26 Geo. 2. c. 17; 31 Geo. 2. c. 22; 2 Geo. 3. c. 8; and the Acts of 6, 19, and 24 Geo. 3.

XI. And

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer;

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties granted by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all such Monies so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

and to be entered by the Auditor separate from all others.

Allowance to Assessors for the first Assessment.

XII. And be it further enacted, That for and in Consideration of the extraordinary Care and Pains requisite in making and adjusting the first Assessment to be made, in carrying this Act into Execution, so far as respects such Buildings and Places as shall be assessed, without Reference to the Assessment of the Duties on inhabited Dwelling-houses, the Assessor or Assessors shall have an Allowance for such first Assessment of three Pence for each House, Building, or Place, assessed by him or them respectively; to be had and received from the respective Receivers General, their Deputy or Deputies, who are hereby appointed and directed to pay the same accordingly, and who shall be allowed the same in passing their Accounts.

Commissioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better Execution of this Act, and for the ordering, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties hereby granted, the Commissioners authorised or appointed, or who shall be authorised or appointed hereafter for putting in Execution the said herein before mentioned Acts, concerning the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, in all the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places respectively, within *Great Britain*;

Their first Meeting, &c.

and the said Commissioners, in order to the speedy Execution of this Act, shall, in their respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or shall be appointed Commissioners respectively, meet for the first Time on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and shall in like Manner meet yearly and every Year, at such Days or Times as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall think proper to appoint, before the thirtieth Day of *April* yearly, and shall then divide themselves to act in separate Districts, and proceed in the Execution of this present Act, for assessing, raising, levying, and collecting the Duties hereby granted as aforesaid, in such and the same Manner, and under the same Regulations and Directions, as are prescribed by the said before mentioned Acts, or any of them, with respect to the Rates and Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, thereby imposed, except in such Cases in which an Alteration is made by this Act.

If Commissioners neglect to meet at the Times appointed, they may afterwards meet, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, by any Neglect or Default, there shall not have been a Meeting of the said Commissioners, and a due Execution of the several Powers hereby created, within or at the Time or Times, or according to the Manner or Circumstances directed or prescribed in and by this present Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in all the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein such Default shall have happened, to meet and execute the said Powers at any other Time or Times, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and they are hereby authorised and required forthwith, or as soon as may be after the Time or Times at which such Meetings shall have been held, and such Powers should have been executed according to the Directions of this present Act, to meet and execute the same, so as that the said Rates and Duties charged by this Act be duly and effectually charged, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses in this Act, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect; and all such Meetings and Acts of the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect as aforesaid.

Commissioners not to act until they have taken the proper Oaths.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act (except in administering the Oath of Qualification herein after expressed), until he shall have taken the several Oaths required to qualify him for acting as a Commissioner of the several Duties charged on Houses, and Windows or Lights, by any of the Acts herein before referred to, and also shall have taken the following Oath; (that is to say,)

Oath of Qualification.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commissioner, according to an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of King GEORGE the Third, *for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Shops within* Great Britain; and will determine upon all Appeals, which shall be brought before me under the said Act, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Penalty on acting before taking the Oaths.

Which Oath any two or more of the Commissioners, in the County, Shire, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby authorised to administer: And if any Person shall act as a Commissioner of this Act (except as aforesaid) before he shall have taken such Oaths as aforesaid, he shall, for every Offence, forfeit one hundred Pounds.

Notice to be given in the Precepts of the Appointment of Assessors.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall cause Notice to be inserted in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of the Parishes or Places within their respective Districts or Divisions, whom they shall think fit to be Presentors or Assessors under the said before mentioned Acts charging Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the Duties upon Houses, Buildings, and Places, within this Act.

XVII. And,

XVII. And, for the more effectually levying and collecting the Duties imposed by this Act, be it further enacted, That if at any Time there shall be a Neglect to appoint Assessors for the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights; or if the Assessors appointed shall neglect to perform what is required of them by this Act, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Inspector or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of any of the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, and they are hereby required to do or perform such and the like Services as by this Act is required from such Assessors; and the Surveyors or Inspectors, if, on the first Assessment under this Act, they shall perform the Duty of Assessors, shall be intitled to the same Reward as is hereby provided for the Assessors for the said first Assessment under this Act.

On Failure of Appointment of Assessors, &c. Surveyors or Inspectors to do their Duty.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so appointed or to be appointed Assessor as aforesaid, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act as an Assessor, shall, before he presumes to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, take (besides the Oaths required to be taken by Assessors by the before mentioned Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them) an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation, in the following Form:

Assessor to take an Oath, besides those appointed by former Acts.

'I A. B. *do swear*, (or *affirm*, as the Case may require), *that in the Assessment which, by Authority of an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King* GEORGE *the Third*, for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Shops within *Great Britain*, *I shall make upon the Houses, Buildings, and Places, liable to any of the said Duties, within the District or Parish for which I am appointed an Assessor, I will rate each at the true annual Value, according to the best of my Judgement and Skill; and that I will truly and faithfully execute the Trusts reposed in me by virtue of the said Act:*

'*So help me* GOD.'

The Oath.

Which Oath or Affirmation any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the said Assessment is to be made, are hereby impowered and required to administer.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person appointed or to be appointed Assessor, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act as an Assessor, shall presume to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, before he shall have taken the aforesaid Oath (unless such Person shall be a Quaker, and shall have made such Affirmation as aforesaid), he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on acting before taking the said Oath.

XX. And be it further enacted, That such Persons so appointed or to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid, do and shall, before the tenth Day or *September*, in this present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and in all future Years before the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, estimate and ascertain, according to the best of their Skill and Judgement, the full and just yearly Rent which every such Building or Place, hereby charged with any Duty, within the Limits and Places for which such Assessors are to act, and which is not already charged to the Duty on inhabited Houses, is really and *bona fide* worth to be let, and do and shall make an Assessment in Writing of the Duty hereby imposed, according to such Estimate or Valuation upon the Occupier or Occupiers of every such Building or Place, and do and shall, by Writing under their respective Hands, certify the Number of Buildings and Places respectively charged by virtue of this Act, which are not already charged to the Duty on inhabited Houses within the Limits of such Places as aforesaid, together with the Rents estimated and ascertained as aforesaid, for or in respect of the same respectively, and the Names of the several Occupiers thereof respectively, and the several Sums of Money charged on, and payable by them, for or in respect of the same, by virtue of this Act; and likewise do and shall, on or before the tenth Day of *September*, in the present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and in all future Years on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, in every Year, deliver the Certificates or Assessments, to be made by them respectively as aforesaid, unto the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them.

Duty of Assessors.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, to whom such Assessments shall be delivered in pursuance of this Act, or any two of them, shall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the Receipt of the same respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, set their Hands to the said respective Assessments, and to such Surcharge or Surcharges as shall or may have been made in the mean Time, either by the same Assessors, or by such Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, as is or are herein after mentioned, testifying their Allowance of the same; and shall likewise nominate and appoint two of the Persons named in each of such Assessments to be Collectors, or any other two such Persons as they shall think able and responsible, for their respective Divisions and Places for which they shall be so presented, and shall forthwith deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Assessments so by them allowed of, unto the respective Persons by them nominated to be Collectors for each Year respectively, who are hereby enjoined and required to collect and pay the Duties hereby assessed, and to give Acquittances for the same; for whose paying unto the Receiver General, now or for the Time being, appointed by his Majesty, or by the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or by the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, in the Manner hereby directed, such Money as they shall be charged with under this Act, the Parish or Place for which they are so employed shall be answerable.

Two Commissioners to sign the Assessments,

and to appoint Collectors.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in all privileged and other Places, being extraparochial, and not within the Constablewicks or Precincts of the respective Assessors, to be appointed by virtue of this Act, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to nominate and appoint two fit Persons, living in or near the said privileged or other Places as aforesaid, to be Assessors for the said

Assessors and Collectors how to be appointed in extraparochial Places.

said Places; and to make and return their said Assessments in like Manner as by this Act is appointed in any Parish, Tithing, or Place; and also to appoint two or more Collectors, who are hereby required to collect and pay the same, according to the Rates appointed by this Act for collecting and paying all Sums of Money payable by this Act.

Commissioners to peruse the annual Assessments,

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall strictly peruse the Certificates or Assessments which by this Act are before directed to be annually delivered to them, and also shall examine the Assessors and Presentors thereof; and if the said Commissioners, or any three of them, within their several Limits or Divisions, shall, at the Time of the Delivery of such Certificates or Assessments, or within ten Days after, have certain Knowledge, or Cause to suspect, that any House, Building, or Place, or any Part thereof, which ought to be charged by this Act, is omitted in such Certificates, or that any such House, Building, or Place, or any Part thereof, is undercharged, or not duly charged according to the Directions of this Act, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have Power to summon the Person or Persons occupying such House, Building, or Place, to appear before them at a Day and Place to be prefixed, of which three Days Notice at least shall be given; and if any Person or Persons summoned shall neglect to appear, the said Commissioners may proceed to amend such Assessments, and to charge such Occupier with such Rate as shall appear reasonable from the Evidence before them; and moreover, the said Commissioners, to whom such Certificates or Assessments shall be delivered, or any three of them, or any other three Commissioners of the respective Counties, Shires, or Stewartries, where such Assessments shall be made, shall have Power, are are hereby required, by all lawful Ways and Means, to examine and enquire into and concerning the annual Value of any such House, Building, or Place as aforesaid, charged in or by any such Assessment, or which shall have been omitted to be charged therein, and thereupon to enlarge, alter, abate, or diminish the said Assessments, so to be delivered to such Commissioners, to the End that such Duty may be set and imposed upon every such House or Tenement, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, after such Perusal and Examination thereof, set their Hands to the said respective Assessments, and to such Surcharge or Surcharges as shall or may have been made thereto in the mean Time, testifying their Allowance of the same.

and may summon before them Persons suspected to be under-rated;

and may correct the Assessments when found to be erroneous.

Duplicates of Assessments to be made out.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall, from Time to Time yearly, cause two Duplicates of such Assessments as aforesaid to be made out, delivered, and transmitted, in such and the same Manner, and at like Times, as is directed by the aforesaid Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, with respect to the Duplicates of the Assessments therein mentioned.

What those Duplicates shall contain.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in the said Duplicates to be transmitted to the Receiver General, and to the King's Remembrancer, the Number of Shops, Buildings, and Places, exclusive of those assessed from the Assessment on inhabited Dwelling-houses, shall be inserted, as well as the Amount of the Duties, in order to ascertain the Money which the Receivers General are directed by this Act to pay to the Assessors for the first Year's Assessment, at three Pence each Shop, Building, or Place, not being assessed from the Assessment on inhabited Dwelling-houses, and for the Information of the proper Officers, who are to allow the same in the Receiver's Accounts.

Surveyors and Inspectors to examine the Assessments before they are signed by the Commissioners.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Surveyor or Surveyors, and Inspector or Inspectors, appointed or to be appointed under and by virtue of the several Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, herein before mentioned, or any of them, for the Rates and Duties thereby imposed, shall be, and he and they is and are hereby impowered to inspect, examine, and supervise the Assessments to be made in or for any such Parish or Place as aforesaid, before the Commissioners shall have signed and allowed the same, and to alter and amend any such Assessment or Assessments, if he or they shall see just Cause for so doing; and every Person, in whose Custody any such Certificate or Assessment shall be, is hereby required, upon the Request of any such Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, as aforesaid, to produce the same; and if any such Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, shall, after such Assessment or Assessments shall be so respectively made out, signed, and allowed as aforesaid, find or discover, upon his or their Survey, that any House, Building, or Place, or any Part thereof, which should and ought to be charged with the Duties hereby granted, shall have been omitted to be charged therewith, or shall have been under-rated, such Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, shall certify the same in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, by way of Surcharge, to any two or more of the said Commissioners, on or before the sixteenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for the first quarterly Payment, which shall be due on the tenth Day of *October*, in the same Year, and thenceforward, and in every future Year, at the same Times they make their Surcharges for the Duties on Houses and Windows under the said Acts herein before mentioned, in order to have such Omission or Under-rate rectified in the said Assessment; and the said Commissioners are thereupon to cause the same to be rectified, and the Duties levied accordingly.

If any Omissions are discovered, they shall be supplied by a Surcharge.

If a Surcharge is omitted the first Half Year, it may be made for a Year.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, shall omit to make a Surcharge or Surcharges for the first Half Year, it shall and may be lawful for the said Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, to make a Surcharge or Surcharges for the whole Year.

Assessors, &c. shall be permitted to inspect Parish Rates.

'XXVIII. And, for the better Information of the Commissioners appointed to carry this Act into Execu-
'tion, and the Surveyors and Inspectors, and the Persons to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid, with respect to
'the annual Rent or Value of all Houses, Buildings, or Places charged by this Act, and the better to enable
'them to perform their Duty;' be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any two of them, and the said Assessors, Surveyors, and Inspectors, or any one or more of them, or any Person or Persons authorised by them, or any of them, shall have Liberty to inspect and to take Copies of, or Extracts from, any

Book

Book or Books kept by any Parish Officer or Officers, or any other Person or Persons, of or concerning the Rates for the Maintenance of the Poor, or any other publick Taxes, Rates, or Assessments, in any Part of *Great Britain* within the Limits for which they shall be appointed; and if any Person or Persons, in whose Custody or Power any of the said Books shall be, shall refuse or neglect to permit the said Inspection, or the Copies or Extracts to be made as aforesaid, or to attend the said Commissioners with their Books when required so to do, then, and in every such Case, every Person who shall so refuse or neglect shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings.

Penalty on refusing them.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no House, Building, or Place, chargeable by this Act as aforesaid, shall be estimated or rated at any less Value yearly than that at which the same stands legally rated and assessed to the publick Rates, Taxes, and Assessments, or any of them, now subsisting, where such Premises are charged by a Pound Rate, and according to the full annual Value thereof respectively; and when such Premises as aforesaid are charged by a Pound Rate, according to any proportionate Part of the real annual Value thereof respectively, the same shall not be estimated or rated for the Purposes of this Act at less than the full annual Value upon which such Proportions have been computed and taken as aforesaid.

Houses to be charged as assessed to publick Taxes.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Occupier or Occupiers of any House, Building, or Place, liable to any Duty charged by this Act in any Parish or Place, shall be charged or assessed to the Poor's Rate or Highway Duty for or in respect of any Rates or Duties imposed and made payable by this Act; but such Owners and Occupiers shall continue to be rated and assessed to the Poor's Rate and Highway Duty, in such Manner as they were rated and assessed to the said Rates and Highway Duty respectively at the Time of passing this Act, any Thing contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Occupiers not to be charged to the Poor's Rates, &c. for the Duties imposed by this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Payment of any of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act by any Occupier or Occupiers of any House, Building, or Place, charged with any Duty by this Act in any Parish or Place, shall not intitle the Person or Persons, so paying such Rates and Duties, to a legal Settlement in such Parish or Place.

Payment of Rates not to affect Settlement.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves respectively overcharged or over-rated by any Assessment, Charge, or Surcharge, to be made by virtue of this Act, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them, respectively to appeal to the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to hear and determine all such Appeals; and all such Appeals, in respect to the Assessment for the first three Quarters under this Act, shall be heard and determined between the tenth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the fourth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and all Appeals in respect of any future Assessments, on the Days appointed, and in the Manner directed, in the several Acts herein before mentioned with respect to the Rates and Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, thereby granted.

Persons overcharged may appeal to the Commissioners.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall not, upon the Hearing of such Appeal, make any Abatement or Defalcation in the Charge or Surcharge made upon any Person by such Assessment as aforesaid, or the Surcharge of any such Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors as aforesaid, but the same shall stand good and remain Part of the Assessment, unless it shall then appear to the said Commissioners, by Examination of the Circumstances of the Case upon Oath, to be administered by any three or more of them, that such Person hath been over-rated in and by such Assessment or Surcharge; in which Cases, the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and impowered, upon every such Appeal, to abate or diminish any such Assessment to be made as aforesaid in such Manner as they shall think proper, and agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and every Person intending to appeal to the said Commissioners shall, and is hereby required to give, at the least, ten Days Notice thereof to any Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, of the Parish or Place wherein such Person is assessed, of such Intention to appeal; and such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, may then and there attend to justify the said Assessment and Surcharge; and such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, and Appellant, shall have full and free Liberty to be present during all the Time of hearing such Appeals, and whilst the said Commissioners shall be determining the same.

In what Cases the Commissioners may abate the Assessments.

Persons intending to appeal, to give 10 Days Notice to Assessor, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Appeals, once heard and determined by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or the major Part of them then present on the Day or Days by them appointed for hearing of Appeals, shall be final, except as is herein after directed.

Appeals once determined to be final:

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, or the Persons so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or in *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, or Appellant respectively, to require the said Commissioners to state specially, and to sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby required to state and sign such Case accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being; and every such Justice and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto, according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment, which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal, shall be altered or confirmed: And if such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*,

Exception.

Further Appeal allowed, in England or Wales, to one Justice of the King's Bench, &c.;

and in Scotland;

Scotland, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor, or Person dissatisfied, respectively, to require the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, to state specially, and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to state and sign such Case accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Judges of the Court of Session, or of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*; and every such Judge and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto, according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment, which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal, shall be altered or confirmed: Provided always, That notwithstanding any such Case, so transmitted to any of the said Justices, Judges, or Barons, the Determination of the said Commissioners shall stand, with respect to the Payments which shall become due precedent to the Opinion certified by any such Justice, Judge, or Baron, upon such Case.

to a Judge of the Court of Session, or a Baron of the Exchequer.

Penalties exceeding 20 l. where to be recovered.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Penalty or Forfeiture, which shall be incurred under this Act, of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, if the Matter shall arise within *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer, if the Matter shall arise in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalties not exceeding 20 l. to be recoverable before two Justices;

and may be levied by Distress.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and one Moiety of every such last mentioned Penalty shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and for Want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justices to the Prison of such County, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, for such Time, not exceeding six Months, nor less than one Month, as such Justices shall think most proper.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justices, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded, in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justices shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them shall seem meet.

Penalty on Persons summoned as Witnesses who shall neglect to attend.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned, as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Justices may mitigate Penalties.

XL. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices, where they shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as they shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation does not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

Constables, and other Officers, to be aiding in the Execution of this Act.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Constables and Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other his Majesty's Officers, shall, and are hereby required and enjoined to be respectively aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Act, and to obey and execute such Precepts or Warrants as shall be to them directed in that Behalf by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any three or more of them.

Limitation of Actions.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, and Informations, for any Offence against this Act, shall be brought within one Year after the Offence committed, and being brought after the Time so limited, shall be void; and if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant

General Issue.

fendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue an Action, or suffer a Nonpros, or shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for better regulating the Office of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy.

'WHEREAS it appears, by the Reports made by the Commissioners appointed to examine, take, and state, the publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that Regulations are necessary for better conducting the Business in the Department of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, in all Memorials to be by him presented to the Treasury for Money for Navy Services, shall pray that such Sum as he requires may be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* on his Account; and shall transmit with each Memorial, a Copy of the Letter or Letters from the Commissioners of the Navy, Victualling, and Sick and Hurt Boards, directing him to apply for such Sum or Sums; in which Letter or Letters the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required and directed to specify for what particular Service or Services the said Money is wanted; and shall also state the Balances then in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, under each Head of Service respectively; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by their Letter from Time to Time, shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to issue, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, naming such Treasurer for the Time being, the Sum for which such Letter shall be drawn, upon the unsatisfied Order at the Exchequer in favour of the said Treasurer, for which the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all Sums for which Letters of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury shall be drawn, shall be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in like Manner as they have been heretofore issued to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; and all such Monies to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be placed on an Account or Accounts to be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *England*, and to be intituled, *The Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy*, inserting the Name of such Treasurer for the Time being, for the Pay Branch, Cashier's Branch, and the Victualling Branch; and on Receipt of all such Monies at the Exchequer, the Treasurer of the Navy shall immediately certify to the Commissioners of the Navy an Account of the whole Receipt, under the respective Heads of Service, and shall also certify to the Commissioners of the Victualling, and Sick and Hurt Boards, the particular Sums received, and applicable to those Services respectively.

Treasurer of the Navy to apply to the Treasury for Money as herein mentioned; which shall be issued to the Bank,

and placed to the Account of the Treasurer of the Navy.

II. And be it further enacted and declared, That no Fees whatsoever shall be paid at the Exchequer or Treasury for or by reason of the Transactions aforesaid, beyond the Amount of what hath been usually paid upon Imprests and Accounts hitherto made, according to the former Custom of transacting Business between the Exchequer, Navy Pay Office, and Bank, severally.

No extra Fees to be paid at the Exchequer.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Money for the Service of the Navy shall be issued from his Majesty's Exchequer to the Treasurer of the Navy, or shall be placed, or directed to be placed in his Hands or Possession, but the same shall be issued and directed to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to be placed to the Accounts above mentioned, according to the Services for which it is craved and issued.

No Money for Navy Services shall be issued from the Treasury to the Treasurer of the Navy.

IV. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, by himself, or the Person or Persons in his Office duly authorised by the said Treasurer, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall draw upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for all Navy Services whatever, and shall specify, in each and every Draft, the Head of Service for which the same is drawn; and no Draft of the said Treasurer, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Voucher to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, unless the same specifies the Head of Service for which it is drawn, and has been actually paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

The Treasurer to draw on the Bank for all Navy Services.

V. Provided always, That the Monies to be issued unto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, shall not be paid out of the Bank, unless for Navy Services, and in pursuance of Drafts to be drawn on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and signed by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid; in which Drafts shall be specified the Heads of Service to which the Sums therein mentioned are to be applied; and which Drafts, so drawn, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay such Money to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them.

Bank not to pay said Monies, unless for Navy Services, and in pursuance of proper Drafts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of the present, and every other Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit, on his Account or Accounts as Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, at the End of the current Month after a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor, in Trust for the Service of the Navy under the respective Heads, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account or Accounts

On the Death or Removal of a Treasurer, the Balance in the Bank to vest in his Successor.

counts of such Successor Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, to be applied to the said Service, in pursuance of the like Drafts as aforesaid: And the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for all Charges and Demands on Account of the Navy Service, which shall be due and remain unsatisfied, although the same may have accrued in the Time of any former Treasurer.

Treasurer to issue his Drafts for all unsatisfied Demands;

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Treasurer of the Navy shall, and he is hereby required to make up, or cause to be made up, an annual Account of the Navy and Victualling Services, intituled, *The Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy*, to be signed and attested by every Treasurer who shall have paid or discharged any Part of the said Account; the first Account to end on the thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and every succeeding Account to begin on the first Day of *January*, and to end on the thirty-first Day of *December*, in each Year following, and to transmit the same (having been previously examined in the Offices of the Commissioners of the Navy, of the Victualling Office, and of the Sick and Hurt, and signed by the Commissioners of the Navy) to the Auditor or Auditors of the Imprest, who shall, and they are hereby directed and required, within three Months after the Receipt thereof, to examine, or cause to be examined, the said annual Accounts, and, if found satisfactory, to present, or cause to be presented, the same to the proper Officer or Officers for Declaration; and when the same is declared, a Quietus or Acquittance, in the usual Form, shall be made out to the said Treasurer or Treasurers, his or their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

and to make up annual Accounts of Navy and Victualling Services,

to be transmitted to the Auditor of the Impress.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the Navy shall every Year insert, in the said annual Account, all Payments which shall have been made by him in the Course of such Year; and that all Bills, which shall have been drawn by the Commissioners of the Navy or Victualling, shall be sufficient Vouchers to discharge the said Treasurer of any Sums paid by him upon such Bills, whether the Payments directed to be made by the said Bills shall be specified to be upon Account, or otherwise; and that when the said Treasurer of the Navy shall, in the Account of any Year, have taken Credit for any Payments made in pursuance of Impress Bills, or on Account, no further Bills shall in any subsequent Period be drawn upon the said Treasurer, or any Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, for the Purposes of clearing the said Impresses, but the Persons to whom the Payments have been so made on Account, shall be set *insuper* in the Exchequer, and to be made accountable for the same, and the Treasurer of the Navy shall be no longer chargeable or accountable for the same.

Treasurer to insert, in the annual Account, all Payments made to him in such Year, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued to or directed to be paid to him for the Service of the Navy; and the said Treasurer, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall not actually receive; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them for the Service of the Navy.

Treasurer to keep an Account with the Bank, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft, made by such Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever; every such Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Any Person forging the Name of the Treasurer, &c. to obtain Money from the Bank, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy from issuing to the Pay Clerks at the several Out-ports, such Sums as may be thought necessary by the Navy Board for paying Ships, and carrying on Recalls; and the Pay Clerk at each Port shall, and he is hereby required to make up, at the End of every Month, an Account of all his Receipts and Payments during that Month, which Account shall be signed by him, the Comptroller's Clerk, and the Ticket Office Clerk, at each Port, and transmit the same, within fourteen Days after the Expiration of each Month, to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, and a Copy thereof to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy; and the Comptroller's Clerk at every Out-port shall, and he is hereby required to transmit to the Navy Board every Week an Account of the Payments made by the Treasurer's Clerk at that Port.

Not to prevent the Treasurer from issuing Money to pay Clerks at Out-ports.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of every Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, the Accounts of the Pay Clerks at the several Out-ports shall be immediately made up, and the Balance of Cash, for which he shall at that Time have Credit with each of them, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed, be carried to the Credit of the Account of such Successor, and an Account thereof forthwith transmitted to the Commissioners of the Navy.

On the Death, &c. of every Treasurer, said Clerks Accounts to be made up, &c.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.

" Persons possessed of Navy or Victualling Bills, &c. dated on or before *June* 30, 1783, &c. may carry " them to the Treasurer of the Navy's Office, and exchange them for Certificates; on Delivery whereof at " the Bank, they shall be intitled to Stock. Similar Provisions relative to Ordnance Debentures. Persons " producing their Certificates at the Bank, shall be intitled to 5 *per Cent.* Annuities for the same. An- " nuities to be deemed personal Estate, and to be Tax-free. Annuities to be paid out of a Fund to be esta- " blished this Session, &c.; and to be made a Joint Stock with the Annuities established by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. " Treasurer of the Navy, on Receipt of Navy Bills, &c. to give Certificates for the same; and so likewise " the Treasurer of the Ordnance, on the Receipt of Debentures. Certificates assignable until *November* 30, " 1785, &c. Bills or Debentures, the Property of Infants, may be delivered by their Guardians, &c. to " the said Treasurers. Clause relative to Bills, &c. in Possession of Executors, Trustees, Depositaries, " &c. The Bank to receive Certificates; and for every 100*l.* therein contained, to give Credit for 111*l.* 8*s.* " Stock may be transferred. Monies to be converted into Annuities to be one Joint Stock, and to be " transferrable. Stock may be devised by Will. Bank to continue a Corporation until Redemption of the " Annuities. No Fee to be taken for computing Interest on, or cancelling said Bills, &c. on Penalty of " 20*l.* Persons prosecuted for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue."—[*Vid. post. c.* 71.]

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

" Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 1,000,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *January* 5, " 1786, in Manner as by the Malt Act of this Session is prescribed, &c. The Clauses in the said Act relating " to Loans or Bills, extended to this Act. Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of " any Taxes, nor exchanged before *April* 6, 1786. Money so raised to be repaid out of the next parlia- " mentary Aid; and if sufficient Supplies be not granted before *July* 5, 1786, to be charged on the Sinking " Fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first Supplies. Bank of *England* authorised to advance " the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ* notwithstanding."

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for better paving, cleansing, repairing, lighting, and watching the Highways, Streets, and Lanes, of and in the Vill of *Ramsgate*, in the County of *Kent*; and for removing and preventing Annoyances therein; and for erecting a Market-house, and holding a publick Market in the said Vill.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for the more easy and effectual Sale of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of Crown Debtors, or of their Sureties.

' WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* (intituled, *An Act to make the Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels, of Tellers, Receivers,* etcetera, *liable to the Payment of their Debts*), for the better Security of the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, against such as should have the Receipt and Charge of the Money and Treasure of her Highness, her Heirs and Successors, it was declared and enacted, That all Lands, Tenements, Profits, Commodities, and Hereditaments, which certain Officers of the Crown, Farmers, and Persons therein named, particularly the Treasurer or Receiver of any Sums of Money impressed, or otherwise, for the Use of the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, then had, or at any Time thereafter should have, within the Time he or they, or any of them, should remain accountable; should, for Payment and Satisfaction unto the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, of his or their Arrearages, at any Time thereafter to be lawfully, according to the Laws of the Realm, adjudged and determined upon his or their Account (all his due and reasonable Petitions being allowed), be liable to the Payment thereof, and be put in Execution for Payment of such Arrearages or Debts, in like and in as large and beneficial a Manner, as if the Person had, the Day he became Officer or Accountant, stood bound by Writing obligatory, having the Effect of a Statute of the Staple, to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors; and reciting, that forasmuch as many Times it might come to pass, that the Queen's Highness, her Heirs or Successors, might not be conveniently satisfied of the Debt to be determined or due upon any Account as aforesaid, by way of Extent, for that the yearly Value of the Lands extended would not satisfy her Highness, her Heirs or Successors, within the Compass of many Years, so as that great Loss might ensue to her Highness, her Heirs and Successors; for Remedy thereof it was enacted, That if any Treasurer, or other Person Accountant before mentioned, which should, from and after the Feast of *Saint Michael* then next ensuing, receive or be chargeable with any Money or Treasure of the Queen, her Heirs or Successors, and should, upon the determining of his or their Account, or by reason of any Farm as aforesaid, be found in Arrearages, and should not, within six Months next after his or their ' Accounts

13 Eliz. c. 4.

'Accounts finiſhed, or Debt known, pay all ſuch Sums of Money as he or they ſhould, upon Determination 'of his or their Account, or upon his or their Debt known, it ſhould be lawful to the Queen's Highneſs, her 'Heirs and Succeſſors, at any Time, and from Time to Time, after the ſaid ſix Months ended, to make 'Sale, by her or their Letters under the Great Seal of *England*, of ſo much of the Lands, Tenements, and 'Hereditaments, of every ſuch Accountant or Debtor, ſo being found in Arrearages or Debt, as might ſuffice 'the Queen, her Heirs or Succeſſors, for Satisfaction, until her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhould be 'by ſuch Sale fully ſatisfied and paid off ſuch Arrearages and Debt; and that if any Overplus ſhould be 'received upon any ſuch Sale, then the ſame ſhould be paid to the Accountant or Farmer, or his Heirs, by 'the Officer that ſhould receive the ſame Money upon any of the ſaid Sales, without further Warrant in 'that Behalf: And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the ſame Queen, after reciting 'certain Doubts upon the ſaid Act of the thirteenth Year of her Reign, it was declared and enacted, That 'the ſaid recited Act, in every Part thereof touching the Power thereby given to her Highneſs, her Heirs 'and Succeſſors, to make Sale of any the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the ſame Act 'limited to be ſold, ſhould be expounded and intended, as well in caſe where the Sale is to be made after the 'Death of ſuch Accountant or Debtor, as where it is to be made in his or their Life-time; and alſo as well 'in caſe where the Account is made, or the Debt known, within eight Years after the Death of ſuch Ac- 'countant or Debtor, as where the ſame Account is made, or the Debt known, in the Life-time of the 'ſame Accountant or Debtor; but it was provided, That after the Death of ſuch Accountant or Debtor, and 'before any the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, deſcended unto the Heir of ſuch Accountant or 'Debtor as Heir, ſhould be ſold, a *Scire facias* ſhould be awarded out of her Majeſty's Court of Ex- 'chequer unto the Sheriff of the County where any ſuch Lands lie, to garniſh the ſame Heir, to ſhew 'Cauſe why the ſame Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſhould not be put to Sale for Satisfaction of 'the ſame Debts or Farms in the ſaid Act mentioned, according the Tenor thereof; whereupon if the Heir 'ſhould not, within a convenient Time, upon a Garniſhment or two *Nichils* returned, ſhew and prove unto 'the ſaid Court that the Executors or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Accountant or Debtor have ſufficient, which 'ought to anſwer or be liable for the ſame Debt or Farm, then, after ten Months next after ſuch two '*Nichils* or Garniſhment returned, the ſame Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſhould be ſold by 'her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, and the Money thereof coming diſpoſed according to the ſaid former 'recited Act: And after various other enacting Clauſes, there was a Proviſo to prevent Sale of the Lands, 'Tenements, or Hereditaments of any Heir, during the Time of his or her Nonage: And whereas by 'an Act, made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, the ſaid recited explanatory 'Act of the twenty-ſeventh Year of Queen *Elizabeth* was repealed, and a new Expoſition was made of the 'ſaid recited Statute of the thirteenth of *Elizabeth*, with various new Proviſions; but the ſaid Act of the 'thirty-ninth Year of *Elizabeth* being only temporary, and having expired early in the Reign of *James* 'the Firſt, the ſaid explanatory Act of the twenty-ſeventh Year of *Elizabeth* became revived, and is now in 'force: And whereas it may tend greatly to facilitate and expedite the Payment of Debts to the Crown, 'where the real Eſtates of its Accountants or Debtors, or of their Sureties, are ſeized into the King's 'Hands under Writs of Extent, if a ſufficient Part of ſuch Eſtates was to be ſold unto the Proviſions of 'the ſaid recited Acts of the thirteenth and twenty-ſeventh Years of Queen *Elizabeth*, but the ſaid Acts 'have not been lately put in Uſe, and Inconvenience is likely to ariſe if the Mode of Sale therein directed 'ſhould be purſued;' be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, and the ſame Court is hereby authoriſed, on the Application of his Majeſty's Attorney General in a ſummary Way, by Motion to the ſame Court, to order that the Right, Title, Eſtate, and Intereſt of any Debtor to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the Right, Title, Eſtate, and Intereſt of the Heirs and Aſſigns of ſuch Debtor, in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which have been, or ſhall hereafter be extended under and by virtue of any ſuch Writ of Extent or *Diem clauſit extremum* as aforeſaid, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy the Debt for which the ſame ſhall have been ſo extended, ſhall be ſold in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Court ſhall direct; and that when a Purchaſer or Purchaſers ſhall be found, the Conveyance of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſo decreed to be ſold, ſhall be made to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers by his Majeſty's Remembrancer in the ſaid Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy, under the Direction of the ſaid Court, by a Deed of Bargain and Sale, to be inrolled in the ſame Court; and that, from and after the making of ſuch Conveyance, and the Inrollment thereof as aforeſaid, the Bargainee or Bargainees in ſuch Conveyance, and his or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, hold, and enjoy the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments therein compriſed, for his and their own reſpective Uſe and Benefit, not only againſt the Extent of the Crown, but alſo againſt ſuch Debtor of the Crown, or the Surety or Sureties for ſuch Debtor, and all Perſons claiming under ſuch Debtor, or the Surety or Sureties, unleſs by a Title paramount to, and available in Law againſt ſuch Extent as aforeſaid; and all Monies which ſhall become payable from any ſuch Purchaſer or Purchaſers as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid, accounted for, and applied towards Diſcharge of the Debt due to the Crown, and of all Coſts and Expences which ſhall be incurred by the Crown in enforcing the Payment of ſuch Debt, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Court of Exchequer ſhall from Time to Time order and appoint: And if, after Payment of the whole Debt to the Crown, and of all Coſts and Expences incurred in enforcing the Payment thereof, there ſhall be any Surplus of the Monies ariſing from any ſuch Sale, the ſaid Surplus ſhall belong to the ſame Perſon or Perſons as would be intitled to the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſold, if there had not been a Sale thereof, and ſhall accordingly be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, under the Order and Direction of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, upon Motion or Petition to the ſaid Court, to be made upon

27 Eliz. c. 3.

39 Eliz. c. 7.

Court of Exchequer, on Application of the Attorney General, may order the Eſtate of any Debtor to his Majeſty, &c. to be ſold.

The Surplus, if any, after Payment of Debt and Coſts, to be paid to the Perſons intitled thereto.

upon such Notice to the Crown, and to be supported by such Affidavits or other Proofs, as to the said Court shall from Time to Time seem just and reasonable.

'II. And whereas, from the Want of the Deeds and Writings relative to the Title of such Lands, Tene-'ments, and Hereditaments, as the said Court of Exchequer may decree to be sold under this Act, Diffi-'culties may arise in the Execution hereof,' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer, from Time to Time, to make such Order touching the Production, Delivery, and Custody of such Title Deeds and Writings as aforesaid, in the same Manner as if a Decree had been made by the said Court for a Sale of the Lands of a Crown Debtor, in Execution of a Trust created for Payment of Debts by such Crown Debtor himself.

Court of Exchequer may make an Order for the Production of Title Deeds.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for building a new Bridge over the Haven of *Great Yarmouth*; and for enlarging the Term, and altering some of the Powers, of an Act of the twelfth Year of his present Majesty, *for clearing, deepening, repairing, maintaining, and improving, the Haven and Piers of* Great Yarmouth; *and for deepening and making more navigable the several Rivers emptying themselves into the said Haven; and for preserving Ships wintering therein from Accidents by Fire.*

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for rebuilding the Bridge across the River of *Ayr*, at the Town of *Ayr*.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for vesting in *Edward Bancroft*, Doctor in Physick, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, the sole Property of his Invention or Discovery of the Use and Application of certain Vegetables for Dying, Staining, Printing and Painting certain valuable Colours, throughout that Part of his Majesty's Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, for a limited Time.

[*For 14 Years from passing this Act.*]

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for the better preserving and maintaining the Piers and Harbour of *Cromarty* in *North Britain*.

CAP. XL.

An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufactures of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, in the Counties of *Bedford, Huntingdon, Northampton, Leicester, Rutland,* and *Lincoln*, and the *Isle of Ely*.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses* 'committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, 'Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Com-'binations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several 'Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages; and by another Act, made in the fourteenth 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act,* 'made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, "*An* "*Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture* "*of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and* "*Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot* "*Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their* "*Wages:*" And by another Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the* "*Second, intituled,* "An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons "employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, "Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen "Dyers and Journeymen Hot Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for "the better Payment of their Wages;" certain Penalties and Punishments in the said Acts respectively men-'tioned, are inflicted upon all Persons who shall reel short or false Yarn, and on Persons embezzling the Materials 'used in the said Manufactures: And whereas the good Purposes in the said Laws have been greatly frustrated, 'from the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, being 'unwilling to expose themselves singly to the Loss attending the Resentment of the Spinners and Work-'people, by prosecuting them for Offences against the said Acts: And whereas this important Branch of 'the Woollen Manufacture will be greatly prejudiced thereby, unless the Manufacturers are enabled jointly

Recital of Acts 22 Geo. 2. c. 27;

14 Geo. 3. c. 44;

and 15 Geo. 3. c. 14.

'to

' to carry these Laws into effectual Execution; which cannot be done without the Aid of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a general Meeting of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, in the Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Isle of Ely*, shall be held at *Kettering*, in the County of *Northampton*, upon the second *Tuesday* in the Month of *August* next ensuing after the passing of this Act, at the Hour of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, Notice of which shall be given in the *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Stamford*, and *Lincoln* Newspapers, at least twenty-one Days before the said Meeting, by the Clerk of the Peace for the County of *Northampton*; at which said General Meeting the said Manufacturers present, by themselves or Proxies appointed by Writing under the Hands of any such Manufacturers, such Proxies (if any) being also Manufacturers, shall have Votes; and having first chosen a Chairman, the said Manufacturers shall elect, nominate, and appoint eighteen Persons from amongst themselves, in the Manner and Proportions following; *videlicet*, From the County of *Bedford* three; from the County of *Huntingdon* three; from the County of *Northampton* three; from the County of *Leicester* two; from the County of *Rutland* two; from the County of *Lincoln* three, *videlicet*, one from the Parts of *Lindsey*, one from the Parts of *Holland*, and one from the Parts of *Kesteven*; and from the *Isle of Ely* two; which said eighteen Persons, so to be elected, shall be a Committee of the said Manufacturers for the Time being, and until another Committee shall be chosen and appointed in the Manner herein after provided, and so as often as there shall be Occasion; which Committee are hereby authorised and impowered to nominate and recommend proper Persons for the said Counties, and the said *Isle of Ely* respectively, to be licensed by the Justices of the Peace of the said Counties, and the said *Isle of Ely* respectively, at any of their Quarter Sessions, or any Adjournment thereof, or if no Adjournment, then by two Justices of the Peace for any of the said Counties, and the said *Isle of Ely*, to be Inspectors for the Purposes herein after mentioned; and the said Committee shall also have the Direction of all Prosecutions of Offenders against this and the said before mentioned Acts, and the Management of the Fund or Funds herein after to be created, and shall have Power to do all other Matters and Things which may be deemed necessary and proper for carrying this Act into Execution, in such Manner as the said Committee of the Manufacturers for the Time being, or the Majority of them, at a quarterly Meeting to be assembled, shall judge and think best for the Interest and Advantage of all the said Manufacturers in the said Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Isle of Ely*.

General Meeting of Manufacturers appointed,

who are to chuse a Committee.

Powers of the Committee.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Committee, or the Majority of them, at any quarterly Meeting assembled, and they are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, to nominate and appoint, by Writing under their Hands, a proper Person or Persons to be their Clerk or Clerks for the several Counties before mentioned, and the *Isle of Ely*; which said Clerk or Clerks shall attend the Meetings of the said Committee, and shall, in proper Books to be provided for that Purpose, enter and keep true and perfect Accounts of all the Acts, Proceedings, and Transactions, of the said Committee; and that each and every of the said Manufacturers shall and may, at all convenient Times, have Recourse to and peruse and inspect all such Books *gratis*, and may demand and have Copies thereof, or of any Part thereof, paying two Pence for every one hundred Words so to be copied; and if any such Clerk shall refuse to permit any such Manufacturer to inspect any such Book, or refuse to make Copies or Extracts thereof, at the Rate or Times aforesaid, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in such Manner as any other Penalties inflicted by this Act are directed to be recovered.

Committee to appoint a Clerk;

his Duty.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes aforesaid a Meeting of the said Committee for the Time being shall be held four Times in every Year; that is to say, on the *Monday* before *Midsummer-day*, the *Monday* before *Michaelmas-day*, the *Monday* before the *Epiphany*, and the *Monday* before *Easter-day*, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of each and every of the said Days, in any of the Counties before mentioned, which the said Committee shall think the most convenient Place of transacting the Business; and the Committee at such quarterly Meetings shall have Power to adjourn themselves from Time to Time, as Occasion may require; the first of which said quarterly Meetings shall be held on the first of the said Days on which the said quarterly Meetings are herein before appointed to be held, which shall first happen after the Election of such Committee for the several Counties before mentioned, and the said *Isle of Ely*, and at such Place as shall be fixed and agreed upon by such Committee after their Election; and at such first quarterly Meeting, and every subsequent quarterly Meeting, of such Committee for the Time being, a Chairman for each of such quarterly Meetings shall be chosen, and the Place at which the then next quarterly Meeting shall be held shall be fixed upon and appointed by the Majority of such Committee then assembled, and the Chairman of such Committee is hereby required to cause fourteen Days Notice to be given of the Time and Place of the next following quarterly Meeting of such Committee, in the *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Stamford*, and *Lincoln* Newspapers; and all Matters or Things that shall come before such Committee for their Determination shall be determined by a Majority of Votes of the Members of such Committee there present; and if there shall be an Equality of Votes upon any Question which shall come before the said Committee, then the Chairman shall have a Casting Vote, by which Vote such Question in Dispute shall be determined.

Quarterly Meetings appointed.

Chairman to be chosen.

Questions to be determined by a Majority.

IV. Provided nevertheless, That in case, at any such quarterly Meetings, there shall not be present and assembled seven of the Persons constituting such Committee, then and in such Case it is hereby declared, that

No Business to be done at quarterly Meetings,

that no Business whatsoever shall be done at such Meeting, and the Majority of the Persons then present shall cause fourteen Days Notice to be given in the *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Stamford*, and *Lincoln* Weekly Newspapers, of the then next ensuing quarterly Meeting.

unless seven Members are present.

V. Provided also, That if, at any Time after the Expiration of two Years from the passing of this Act, the said Committee shall judge it sufficient for the Purposes of this Act to meet half-yearly only, instead of quarterly, that then the said Committee shall not afterwards be obliged to hold their Meetings oftener than twice in every Year, which Meetings shall be holden upon the *Monday* before *Michaelmas-day*, and the *Monday* before *Easter-day*; and the Committee at every such half-yearly Meeting shall be subject to the like Regulations and Directions, and shall have the like Powers and Authorities, in all Respects, as are in this Act mentioned or contained with respect to the said quarterly Meetings; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

After two Years, half-yearly Meetings only may be holden.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time it shall appear to any three or more of such Committee for the Time being, that, for the more effectual putting any of the Powers granted by this Act into Execution, or for settling or discussing any Matters or Things whatsoever relative to the same, a Special Meeting of such Committee is necessary or expedient to be held, it shall be lawful for the said three or more of the said Committee for the Time being to direct the Clerk to give Notice of such Special Meeting of the Committee to every Member thereof, setting forth the Place where, and the Time when such Special Meeting shall be appointed to be held; and in case there shall be then present at such Special Meeting seven of the said Committee, it shall be lawful for the said Committee, so present, to proceed in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act to such Committee.

Three Committee Men may call a Special Meeting.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any one or more of the said Committee for the Time being shall die, or shall decline Business as a Manufacturer or Manufactures, or shall go to reside in any County not subject to the Regulations of this Act, or shall wilfully absent himself or themselves from the said quarterly Meetings, for the Space of one Year, or refuse to act, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committee for the Time being, at any of their said quarterly Meetings, there being seven of such Committee then present, to chuse another or other proper Person or Persons, being a Manufacturer or Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted, in his or their Place or Places, who shall have the same Power and Authority as if appointed at a General Meeting.

New Committee Men to be chosen upon Vacancies.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time hereafter, it shall appear to any sixty or more of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted, within the said Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Isle of Ely*, that the said Committee for the Time being neglect to discharge their Duty, to the Ends, Intents, and Purposes for which such Committee was appointed; and in case such sixty or more of such Manufacturers, so dissatisfied, shall, in Writing under their Hands, make Complaint thereof to the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Northampton*, in any of the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or in any Adjournment thereof, for the aforesaid County, to be held and assembled, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Justices, in such Sessions assembled, and they are hereby required (if they shall think proper, after hearing the Nature of such Complaint) to call and appoint a General Meeting of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, within the aforesaid Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, at such Time and Place as such Justices shall think proper, and shall also cause Notice to be given of such General Meeting of such Manufacturers as aforesaid, in the *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Stamford*, and *Lincoln* Newspapers, setting forth the Place where, and the Time when, such General Meeting shall be held, the same not being less than twenty-one Days after such Notice given in the said Papers, and which Notice shall be continued in the said Papers until such Meeting shall be held; and it shall be lawful for such Manufacturers, then present at such General Meeting, called and held in Manner aforesaid, to elect, nominate, and appoint a Committee, consisting of the same Number of Persons, and in the like Manner, and under and subject to the like Orders, Regulations, and Directions as is and are herein before laid down and ordered for the Election of the first Committee; and the Persons so elected, nominated, and appointed to be a new Committee in Manner aforesaid, shall thereupon be invested with the same Powers and Authorities as the former Committee were invested with.

If Committee neglect their Duty,

Justices may, on Complaint thereof, call a General Meeting.

'IX. And, for preventing Frauds and Abuses for the future by Persons employed in the said Manu-
'factures of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, and for the more effectual
'carrying this Act into Execution,' be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely* respectively, at their next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said Counties, and the said *Isle of Ely* respectively, or any Adjournment thereof, after *Michaelmas* next after the passing of this Act, or in case of no Adjournment, then any two Justices shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and required to license and appoint such Persons of good Character and Repute, within the aforesaid Counties and the *Isle of Ely*, as shall be recommended to the said Justices by the said Committee of Manufacturers, in Writing under their Hands, to be Inspectors of Worsted Yarn within the said Counties and the *Isle of Ely*.

Justices to appoint Inspectors of Yarn.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee of Manufacturers for the Time being shall and may, and they are hereby authorised to station such Inspectors for such Districts in the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, as the said Committee shall think proper, and shall and may assign, allow, and pay to the said Inspectors so appointed, such yearly Salaries as the said Committee shall think proper to be paid out of the Fund herein after mentioned to be raised for that and the other Purposes of this Act, and also shall and may remove, dismiss, and displace any of such Inspectors, who by Sickness, or any other Acci-

Committee to station Inspectors, and allow them Salaries.

dent,

dent, shall be rendered incapable of serving the said Office, or shall misbehave, or not conduct himself or themselves to the Satisfaction of such Committee.

Inspectors to use Diligence in convicting and bringing Offenders to Justice:

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspectors for the Time being so appointed, shall severally and respectively, in the several Districts allotted to them by the said Committee, use all due Diligence and Industry for the convicting and bringing to Justice all Offenders against this and the said former Acts, and also shall and do from Time to Time, and as often as they shall be thereto required by the said Committee, inspect the several Reels of all and every the Spinners of Worsted Yarn in their several and respective Districts within the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, and also the Hanks of Worsted Yarn, in order to see that the Directions herein after laid down for reeling such Yarn be complied with; and also shall and do, from Time to Time, when and as they, or any of them, shall detect any Person or Persons offending against this or the said former Acts, lodge Informations against such Offender or Offenders before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where such Offence shall be committed, and prosecute such Offender or Offenders to Conviction: And it shall be lawful for every such Inspector, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to inspect the Yarn in the Custody of any Manufacturer or Putter-out of Wool, or of any Agent or Agents hired or employed by him, or of any Spinner of such Wool or Worsted Yarn, within the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*; and in case any such Person shall refuse to shew and produce the Yarn in his Custody, he shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, if a Manufacturer or Putter-out of Wool, or an Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons hired or employed to put out Wool; and if a Spinner or Spinners, then a Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, as such Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they shall be convicted, shall think proper, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Their Power.

Directions how Worsted Yarn shall be reeled.

Bedfordshire.

Huntingdonshire.

Northamptonshire.

Leicestershire.

Rutlandshire.

Lincolnshire.

Isle of Ely.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons employed or undertaking to spin or reel Worsted Yarn for Hire in the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, shall reel, or cause or procure the same to be reeled, either upon a Yard Reel of thirty-six Inches, or a Seven Quarter Reel of sixty-three Inches, or a Two Yard Reel of seventy-two Inches round; and when such Worsted Yarn shall be so reeled, each and every several Hank or Skain of such Worsted Yarn which shall be so reeled shall consist of or contain such a Number of Raps or Leas, each and every of which Raps or Leas consisting of or containing eighty Threads of such Worsted Yarn, as is herein after specified; that is to say, The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Bedford* shall be six or seven Leas reeled on the Yard Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Seven Quarter Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Eight Quarter, or Two Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Huntingdon* shall be six or seven Leas reeled upon the Yard Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Seven Quarter Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Eight Quarter, or Two Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Northampton* shall be six or seven Leas to the Skain, reeled on the Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Leicester* shall be six or seven Leas reeled upon the Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Rutland* shall be six or seven Leas reeled upon the Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Lincoln*, shall be seven Leas, reeled upon the Yard Reel, or Two Yard Reel: And the Worsted Yarn spun in the *Isle of Ely* shall be seven Leas reeled upon the Yard Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Seven Quarter Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Eight Quarter, or Two Yard Reel.

General Regulations for putting out Wool for spinning, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons employed to put out Wool for spinning, shall confine themselves either to six or seven Lead Yarn, but shall by no means put out both from the same Place, nor shall any such Person or Persons take in, or have in his Possession at one or the same Time, the Wool or Yarn belonging to more than one Manufacturer; and that every Person or Persons who shall put out Wool, or take in Yarn, otherwise than as above specified, shall pay forty Shillings, upon Conviction of such Offence by the Oath (or, if the Witness be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of one Witness, which Penalty shall be paid into the Hands of the nearest Inspector, and shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Justice before whom such Offender shall be convicted, for the Benefit of the Persons interested in the Fund herein after directed to be established; and that the said Committee may and shall give Instructions to the Spinners, or Agents employed to put out Wool for spinning, that every Hank or Skain shall be the Work of one Spinner only; and that if any Person shall be supected of having mixed the Work of two or more Spinners in one Hank, and it shall be made appear before one Justice of the Peace, by the Oath (or, if the Inspector is of the People called *Quakers*, by the solemn Affirmation) of the Inspector, that in his Opinion the suspected Hank or Hanks is or are of such different Degrees of Fineness as will be prejudicial to the said Manufacturers, then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Justice to convict the Person who shall have delivered in the said Hank or Hanks of having mixed the same as aforesaid, and such Person, for every such Hank, shall forfeit the Sum of six Pence; and if a Pound of Yarn, more or less, be wrapt about with a Skain of Yarn, it shall be equal in Goodness, and contain the same Number of Leas as the Hanks in the Pound or Pounds are directed to be; and that the Leas be divided in Manner following; that is to say, Three double Leas and a single Lea for the seven Leas, and three double Leas for the six Lead Yarn: Provided always, that every Spinner to whom any Wool or Yarn shall be put out by any Manufacturer, who shall keep the same in his or her Custody more than four Months before it is wrought or delivered back to such Manufacturer, or his Agent, shall be deemed guilty of embezzling the same.

Penalties on false reeling of Worsted Yarn.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, hired or employed in the combing of Wool, or in the spinning, reeling, winding, or weaving of Worsted Yarn, or in the preparing or working

ing up any of the Materials used in the said Manufactures, in the said Counties, or the *Isle of Ely*, shall reel, or cause to be reeled, or tie up, or cause to be tied up, any Worsted Yarn, contrary to the Directions before specified and laid down for the reeling and tying up such Yarn, or shall conceal, keep back, embezzle, sell, or otherwise dispose of any Wool, or other Materials intrusted with him, her, or them, to spin, or for other Purposes, and shall of all or any of such several Offences be lawfully convicted, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Liberty, Division, City, Town, or Place, where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, upon the Oath (or, if the Owner thereof be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of the Owner of such Yarn or Wool, or upon the Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid of the Inspector or Inspectors appointed as aforesaid, or of any one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required to administer), or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with all or any of such Offences, every such Person shall, for each and every such Offence, be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Punishments as are severally inflicted by the said former Acts, so far as the said former Acts, or any of them, are unrepealed; all which Penalties shall be recovered, and Punishments inflicted, in the Manner directed by the said Acts, or any of them, and which said Penalties shall be publickly distributed, by the Constable of the Township, Parish, or Place, where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, in the Presence and under the Direction of the said Inspector or Inspectors, amongst the Poor of such Township, Parish, or Place.

Prosecutors not liable to Charges of conveying Offenders to Prison.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the subjecting any Prosecutor or Prosecutors of any Offender or Offenders against this, and the said former Acts, to any Charges or Expences of conveying such Offender or Offenders to Prison; but such Charges and Expences shall be paid and borne by the Constable or other Officer conveying such Offender or Offenders to Prison, and such Constable or other Officer shall be reimbursed and repaid such Charges and Expences, in like Manner as he is reimbursed and repaid any other Charges or Expences incurred in his said Office.

No Part of Penalties to be given to Offenders or their Families.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, That no Part or Share of such Penalties or Forfeitures be given to such Offender or Offenders, his, her, or their Family or Families.

Penalty on Agents refusing to discover Persons guilty of false reeling.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Agent or Person hired or employed to put out Wool to be spun into Worsted Yarn, shall have in his or her Custody or Possession any Worsted Yarn not reeled according to the Directions herein before specified and laid down for the reeling thereof, and shall refuse, or not set forth and give in Evidence, before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Liberty, Division, City, Town, or Place, wherein such Agent or Person shall reside, being thereto required, what Person or Persons was or were the Reeler or Reelers of such false or short Yarn, or who was or were hired or employed to reel the same, so that the Person or Persons who reeled, or caused to be reeled, such false or short Yarn may be lawfully convicted thereof in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they, so refusing, or not setting forth, or giving in Evidence as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, upon the Oath of any Person or Persons, before any such Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for every Parcel of Yarn made up as and for a Pound, so false and short reeled, which shall be found in his or her Custody; all which Penalties, inflicted by this Act, shall be recovered in the same Manner as the Penalties inflicted by the said former Acts are directed to be recovered, and shall go, be paid, and applied by every such Person, and in such Manner and Form, to the Poor of the Township or Place, as the Penalties herein before mentioned are directed to be paid and applied.

Goods of Husbands whose Wives offend, liable to Distress and Sale.

'XVIII. And forasmuch as Doubts have arisen, whether the Goods and Chattels of a Husband, whose 'Wife shall offend against the said former Acts, are liable to Distress and Sale for raising the Penalties there-'by created;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing this Act, all such Penalties as shall be incurred by any married Woman or married Women shall and may be recovered, levied, and raised, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Husband or Husbands of such married Woman or Women so offending against this Act, in the Manner directed by the said former Acts, or any of them.

Upon the Death of Inspectors, others to be appointed.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be so appointed an Inspector of Worsted Yarn shall happen to die, or shall be removed or displaced from his said Office, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the said Counties, or the *Isle of Ely* respectively, in Quarter Sessions assembled, or in any Adjournment thereof, to license some other proper Person or Persons to be an Inspector or Inspectors of Worsted Yarn within the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, upon the Recommendation of the Committee Men, or the Majority of them, residing in such County, or the *Isle of Ely*, within which the Inspector or Inspectors, so dying, removed, or displaced, shall have acted; which said Person or Persons shall be invested with all the Powers, and subject to the like Removal, and liable to the like Penalties for any Breach or Neglect of Duty, as the Inspector or Inspectors in whose Place or Places he or they shall be appointed to succeed, was or were invested with, or subject or liable to.

Punishment of Inspectors screening Offenders from Justice.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Inspector or Inspectors, so appointed as aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times hereafter take or receive, from any Person or Persons offending against this or the said former Acts, any Sum or Sums of Money, or any other Thing whatsoever, to screen from Justice, or otherwise to hinder or prevent such Person or Persons, so offending as aforesaid, from being convicted for such Offence or Offences, and being thereof convicted upon Oath (or, if the Witness be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Liberty, Division, City, Town, or Place where such Offence shall be committed (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered to administer), then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to commit such Inspector

or Inspectors, so offending, to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison, in the County, Division, Liberty, City, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, for the Space of one Month.

'XXI. And whereas, by several Acts of Parliament made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of 'Queen ANNE, and several subsequent Acts, the Collectors of the Duties upon Soap, by the said Acts 'granted, are directed to pay out of the Monies in their Hands, by way of Drawback, unto any Person or 'Persons who should employ any Quantity of Soap in the making of any Manufacture whereof the greatest 'Part of the Value of the Materials should be Wool, or in preparing the Wool for the same, the Duties 'upon the Soap so spent and consumed as aforesaid; and to the End that a sufficient Fund may be raised for 'defraying the Expences in and about obtaining this Act, and for paying the Salaries of the Inspectors, and 'Clerk or Clerks to be appointed under and by virtue and for the Purposes of this Act, as aforesaid, and all 'other necessary Expences attending the carrying this Act into Execution, under the Direction of the said 'Committee,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Collector or Collectors, Supervisor or Supervisors, or other Person or Persons employed in the Collection of the Duties on Soap within the Counties aforesaid, and the said *Isle of Ely*, and who by the said Acts are directed to pay such Drawback of the Duties on Soap to such Manufacturers as aforesaid, and such Collector or Collectors, Supervisor or Supervisors, or other Person or Persons, is and are hereby required from Time to Time to deduct and retain the Sum of four Pence out of every Shilling, to which any Person, being a Master Manufacturer of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted, residing within the Counties aforesaid, or the *Isle of Ely*, shall from Time to Time hereafter be entitled, and of which he, she, or they shall demand Payment under or by virtue of the said Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever, as and for the Duties of and for all Soap spent, employed, and consumed in the combing of Wool, making of Worsted Yarn, or any Kind of Goods made from Worsted, or preparing the Wool for the same, in the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*; and such Collector or Collectors, Supervisor or Supervisors, or other Person or Persons, and each and every of them, shall severally and respectively pay, or cause to be paid, into the Hands of the Treasurer or Treasurers appointed by the said Committee, at their quarterly Meeting (Demand being made thereof), all and every the Sum or Sums of Money by him, them, or any of them, so deducted, retained, had, or received, under and by virtue, and for the Purposes of this Act, such Treasurer or Treasurers giving Security, to the Satisfaction of the said Committee, for all Sums so received by him or them.

Fund to be established for defraying the Expences of the Execution of this Act.

XXII. Provided nevertheless, That the Drawback of the Duties on all Soap which shall be spent, employed, or consumed within the said County of *Leicester*, in preparing and combing of Wool, and making of Worsted Yarn, used in the Stocking-weaving Manufacture, and in fitting wove Stockings for Sale, shall, upon Oath (or, if the Person be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) being first made, that the Soap was spent, employed, and consumed in the said Stocking-weaving Manufactory, be entirely exempted from the above mentioned Deduction; which Oath or Affirmation any Justice of the Peace is hereby impowered to administer.

Drawback on Soap used in the Stocking Manufacture in Leicestershire exempt from the Deduction.

XXIII. Provided also, That the said Committee may and shall repay all Manufacturers of Haroteens that make their own Yarn, within the County of *Northampton*, whose Rate of spinning does not exceed ten Skains or Hanks in a Pound on the Average, six Leas to the Hank or Skain on the Yard Reel, Half of the Money which shall have by them been paid out of their Drawback on Soap the preceding Year, such Manufacturers certifying the same to the said Committee on Oath (or, if the Person be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation), which Oath or Affirmation any Justice of the Peace is hereby impowered to administer; but if a Manufacturer makes any other Sort of Goods besides Haroteens, or any other Sort of Yarn besides that which is used in the manufacturing of Haroteens, he shall be subject to the same Drawback, or Deduction out of his Drawback, as any other Maker of Worsted Yarn.

Power to repay Manufacturers of Haroteens in Northamptonshire Part of the Money paid out of their Drawbacks.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Treasurer or Treasurers for the Time being shall, out of the Money hereafter to be received by him or them in Manner aforesaid, pay the Charges and Expences of obtaining and passing this Act, and the Expences relative thereto, together with Interest for all or any Part of such Expences, the Salaries of the Inspectors and Clerk herein before directed to be appointed, the Expences of all Prosecutions in support of this and the said former Acts, and such other Charges and Expences as may be hereafter incurred or expended for the Support and Encouragement of the said Manufacture, as the said Committee, in Committee assembled, shall, by Writing under their Hands, direct or appoint; and the said Treasurer or Treasurers is or are also hereby required not to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, to be hereafter received by him or them for the Purposes of this Act, in Manner aforesaid, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or for any Purposes whatsoever, without such Order, Direction or Appointment in Writing, under the Hands of such Committee for the Time being, in Committee assembled; and such Treasurer or Treasurers shall lay their Account before the said Committee for Examination whenever they may require the same, and shall return and transmit to such Committee a true and perfect Account of all and every the Sum or Sums of Money which shall have come to his or their Hands, or been paid by him or them, from Time to Time, as often as the said Committee shall require the same.

The Treasurers to repay the Charges of this Act out of Monies to be received.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted, That in case, at any Time hereafter, the Monies herein before directed and ordered to be paid into the Hands of the Treasurer or Treasurers for the Purposes aforesaid, shall, after Payment of all and every the Charges and Expences herein before ordered and directed to be paid thereout, amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds only, then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Committee, by Writing under their Hands, to make Orders for increasing the aforesaid four Pence *per* Shilling, which the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise are herein before directed to retain in their Hands, to any Sum not exceeding six Pence in the Shilling, as they may think necessary, until the Fund shall

The Rate of 4 d. in the Shilling may be increased or reduced.

amount

amount to five hundred Pounds; and from Time to Time, upon like Application, reduce the same to three Pence, two Pence, or one Penny, so as the Fund in the Treasurer or Treasurers Hands shall not exceed five hundred Pounds, nor be reduced to less than two hundred Pounds, and so as the same shall not exceed the Rate, Proportion, or Sum of six Pence *per* Shilling, herein before directed to be deducted and retained as aforesaid.

'XXVI. And whereas it is found inconvenient to subject certain Machines, wherein Worsted Yarn is 'spun by Means of a Water Mill, to the Entrance of an Inspector or Inspectors;' be it therefore enacted, That all such Machines shall be exempted from the several Provisions of this Act, and that no Order of any of the aforesaid Committees shall have Power to extend to the Drawback allowed on Soap used in the washing of Wool to be spun in the said Machines: Provided that all Persons possessed of any such Machines, who shall also give out Wool to be spun by Hand, shall cause the Wool intended for spinning by Hand to be washed in some Place or Places different and distant from that whereat they shall wash the Wool for any such Machine, and shall from Time to Time exhibit to the Collectors or Supervisors of his Majesty's Excise, and to the Committee aforesaid, if required, a separate Account of the Wool washed in each Place, and intended for each Purpose herein mentioned, which Account shall be verified upon Oath (or, if the Owner or Owners be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of the Owner or Owners, Conductor or Conductors of such Machines, which Oath or Affirmation any Justice of the Peace is hereby impowered to administer.

Water Mill Spinning Machines not to be subject to the Provisions of the Act.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such of the Members of the said Committee as shall be appointed for, or reside within any of the said Counties respectively, or the said *Isle of Ely*, or the Majority of them, and they are hereby respectively authorised and impowered from Time to Time, whenever they shall judge necessary, to appoint such Number of Persons to be additional Inspectors within and for their respective Counties, or the *Isle of Ely* (the Charges and Expences attending such Appointment to be paid and defrayed out of the Money subscribed or to be subscribed, as herein after mentioned), and also to make such Regulations, and do such Acts, Matters, and Things, as they shall think proper for carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution within, and so far only as relates to their respective Counties, or the said *Isle of Ely* (except the removing of Inspectors to be nominated by the said Committee); and all such additional Inspectors so to be appointed (being approved of by the Justices of the Peace for such respective Counties, or the *Isle of Ely*, but not otherwise), shall have the same Powers and Authorities of acting as Inspectors within such respective Counties, or the *Isle of Ely*, for or in respect of which they shall be appointed, as are herein before given to the Inspectors which shall have been nominated by the said Committee in pursuance of this Act; and that all such Regulations, Acts, Matters, and Things, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been made or done by the said Committee, until the next quarterly Meeting of the said Committee, at which quarterly Meeting a Report shall be made of such Regulations, Acts, Matters, and Things, and the said Committee, at such quarterly Meeting, shall, and are hereby required to take such Report into Consideration, and to allow and confirm, or disallow and set aside, or to vary and alter such Report, and the several Regulations, Acts, Matters, and Things, therein mentioned, or any Part or Parts thereof, in such Manner as they shall think proper, any Thing in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Appointment of any additional Inspectors, or to any Regulation, Act, Matter, or Thing, to be made by such Members of the said Committee as shall be appointed for any of the said Counties respectively, or the said *Isle of Ely*, or the Majority of them, in respect to the Management of the private Subscription Fund within any such County, or the *Isle of Ely*, as herein after mentioned.

Members of the Committee within each County, or the Isle of Ely, may appoint additional Inspectors, and make Regulations.

'XXVIII. And whereas some Persons who are not Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and 'Goods made from Worsted, may have already subscribed, or may hereafter subscribe Money for encouraging the said Manufacture within their respective Counties, or within the said *Isle of Ely*;' be it therefore enacted, That all Money which hath been or shall hereafter be subscribed by any Person or Persons, not being a Manufacturer or Manufacturers as aforesaid, for or towards encouraging the said Manufacture within any of the said Counties, or the said *Isle of Ely*, shall be paid to such Person as shall be appointed to receive the same, by such of the Members of the said Committee as shall be appointed for, or reside within such County, or the said *Isle of Ely*; and it shall be lawful for such Members of the said Committee, so acting for, or residing within such County, or the *Isle of Ely*, and they are hereby authorised and impowered to apply and dispose of such Money in paying and making proper Salaries or Allowances to any additional Inspectors whom they may think fit to appoint as aforesaid, for such County, or the *Isle of Ely*, and for encouraging the said Manufacture within such County, or the said *Isle of Ely*, in such Manner as they shall, from Time to Time, think proper, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Application of Money subscribed by Persons not being Manufacturers.

'XXIX. And whereas the County of *Lincoln* consists of three several Parts or Divisions; (*videlicet*,) '*Lindsey*, *Holland*, and *Kesteven*,' be it therefore enacted, That the several Powers vested in and by this Act in the Justices of the Peace for the respective Counties included in this Act, shall be construed and taken, as to the said County of *Lincoln*, and the City and County of the City of *Lincoln*, to be vested in the Justices of the Peace for the Southern Division of the Parts of *Lindsey*, within the said County.

Justices for Southern Division of Lindsey to act for Lincolnshire.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the Conviction to be made out in Manner and Form following; (that is to say,)

'BE

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord
'A. B. is convicted before me [*or* us] of his Majesty's Justices of
'the Peace for [*specifying the Offence, and the Place where the same was committed*; *and*
'*also specifying that it was the* first, second, *or* third Offence, against this Act, *as the Case shall be*].

'Given under my Hand and Seal, [*or* our Hands and Seals,] the Day and Year aforesaid.'

Which Conviction the said Justice or Justices shall cause to be fairly written on Parchment, and returned to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty, Division, Town, or Place, where such Conviction shall be made, to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace, and remain and be kept amongst the Records of such County, City, Liberty, Division, Town, or Place as aforesaid.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or upon any Conviction before him or them, in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions to be held for the County, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, which shall not be held within fourteen Days after the Cause of Appeal shall arise, giving ten Days Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons discovering the Offence on which the Conviction was made; and if the Justices at the said Quarter Sessions either confirm or disannul the Order or Proceedings of the said Justice or Justices, they shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party aggrieved thereby as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in Cases of Appeal from any Order of the Justices of the Peace to the Sessions, whose Order therein shall be final.

Persons appealing to give Security to prosecute.

XXXII. Provided nevertheless, That the Person or Persons appealing to such Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid shall give Security, to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices, to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to pay the Costs which shall be ascertained by the said Quarter Sessions, in case such Order or Judgement be affirmed; and the Justices in the said Quarter Sessions are hereby authorised to hear and determine such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs, as to them shall appear just; which Order shall be final and conclusive to all Parties, and shall not be removed or removeable, by any Writ of *Certiorari*, or otherwise, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or elsewhere.

Orders to be final.

Proviso.

XXXIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Order or other Proceedings so made or had by or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in relation to the Premises, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Suit or Action shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be severally laid, brought, and tried in the County or Place wherein the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Suit or Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such Suit or Action shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs in other Cases at Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

City of Lincoln to be deemed Part of the County.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the City and County of the City of *Lincoln* shall, for the Purposes of this Act only, be deemed and taken to be Part of the County of *Lincoln*, and to be within the Parts of *Lindsey*, in the said County.

Publick Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XLI.

An Act to repeal Part of an Act, passed in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, *for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of* Richmond, *in the County of* Surrey, *and other Purposes in the said Act mentioned*; and for making new Provisions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, for the Repairs of the Highways, the paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, and other Places, in the Town and Parish of *Richmond* aforesaid; for the Removal and Prevention of Annoyances, Obstructions, and Encroachments therein; for inclosing certain Commons or Waste Lands within the said Parish, for the Use of the Poor; and to enable the Vestrymen of the said Parish to erect a Workhouse thereon; and to purchase Land for a Burial Ground; and also to enable his Majesty to shut up a Lane within the said Parish, called *Love Lane*.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for vesting in *Archibald* Earl of *Dundonald*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, the sole Use and Property of a Method of extracting or making Tar, Pitch, Essential Oils, Volatile Alkali, Mineral Acids, Salts, and Cinders, from Pit Coal, throughout his Majesty's Dominions, for a limited Time. [20 *Years*.]

CAP. XLIII.

An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing several Rates and Duties upon Glass, imposed by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Glass in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the Duties upon Glass; and for repealing the several Rates and Duties charged, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, upon all Persons and Bodies Politick and Corporate having certain Quantities of Silver Plate*; it was enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, after the Rate of twenty-one Shillings *per Annum* for every Male Servant within *Great Britain*, who should then have been, or who should afterwards be retained or employed in the several Capacities therein described and enumerated; such yearly Sum to be charged on the Master or Mistress of every such Male Servant in Manner therein mentioned; and the said Duty on Male Servants was put under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes: And whereas, in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, another Act was made for amending the said Act: And whereas by another Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, the Receipt and Management of the said Duties upon Male Servants were transferred from the Commissioners of the Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, to the Commissioners of Excise for *England* and *Scotland* respectively; and further Provisions were made for better securing the said Duties on Male Servants: And whereas, by virtue of an Act made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, *for granting additional Duties on the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise*, an additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* became charged upon the said Duty on Male Servants, and has been ever since collected: Now we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, thinking it expedient to repeal the said Duties on Male Servants, mentioned in the said several recited Acts respectively, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new Duties herein after mentioned upon Male and Female Servants, as well for the Purposes for which the said recited Duties on Male Servants were made applicable, as towards raising the Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Duties on Male Servants, granted by the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable. 17 Geo. 3. c. 39. 21 Geo. 3. c. 33. 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

Duties on Servants, granted by the recited Acts, repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the Recovery of Arrears of the said repealed Duties, which, on the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, may remain unpaid, or the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture which may have been incurred on or before the same Day.

Not to affect the Recovery of Arrears.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, by every Person who shall retain or employ any Male Servant or Servants, the several yearly Sums following; that is to say,

Duties to be paid for Male Servants.

For one Male Servant, the Sum of one Pound and five Shillings: — For one or two, 1 l. 5 s. each:

For two Male Servants, and not more, the Sum of one Pound and five Shillings each: —

For three, and not more than four Male Servants, the Sum of one Pound and ten Shillings each: — For three or four, 1 l. 10 s. each:

For five, and not more than seven Male Servants, the Sum of one Pound and fifteen Shillings each: — Five to seven 1 l. 15 s. each;

For eight, and not more than ten Male Servants, the Sum of two Pounds each: — Eight to ten, 2 l. each:

And for eleven Male Servants, and upwards, the Sum of three Pounds each: — For eleven and upwards, 3 l. each:

And every Male Person, of the Age of twenty-one Years and upwards, never having been married, who shall retain or employ any Male Servant or Servants, shall pay the annual Sum of one Pound and five Shillings for each Male Servant, over and above the Duties herein before mentioned. — An additional 1 l. 5 s. for every Male Servant retained by unmarried Men above 21 Years of Age.

'IV. And, in order to ascertain what Description of Male Servants shall be within the Duties herein before granted,' be it further enacted, That the said Duties granted by this Act shall extend to, and be payable for, every Male Servant who shall be retained or employed in any of the following Capacities; that is to say, Maitre d' Hotel, House-steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, Valet de Chambre, Butler,

Enumeration of Male Servants for whom the Duties shall be paid.

Butler, Under-butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House-porter, Footman, Running Footman, Coachman, Groom, Postillion, Stable-boy, and the respective Helpers in the Stables of such Coachman, Groom, or Postillion, Gardener not being a Day Labourer, Park-keeper, Game-keeper, Huntsman or Whipper-in, Waiters in Taverns, Coffee-houses, Inns, Alehouses, or any other Houses licensed to sell Wine, Ale, or other Liquors by Retail (other than occasional Waiters), or by whatsoever Name or Names, Male Servants really acting in any of the said Capacities shall be called, or whether such Male Servants shall have been, or shall be retained or employed in one or more of the said Capacities, or in any other Business jointly with one or more of the same.

Duties to be paid for Female Servants:

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall also be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, by every Person who shall retain or employ any Female Servant or Servants, the Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For one, 2 s. 6 d.:

Every Person who shall retain or employ any one Female Servant, and not more, shall, for such Female Servant, pay annually the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence:

For two, 5 s. each:

Every Person who shall retain or employ two Female Servants, and not more, shall, for each of them, pay annually the Sum of five Shillings:

For three or more, 10 s. each:

Every Person who shall retain or employ three or more Female Servants, shall, for each of them, pay annually the Sum of ten Shillings:

Male Persons unmarried, above 21 Years of Age, to pay an additional 2 s. 6 d. for one Servant;

And every Male Person of the Age of twenty-one Years, and upwards, never having been married, who shall retain or employ any one Female Servant, and not more, shall, for such Female Servant, pay annually the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence, over and above the Duty for one Female Servant herein before mentioned:

5 s. each for two Servants;

And every Male Person of the Age of twenty-one Years, and upwards, never having been married, who shall retain or employ two Female Servants, and not more, shall, for each of them, pay annually the Sum of five Shillings, over and above the Duty of five Shillings each for two Female Servants, herein before mentioned:

and 10 s. each, for three or more Servants.

And every Male Person of the Age of twenty-one Years, and upwards, never having been married, who shall retain or employ three or more Female Servants, shall, for each of them, pay annually the Sum of ten Shillings, over and above the Duty of ten Shillings each for three or more Female Servants, herein before mentioned.

Not to extend to Servants employed in Husbandry, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted by this Act shall not extend to any Male or Female Servant who shall be retained or employed *bona fide* for the Purposes of Husbandry, Farmers, Dairy, or Manufacture, or of any Trade or Calling (other than Waiters, as aforesaid) by which the Master or Mistress of such Servant shall earn a Livelihood or Profit.

Duties for Coachmen, Grooms, &c. let out to hire, by whom to be paid.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Duty hereby granted for every Coachman, Groom, Postillion, or Helper, let out to hire by way of Jobb, shall be paid by the Master or Mistress, for whose Use and in whose Service such Coachman, Groom, Postillion, or Helper, shall be employed respectively; and the Duty hereby granted for every Gardener, retained or employed by any Person or Persons who shall contract for the keeping of any Garden or Gardens, shall be paid by the Person or Persons for whose Use and in whose Garden such Gardener shall be employed.

Duties to be paid for Apprentices employed in any of the Capacities before mentioned. Exception.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to exempt any Person or Persons from the Payment of any of the Duties granted by this Act, in respect of any Servant retained or employed in any of the Capacities aforesaid, on account or under Pretence that such Servant is or shall be bound as an Apprentice to such Person or Persons; save and except such Apprentices as are or shall be imposed upon any Master or Mistress, under and by virtue of the Powers given to Magistrates and Parish Officers by any Act of Parliament, so as the Number of such Apprentices, so imposed upon any Master or Mistress, does not exceed two: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to exempt any such Apprentice or Apprentices who is or are employed as Livery Servants.

Not to extend to Butlers, &c. in the Universities; nor to the Servants of the Royal Family; nor the Royal Hospitals, &c.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to charge with any of the Duties hereby granted, the Butler or Butlers, Manciple, Cook or Cooks, Gardener or Gardeners, or Porter or Porters, of any College or Hall within either of the Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or the Universities of *Edinburgh*, *Glasgow*, *Aberdeen*, or *Saint Andrews*, in *Scotland*, or of the several Colleges of *Westminster*, *Eaton*, or *Winchester*; or the Servants of his Majesty, or any of the Royal Family; or of any Ambassador or foreign Minister residing in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge with any of the Duties hereby granted, any of the Royal Hospitals of *Christ*, *Saint Bartholomew*, *Bridewell*, *Bethlem*, *Saint Thomas*, in the City of *London* and Borough of *Southwark*, or *Guy's*, or the *Foundling* Hospital.

One Servant of any Officer under the Rank of a Field Officer, &c. not liable to the Duties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty hereby imposed, any Officer serving in any Regiment of Horse or Dragoons, under the Rank, or not receiving the Pay of a Field Officer, provided he retains no more than one Servant; nor any Officer serving in any Regiment of Artillery, Infantry, or Marines, or Corps of Engineers, for any Servant who is actually a Soldier in the Regiment or Company to which such Officer shall belong; nor any Officer in his Majesty's Navy, under the Rank of a Master and Commander in actual Employ, for any Servant who is borne upon the Books of the Ship to which such Officer shall belong.

XII. And

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Officer on Half Pay from his Majeſty's Navy, Army, or Marines, who have been diſabled by Loſs of a Limb, or Wound received in his Majeſty's Service, ſhall be charged for the Duty on Male Servants for one Male Servant only, under the Authority of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Acting Commiſſioners for any Diſtrict in *England*, or the Commiſſioners of Supply in *Scotland*, on an Appeal made to them by ſuch Officer, and Proof on Oath made that he is an Officer on Half Pay, and diſabled as aforeſaid, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to make an Abatement of the whole Duty from the Charge againſt ſuch Officer.

Officers diſabled in his Majeſty's Service, and on Half Pay, not liable to the Duties for one Servant.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall have living in their Houſes two or more lawful Children or Grand Children, under the Age of fourteen Years, ſhall, in reſpect of every two ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children, be exempted from the Payment of the Duties by this Act impoſed for one Female Servant; that is to ſay, If any Perſon, having two ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children, ſhall have one Female Servant, and not more, he or ſhe ſhall be wholly exempted from the Duty hereby impoſed; if any Perſon, having four ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children, ſhall have two Female Servants, and not more, he or ſhe ſhall pay for one Female Servant, at the ſame Rate as if he or ſhe retained only one Female Servant, and no more; and ſo in Proportion for any greater Number, abating one Female Servant, and lowering the Rate of Duty in the Manner herein before provided, for every two ſuch Children or Grand Children.

Clauſe in favour of Perſons having young Children or Grand Children. *The Miſtake rectified by* 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to ſubject any Maſter or Miſtreſs to the Payment of any of the Duties impoſed by this Act for any Female Servant who ſhall be retained by him or her, where it ſhall be made appear, by an Extract from the Regiſter of the Births kept in the Pariſh, properly authenticated, where ſuch Servant was born, that at the Time of making the Aſſeſſment ſhe ſhall be under the Age of fourteen Years, or above the Age of ſixty Years.

Female Servants above, or under, certain Ages, not liable to the Duties.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties charged by this Act ſhall be aſſeſſed, raiſed, levied, collected, and received by ſuch Perſons, and ſhall be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, in ſuch and the like Form and Manner, and with ſuch Allowances, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, and according to ſuch Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are preſcribed or appointed for aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying the Duties on Houſes and Windows or Lights, in and by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Houſes, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majeſty other Rates and Duties upon Houſes, Windows, or Lights; and for raiſing the Sum of four millions four hundred thouſand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the ſaid Rates or Duties*; and by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Houſes, Windows, or Lights*; and by an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of his ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and further enforcing the Execution of an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for repealing the ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Houſes, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to 'his Majeſty other Rates and Duties upon Houſes, Windows, or Lights; and for raiſing the Sum of four mil- 'lions four hundred thouſand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the ſaid Rates or Duties;'* and by an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual levying of the Duties upon Windows or Lights, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; and by an Act, made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Offices and Penſions; and upon Houſes, and upon Windows or Lights; and for raiſing the Sum of five Millions by Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the ſaid Rates and Duties*; and by an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates or Duties upon Windows or Lights*; and by an Act made in the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties upon Houſes, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties upon Houſes, Windows, and Lights*; and by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houſes, impoſed by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties upon all inhabited Houſes in* Great Britain, *and for amending the ſaid Act; and alſo for amending ſo much of an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as impoſes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the ſeveral Capacities therein mentioned*; and by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof; and alſo ſeveral Duties on inhabited Houſes; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Exciſe thereon*; or in or by any of the ſaid Acts; and all the Powers, Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things, now in force, contained in the ſaid Acts, relative to the Duties on Houſes and Windows or Lights, for aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, and paying the Rates and Duties thereby granted, ſhall be in full Force, and be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties hereby placed under the Management of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, ſo far as ſuch Proviſions ſhall be applicable to the ſaid Duties hereby granted, and are not altered by this Act.

Duties to be collected by ſuch Perſons, and paid into the Exchequer under ſuch Penalties, &c. as are appointed for the Duties on Houſes and Windows, by 20 Geo. 2. c. 3, and c. 42;

21 Geo. 2. c. 10;

26 Geo. 2. c. 17;

31 Geo. 2. c. 22;

2 Geo. 3. c. 8;

6 Geo. 3. c. 38;

19 Geo. 3. c. 59;

24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That for aſſeſſing, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties charged by this Act, the Commiſſioners authoriſed or appointed, or who ſhall be hereafter authoriſed or appointed, for putting in Execution the ſaid Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, ſhall be Commiſſioners for executing this preſent Act, and the Powers therein contained, in all and ſingular the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places reſpectively, within

Commiſſioners of the aforementioned Duties on Houſes, &c. to put this Act in Execution.

First Meeting, &c.

within *Great Britain*; and such Commissioners, for the speedy Execution of this Act, shall, in the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or shall be appointed Commissioners, meet for the first Time on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and afterwards shall in like Manner meet yearly and every Year, at such Day or Time as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall think proper to appoint, on or before the thirtieth Day of *April*; and shall then divide themselves to act in separate Districts, and proceed in the Execution of this present Act, for assessing, raising, levying, and collecting the Duties granted by this Act, in such and the same Manner as is prescribed by the said Acts relative to the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, with respect to the Duties thereby imposed, except so far as an Alteration is made by this Act.

Commissioners, on Default of meeting on the Day above mentioned, may meet afterwards, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, by any Negligence or Default, there shall not have been a Meeting of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, within or at the Times, or according to the Manner hereby prescribed, the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and Towns, in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein such Default shall have happened, may and shall meet at any other Time or Times, as soon as may be after the Time or Times so prescribed, in order to execute the Powers of this Act, so as that the said Duties charged by this Act may be duly and effectually assessed, raised, levied, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, notwithstanding any such Default or Defect as aforesaid.

Oaths to be taken by Commissioners.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act (except in administering the Oath herein after expressed), until he shall have taken the several Oaths requisite to qualify him for acting as a Commissioner of the several Duties charged on Houses, and Windows or Lights, by any of the Acts herein before referred to, and also shall have taken the following Oath; that is to say,

New Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commissioner, according to an 'Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of King GEORGE the Third, *to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants*; and that I will determine upon all Appeals 'which shall be brought before me under the said Act, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Penalty on acting before taking the Oaths.

Which Oath any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby authorised to administer; and if any Person shall act as a Commissioner for the Execution of this Act, except as aforesaid, before he shall have taken such Oaths as aforesaid, he shall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

The first Assessment for three Quarters of a Year.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the first Assessment of the Duties charged by this Act, shall be made for three Quarters of a Year, from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and afterwards the Assessment of the Duties charged by this Act shall be made for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* in every Year.

Duties to be paid quarterly.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties charged by this Act shall be paid at the Times and in the Proportions following, (that is to say,) quarterly, on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in every Year, by equal Portions; the first of the said quarterly Payments to be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Clause relative to Persons who have paid the old Duties in Advance.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who, previously to the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall have already paid the said repealed Duties on Male Servants for any Part of the said three Quarters for which the first Assessment on Male Servants under this Act is hereby directed to be made, or their respective Executors or Administrators, shall, after paying the said first Assessment, have a Right to receive back from the Commissioners of Excise, or any Officer or Officers appointed by them, out of any Money which shall have been paid into, or be in their Hands, such a Proportion of the repealed Duties on Male Servants, so already paid to the said Commissioners of Excise or their Officers, as shall be necessary to prevent a double Payment of the said Duties, in respect of such Male Servants, for the said three Quarters on the said first Assessment, or for any Part thereof; for which Purpose the said Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to make such Orders, in respect to the Time and Manner of such Repayment, as to them shall appear best calculated to effectuate the Intention of this Act, and to prevent a Charge of double Duties for Male Servants on any Person: Provided always, That no Person shall be intitled to receive back from the Commissioners of Excise, or their Officers, under the Provision aforesaid, any Sum in respect of such repealed Duties on Male Servants, for any Portion of the said three Quarters, less than a full Quarter of a Year.

If Assessors neglect their Duty, Surveyors, &c. may perform the same.

'XXII. And, for more effectually levying and collecting the said Duties granted by this Act,' be it further enacted, That if there shall be a Neglect of Appointment of Assessors of the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or if the Assessors appointed shall neglect what is required of them by this Act, then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, to do and perform such and the like Services as, by the said Acts or any of them, are required from such Assessors.

Oaths to be taken by Assessors.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so appointed or to be appointed Assessor as aforesaid, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act as an Assessor, shall, before he presumes to act in the

Execution of the said Office or Employment, take (besides the Oaths or Affirmations required to be taken by Assessors by the before mentioned Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them) an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation, in the following Form:

'I *A. B.* do swear, [*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*], That in the Assessment which I am required to make by Authority of an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of King GEORGE the Third, *to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for charging new Duties upon Male and Female Servants*; I will act according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge. New Oath.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Which Oath or Affirmation any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby authorised and required to administer; and if any Person so appointed, or to be appointed, or hereby authorised to act as Assessor, shall presume to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, before he shall have taken the aforesaid Oath or Affirmation, as the Case shall be, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds. Penalty on acting before taking the Oath.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall, in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of the Parishes or Places within their respective Districts or Divisions, naming whom they shall think fit to be Assessors under the said Acts relative to the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, cause Notice to be inserted, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the Duties granted by this Act. Notice to be given in the Precepts of the Appointment of Assessors.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That such Persons to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid, shall, within fourteen Days after such their Appointment yearly, give or leave Notice in Writing, to or for every Person keeping any Male or Female Servant liable to the Duties granted by this Act, within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessors are to act, at his or her Dwelling-house, to prepare or produce, within fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, separate Lists in Writing of his or her Male and Female Servants retained or employed within such Limits, every such List to describe the Christian Name and Surname of each Servant, and the Capacity in which each shall have been retained or employed, and to contain the greatest Number of Servants, Male and Female, which such Person shall have retained or employed at any one Time in the Course of the Year ending the fifth Day of *April* preceding such Notice; and every such Person shall, after such Notice so given or left, make out the said Lists, and sign the same with his or her own Name, and deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered, to such Assessor or Assessors, who are hereby required and directed to call for the same: And if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such Lists as aforesaid, within the Time before mentioned, then such Assessor or Assessors shall, from the best Information he or they can obtain, make an Assessment upon such Person so neglecting or refusing, for and in respect of the Number of Male and Female Servants, liable to the Duties granted by this Act, so kept by him or her; and every such Assessment so made upon any such Neglect or Refusal shall be final and conclusive upon the Person thereby charged, who shall not be at Liberty to appeal therefrom, unless such Person shall prove that he or she was not at his or her Dwelling-house at the Time of the Delivery of such Notice, nor between that Day and the Time limited for delivering such List as aforesaid to the Assessor; or unless such Person shall alledge and prove such other Excuse for not having delivered his or her List, as the Commissioners for executing this Act shall in their Judgement think reasonable and sufficient. Assessors to give Notice in Writing to Masters, &c. to produce Lists of their Servants employed within their Districts, &c. How Assessors to proceed in case Masters neglect to deliver such Lists.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the respective Lists which shall be delivered, in the Manner herein before mentioned, by Order of the said Commissioners, on the first Assessment to be made by virtue of this Act, shall contain the greatest Number of Male and Female Servants as aforesaid, which the Persons from whom such Lists are herein before required shall respectively have at any Time kept between the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five. Lists to contain the greatest Number of Servants employed during the Time to which they relate.

'XXVII. And, to the End that no Person may pay for his or her Servants in more Parishes or Districts 'than one within the same Year,' be it further enacted, That if any Person, having been assessed under this Act in one Parish or District for his or her Servants within the same, shall be again assessed in another Parish or District, for or in respect of such Servants, or any of them; in every such Case, the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, within such latter Parish or District, or the Majority of the said Commissioners present, at any Application for the Purpose, may and are hereby required to alter any Assessment of such Person so assessed twice, on Proof given before them that such Person has paid the said Duties, for or in respect of such Servants, in another Place, and in what Place specifically, or hath been assessed for the same; which Proof shall be made, as to the Fact of Payment, by producing a Receipt signed by the Collector to whom the same Payment shall have been made, or, in Default thereof, by other reasonable Evidence to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or the Majority of them, before whom such Evidence shall be offered; and the aforesaid Proof, as to the Fact of the Party having been assessed elsewhere, shall be made in like Manner, either by producing a Copy or Certificate of the Assessment signed by two or more Commissioners of the District for which such Assessment shall have been made (which Copy or Certificate the Clerk then attending the said Commissioners shall deliver *gratis* to the Party requiring the same), or, in Default of such Copy or Certificate, then such Proof shall be made by other Evidence, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners present, or the Majority of them. Commissioners, on Application, to grant Relief to Persons who have been assessed in different Places for the same Servants.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be called upon by virtue of this Act to give such Lists as aforesaid, shall, when he or she shall give in such Lists, at the same Time make Clause relative to Persons who pay for Servants in different Parishes.

make a Declaration, ſigned by him or her, of the Number of Servants reſpectively he or ſhe ſhall mean to pay for at every other Place, ſpecifying the particular Pariſhes or Pariſh, or Diſtricts or Diſtrict, wherein he or ſhe ſhall mean to pay for ſuch other Servants reſpectively, ſo as that every ſuch Liſt or Declaration ſhall contain the whole Number of Servants retained by ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, in order to their being charged according to the ſeveral Rates preſcribed by this Act, in Proportion to the greateſt Number retained in the Whole; and the ſaid Aſſeſſors ſhall enter the Liſt or Declaration laſt mentioned at the End of their ſeveral Aſſeſſments, and deliver the ſaid Liſt or Declaration to the Surveyor for each Pariſh or Diſtrict, in order that he may tranſmit the Particulars thereof to the Commiſſioners for managing the Affairs of Taxes.

In caſe the Liſts delivered to the Aſſeſſors ſhall be found deficient, they may ſurcharge the ſame.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That ſuch Aſſeſſors as aforeſaid ſhall not be bound by ſuch Liſts as ſhall be delivered to them reſpectively, in purſuance of this Act; but ſhall be at Liberty, if they ſhall find, upon due Examination, that any Servant or Servants is or are omitted in ſuch Liſts, to ſurcharge the ſame, and make a true Aſſeſſment upon every Perſon keeping ſuch Servants within their reſpective Diſtricts, of the real Number of Servants retained or employed by each ſuch Perſon, diſtinguiſhing every ſuch Servant in Manner herein before directed.

Aſſeſſors to deliver their Aſſeſſments to the Commiſſioners within three Months after their Appointment. Commiſſioners to ſign the ſame, and appoint Collectors, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That ſuch Aſſeſſors as aforeſaid ſhall, from Time to Time, make and deliver in Writing their Aſſeſſments of the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, within the Limits for which they are reſpectively to act as aforeſaid, unto the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act, or any two or more of them, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Time of their being appointed Aſſeſſors; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, to whom ſuch Aſſeſſments ſhall be ſo delivered, or any two of them, ſhall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the Receipt of the ſame reſpectively, or as ſoon after as conveniently may be, ſet their Hands to the ſaid reſpective Aſſeſſments, and to ſuch Surcharge or Surcharges as ſhall or may have been made in the mean Time, either by the ſame Aſſeſſors, or by ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors as aforeſaid, teſtifying their Allowance of the ſame; and ſhall likewiſe nominate and appoint two of the Perſons, named or preſented in each of ſuch Aſſeſſments, to be Collectors, or any other two ſuch Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act, or any two or more of them, ſhall think able and reſponſible for the reſpective Diviſions and Places for which Collectors ſhall be ſo preſented; and ſhall forthwith deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſuch Aſſeſſments, ſo by the ſaid Commiſſioners allowed of, unto the reſpective Perſons by them nominated to be Collectors, who are hereby enjoined and required to collect and pay the Duties ſo aſſeſſed, and to give Acquittances for the ſame.

Surveyors under the before mentioned Acts may inſpect the Liſts before they are ſigned, and amend them.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Surveyor and Surveyors, and Inſpector and Inſpectors, appointed and to be appointed under and by virtue of the ſaid ſeveral Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, ſhall be, and he and they is and are hereby impowered and authoriſed to inſpect and examine any Liſt or Liſts to be made out and ſigned by any ſuch Perſon retaining or employing any ſuch Male or Female Servant or Servants aforeſaid, or any Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments for any Pariſh or Place, before the Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act ſhall have ſigned and allowed the ſame, and to alter and amend any ſuch Liſt or Liſts, or Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, if he or they ſhall ſee juſt Cauſe for ſo doing; and every Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody any ſuch Liſts or Aſſeſſments ſhall be, ſhall, and he is hereby required, upon the Requeſt of any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, as aforeſaid, to produce the ſame: And if any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, ſhall, after any ſuch Liſt or Liſts, and Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, ſhall be ſo reſpectively made out and ſigned and allowed as aforeſaid, find and diſcover, upon his or their Survey or Examination, that any Perſon who ought to be charged with the Duties granted by this Act, or any of them, ſhall have been omitted to be charged therewith, or ſhall have been under-rated, ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, ſhall certify the ſame in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, according to the Directions aforeſaid, by way of Surcharge, to any two or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act, in order to have ſuch Omiſſion or Under-rate rectified in the ſaid Aſſeſſments; and ſuch Commiſſioners are thereupon to cauſe the ſame to be rectified, and the Duties levied accordingly.

If Surveyors diſcover any Omiſſions after the Liſts or ſigned, they are to certify the ſame to the Commiſſioners, &c.

Penalty on neglecting to deliver Liſts and Declarations.

'XXXII. And whereas ſome Perſons, liable to the Duties granted by this Act, may neglect to deliver 'ſuch Liſts and Declarations as are herein before required,' be it further enacted, That where any Perſon liable, under the Directions herein before contained, to deliver ſuch Liſts or Declaration as aforeſaid to the Aſſeſſors, ſhall refuſe or neglect, within the Time herein before preſcribed, to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, any ſuch Liſt or Liſts, or Declaration, to ſuch Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, he or ſhe ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

Maſters to be doubly rated for thoſe Servants they omit in their Liſts. One Half of which Surcharge to be allowed the Aſſeſſor or Surveyor making the ſame.

'XXXIII. And, to the End that Perſons keeping Servants liable to the Duties granted by this Act, or 'any of them, may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, true Liſts and Decla-'rations of their reſpective Servants,' be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Aſſeſſor, or Surveyor, or Inſpector, ſhall make a Surcharge upon any Perſon for or in reſpect of his or her Servant or Servants, omitted to be inſerted in any ſuch Liſt or Declaration as aforeſaid, ſuch Surcharge ſhall be made after the Rate of Double the Duty of the Servant ſo omitted; and the Aſſeſſor or Surveyor ſo making ſuch Surcharge ſhall be, and he is hereby intitled to, and ſhall have and receive for his own Uſe, one Moiety of the Sum charged by every Surcharge which ſhall be juſtly made upon any ſuch Liſt or Declaration

Inhabitant Houſeholders to deliver Liſts of Lodger who keep Servants,

'XXXIV. And whereas Difficulties may ſometimes ariſe in diſcovering Lodgers or Inmates in any 'Houſe, liable to pay the Duties granted by this Act;' be it therefore enacted, That the Inhabitant Houſeholder of any Houſe, in which there ſhall be any Lodger or Inmate, keeping any Servant or Servants liable to the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, or any of them, ſhall, within a Week after a Requiſition, by Notice

Notice in Writing left at any such House, from or by any Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector of the said Duties on Servants, deliver to, or leave for, such Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector, a List, in Writing, of every Lodger or Inmate in such House, who shall, at the Time of delivering or leaving such Notice, retain or employ any Servant liable to the said Duties granted by this Act, or any of them, or shall have retained or employed any such Servant or Servants, from the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, on the first Assessment under this Act; and from the fifth Day of *April* in each preceding Year, on every future Assessment; which List shall express the Christian and Surname of every such Lodger or Inmate, and also of every such Servant or Servants, to the best of the Knowledge or Information of such Inhabitant Householder: And if any Inhabitant Householder shall refuse or neglect to deliver any such List as last herein before mentioned, or shall wilfully omit or misrepresent any Description which ought to be contained therein, he or she so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit ten Pounds.

containing the Names of the Parties; on Penalty of 10*l*.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves respectively overcharged or over-rated by any Assessments, Charge, or Surcharge to be made by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them respectively to appeal to the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to hear and determine all such Appeals, except where it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the Person appealing shall have omitted to deliver in his or her List or Lists, or Declaration, in Manner aforesaid, and shall not assign sufficient Cause, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners, in Manner for such Omission herein before mentioned; provided that, at the Time of hearing the same Appeal, a List or Lists shall be produced, by or on the Part of the Appellant, upon his or her Oath, of the greatest Number of Servants, liable to the aforesaid Duties granted by this Act, of such Appellant, within the District or Limits of the Place where such Appeal shall be made, kept by him or her at any Time between the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, with respect to the Space of Time which shall have elapsed between the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; or with respect to any future Year, the greatest Number of such Servants which shall have been so kept by him or her within the Year preceding the fifth Day of *April* in every such Year, with such Description and Explanation, and also such List or Declaration as to other Districts, as is herein before required; and all such Appeals shall be heard and determined, for the first Assessment, on such Days as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any two or more of them, shall appoint, and afterwards on the Days to be appointed, and in the Manner directed by the several Acts herein before mentioned with respect to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights.

Persons over-rated may appeal to the Commissioners.

Appellant to deliver, on Oath, a List of the greatest Number of Servants employed, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any of them, shall not, upon the hearing any Appeal, make any Abatement or Defalcation in the Charge or Surcharge made upon any Person by such Assessment as aforesaid, or the Surcharge of any such Surveyor or Surveyors as aforesaid, but the same shall stand good and remain Part of the annual Assessment, unless it shall then appear to the said Commissioners, by Examination upon Oath, that such Person is over-rated in and by such Assessments or Surcharge; and every Person intending to appeal to the said Commissioners shall, and is hereby required to give at the least ten Days Notice thereof to the said Surveyor, or to one or more of the Assessors of the Parish or Place wherein such Person is rated, of such Intention to appeal; and such Surveyor or Inspector and Assessors may then and there attend to justify the said Assessment and Surcharge; and such Surveyor, Inspector, and Assessor, and Appellant, shall have full and free Liberty to be present during all the Time of hearing such respective Appeals, and the Determination of the said Commissioners on the same: And the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and impowered upon every such Appeal, although they shall confirm the Surcharge of such Assessors, or Surveyor or Inspector, upon Application of such Appellant as aforesaid, to remit and strike off the Penalty herein before directed to be paid to such Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector, surcharging such List, if they shall be of Opinion that there was any Doubt whether the Servant so surcharged was rateable within the Meaning of this Act, and was wilfully omitted by such Appellant out of such List or Lists, or Declaration as aforesaid.

Commissioners not to make any Abatement in the Charge, &c. unless it shall appear, on Oath, that the Appellant is over-rated.

Ten Days Notice to be given of Appeal.

Commissioners, in certain Cases, may remit the Penalty before directed to be paid to the Assessor, &c.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, on such Examination on the Hearing of such Appeal, it shall appear to the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, that such Surcharge was falsely and vexatiously made; then, and in such Case, such Surveyor, or Assessor or Inspector, so surcharging, shall forfeit and incur such Penalties and Punishment as in and by the said Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, are directed to be inflicted on Surveyors, or Inspectors or Assessors, for Neglect of Duty.

Penalty on Surveyors, &c. for making a false Surcharge.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Appeals, once heard and determined by the said Commissioners of this Act, or any two or more of them, or the major Part of them then present, on the Day or Days by them appointed for hearing of Appeals, shall be final, except as herein after excepted.

Determination of Commissioners to be final; except, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if either the said Surveyor or Inspector, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or in *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor or Inspector, or Person so appealing respectively, to require the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act to state specially, and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them

Persons dissatisfied may, in England, appeal to one of the Judges, &c.

them then preſent, are hereby required to ſtate and ſign ſuch Caſe accordingly, and to cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the Party making ſuch Requeſt as aforeſaid, to be by him or her tranſmitted to one of the Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, for the Time being; and every ſuch Juſtice and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Anſwer to ſuch Caſe ſo tranſmitted, with his Opinion thereupon ſubſcribed thereto; according to which Opinion ſo certified, the Aſſeſſment which ſhall have been the Cauſe of the Appeal ſhall be altered or confirmed: And if either the ſaid Surveyor or Inſpector, or the Perſon ſo appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall apprehend the Determination made by the ſaid Commiſſioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall then declare himſelf or herſelf diſſatisfied with ſuch Determination, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Surveyor, or Perſon diſſatisfied reſpectively, to require the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them then preſent, to ſtate ſpecially, and ſign the Caſe upon which the Queſtion aroſe, together with their Determination thereupon; and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby required to ſtate and ſign ſuch Caſe accordingly, and to cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the Party making ſuch Requeſt as aforeſaid, to be by him or her tranſmitted to one of the Judges of the Court of Seſſion, or of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*; and every ſuch Judge and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Anſwer to ſuch Caſe ſo tranſmitted, with his Opinion thereupon ſubſcribed thereto; according to which Opinion ſo certified, the Aſſeſſment which ſhall have been the Cauſe of ſuch Appeal, ſhall be altered or confirmed.

and in Scotland, to a Judge, &c.

Proviſo.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That notwithſtanding any ſuch Caſe ſo tranſmitted to any of the ſaid Juſtices, Judges, or Barons, the Determination of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act ſhall ſtand, with reſpect to the Payments which ſhall become due precedent to the Opinion certified by any ſuch Juſtice, Judge, or Baron, upon ſuch Caſe.

Monies ariſing from this Act to be paid into the Exchequer, and entered ſeparate from all others. Application thereof.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That there ſhall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, and paid into the ſaid Receipt, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all Monies paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and all Monies ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt under this Act, ſhall be appropriated in Manner following; (that is to ſay), The annual Sum of fifty-one thouſand Pounds, Part of the Duties ariſing by this Act, ſhall be carried to, and made Part of, the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, as is directed by the ſaid recited Act of the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, in reſpect to the Duties on Male Servants thereby granted; and the Remainder of the Duties granted by this Act, ſhall be a Fund for the Payment of the Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures)*.

Penalties exceeding 20l. where to be recovered.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That every Penalty or Forfeiture which ſhall be incurred under this Act of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, ſhall be recovered in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, if the Matter ſhall ariſe within *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; or in the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if the Matter ſhall ariſe in that Part of the United Kingdom, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information; wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and one Moiety of every ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall belong to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Penalties not exceeding 20l. recoverable before two Juſtices; and may be levied by Diſtreſs.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That, in all Caſes where the Penalty by this Act impoſed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it ſhall be recoverable before two or more Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, on Proof of the Offence, either by the voluntary Confeſſion of the Party or Parties accuſed, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes; and one Moiety of every ſuch laſt mentioned Penalty ſhall belong to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers proſecuting for the ſame; and in caſe of Nonpayment ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of ſuch Juſtices; and the Overplus of the Money raiſed, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Diſtreſs and Sale, ſhall be rendered to the Owner; and, for Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, the Offender ſhall be ſent by ſuch Juſtices to the Priſon of ſuch County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, for ſuch Time, not exceeding ſix Months, nor leſs than one Month, as ſuch Juſtices ſhall think moſt proper.

Conſtables, &c. to be aiding in executing this Act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all Conſtables and Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and other his Majeſty's Officers, ſhall and are hereby required and enjoined to be reſpectively aiding and aſſiſting in the Execution of this Act, and to obey and execute ſuch Precepts or Warrants as ſhall be to them directed in that Behalf by the reſpective Commiſſioners hereby appointed, or any three or more of them.

Limitation of Actions.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, or Informations, for any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall be brought within one Year after the Offence committed, and being brought after the Time ſo limited, ſhall be void; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for regulating Insurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects.

'WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that the making or effecting Insurances on Ships or 'Vessels, and on Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects in Blank, and without specifying therein the 'Name or Names of any Person or Persons for whose Use and Benefit, or on whose Account, such In-'surances are made or effected, hath been, in many Respects, mischievous, and productive of great Incon-'veniencies;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, who shall live or reside in *Great Britain*, to make, or cause to be made, any Policy or Policies of Assurance upon his, her, or their Interest in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or on any Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or other Property, without inserting in such Policy or Policies, his, her, or their own Name or Names, as the Person or Persons interested therein, or the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who shall effect the same, as the Agent or Agents of the Person or Persons so really interested therein, or for whose Use or Benefit, or on whose Account, such Policy or Policies is or are so made or underwrote; and that it shall not be lawful, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for any Person or Persons who shall not live or reside in *Great Britain*, to make, or cause to be made, any Policy or Policies of Assurance upon his, her, or their Interest in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or on any Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or other Property, without inserting in such Policy or Policies the Name or Names of the Agent or Agents of the Person or Persons so really interested therein, or for whose Use or Benefit, or on whose Account, the same is or are so made or underwrote; and that every Policy or Policies of Assurance, made or underwrote contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

No Policy of Insurance on Ships or Goods to be made without inserting the Names of the Persons interested, &c.

Policies made contrary, void.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for reducing the Time for the Imprisonment of Debtors committed to Prison, upon Prosecutions in Courts of Conscience, in *London*, *Middlesex*, and the Borough of *Southwark*, to the same Periods in each Court; and for abolishing Fees paid by those Debtors to Gaolers, or others, on Account of such Imprisonment.

'WHEREAS by various Acts of Parliament now in force, and made to establish or regulate Courts 'for the Recovery of Small Debts, particularly in the City of *London*, the County of *Middlesex*, the 'City and Liberty of *Westminster*, the *Tower* Hamlets, and within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, 'there is no uniform Time limited for the Duration of the Imprisonment of the Defendant or Debtor, 'against whom an Execution, Process of Contempt, or Precept in the Nature of an Execution, is issued 'for Nonpayment of such Debts and Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, as by the Order or Orders of such 'Courts such Debtor or Defendant is ordered or directed to pay, but such Debtors or Defendants are by 'such Acts of Parliament to be committed to Prison, there to remain for an indefinite Length of Time, 'until he, she, or they shall perform the Order of the Court or Commissioners in that Behalf, so that it 'frequently happens that a poor Person who is not of Ability to pay a Debt of or under forty Shillings, is 'imprisoned for many Months, and sometimes for Years, without a Possibility of being discharged: And 'whereas it often happens that poor Persons who are committed to Prison by virtue of, and in pursuance of 'the said Acts of Parliament, for a trifling Debt, are kept in Custody, after they have been enabled to pay 'and discharge such Debt, for Gaol Fees, notwithstanding it does not appear by the Table of Fees in such 'Acts of Parliament, that any Gaol Fees whatever are to be taken or paid:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person or Persons whomsoever, being a Debtor or Defendant, and who have been, or shall be committed, to any Gaol or Prison, by Order of any Court, or Commissioners authorised by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, to constitute or regulate any Court or Courts for the Recovery of Small Debts, in the City of *London*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and Town and Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, where the Debt does not exceed twenty Shillings, shall be kept or continued in Custody on any Pretence whatsoever, more than twenty Days from the Time of his, her, or their Commitment to Prison; and where the Debt does not amount to, or exceed the Sum of forty Shillings, more than forty Days from the Time of his, her, or their Commitment as aforesaid; and all Gaolers, Keepers, or Turnkeys, are hereby directed and required to discharge such Persons accordingly.

Debtors committed to Prison by Courts of Conscience in London, Middlesex, &c. for a Debt of 20 s. or under, not to be confined more than 20 Days, and not exceeding 40 s. for more than 40 Days.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Time shall expire for which such Person or Persons respectively shall have been committed or sent to any Gaol or Prison as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons shall immediately be discharged and set at Liberty without paying any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee or Fees, or other Reward or Gratuity whatsoever, to the Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey of such Gaol or Prison, or others, by way of Gaol Fees, or Discharge Fees, or otherwise, on any Pretence

Such Prisoners to be discharged without paying Gaol Fees.

Penalty on Gaolers, &c. demanding Fees.

Pretence whatsoever; and every Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey, of any such Gaol or Prison, or others, demanding, taking, or receiving any Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever, upon the Discharge of any such Person or Persons so to be committed to his Custody as aforesaid, or keeping or detaining any such Person or Persons Prisoner or Prisoners, after the Time for which he, she, or they, shall be committed as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Two Justices may determine Offences against this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any two Justices of the Peace where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act; which said two Justices of the Peace are hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made before them of such Offence having been committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or by the voluntary Confession of the Party, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out their Warrant under their Hand and Seal for levying the said Penalty of five Pounds so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed in four Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of two Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Penalties may be levied by Distress, or the Offender committed.

Application of Forfeitures.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act (the necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof to be paid to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, for the Support and Maintenance of the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence was committed, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Complaints of Offences to be made within two Months.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be liable to be convicted before any Justices of the Peace for any Offence committed against this Act, unless Complaint or Information shall be made or exhibited against such Person or Persons within two Calendar Months after such Offence committed.

Process not to issue against both Body and Goods of the same Party.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any such Court of Commissioners to issue any Process against the Body or Bodies of any Person or Persons, where the Party intitled to the Benefit of any Order, Judgement, or Decree, shall, at the same Time, have obtained any Warrant or Process against the Goods and Chattels of the same Person or Persons.

Qualification of Commissioners for executing the aforesaid Acts.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of the several Acts herein before mentioned, unless such Person shall be a Householder within the District, City, Liberty, or Place, for which he shall act, and shall be possessed of a Real Estate of the annual Value of twenty Pounds, or of a Personal Estate of the Value of five hundred Pounds: And if any Person, not being so qualified, shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of any of the said Acts, such Person so acting shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same; to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, with full of Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the Person so prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty, upon Proof being given of his having acted as a Commissioner in the Execution of any of the said Acts; provided such Action or Suit be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed.

Penalty on acting not being qualified.

Publick Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and other Offenders, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and to authorise the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases.

24 Geo. 3. c. 56.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the effectual Transportation of Felons, and other Offenders; and to authorise the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases; and for other Purposes therein mentioned:* And whereas the said Act does not extend to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; but it is expedient that his Majesty be impowered, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to appoint certain Places, as well out of his Majesty's Dominions as within the same, to which Criminals, when condemned to Transportation in that Part of the Kingdom, may be conveyed; and that other Regulations be made for the more effectual Transportation of such Offenders there:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, when any Person or Persons shall be lawfully convicted, before any Court competent for the Trial of Crimes in *Scotland*, of any Offence for which the Punishment of Transportation or Banishment beyond Seas may be inflicted, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order and adjudge, that such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall be transported beyond the Seas, in like Manner as now is in Use; and, in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty,

Persons convicted of transportable Crimes in Scotland, may be transported,

by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare and appoint to what Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas, either within his Majesty's Dominions, or elsewhere out of his Majesty's Dominions, such Offenders shall be conveyed or transported; and such Court is hereby authorised and impowered to adjudge the Services of such Offenders, and to order them to be transferred to the Use of any Person or Persons, and his or their Assigns, who shall contract for the due Performance of such Transportation: And when his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall be pleased to extend Mercy to any Offender or Offenders, who hath or have been, or shall be under Sentence of Death, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, upon Condition of Transportation to any Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond Seas, either for Term of Life, or any Number of Years, and such Intention of Mercy shall be signified by one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, it shall be lawful for any Court, having proper Authority, to allow such Offender or Offenders the Benefit of a conditional Pardon, and (except in Cases where such Offender or Offenders shall be authorised by his Majesty to transport himself, herself, or themselves) to order the Transfer of such Offender or Offenders to any Person or Persons who shall contract for the due Performance of such Transportation, and his or their Assigns, for such and the same Term of Years for which any such Offender or Offenders shall have been ordered to be transported, or for such Term of Life or Years as shall be specified in such Condition of Transportation as aforesaid; and such Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, his or their Assigns, by virtue of such Order of Transfer as aforesaid, shall have a Property in the Services of such Offender or Offenders for such Terms respectively.

to such Places as his Majesty, in Council, shall appoint.

If his Majesty should extend his Mercy to any Offender capitally convicted, the Court may order him to be transported.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, to whom any Offender shall be delivered in order to be transported, or any other Person or Persons lawfully authorised, may, in such Manner as they shall think fit, carry and secure the said Offenders in and through any County of *Great Britain*, towards the Sea Port or Place from whence they are to be transported; and if any Person or Persons shall rescue such Offenders, or any of them, or assist them, or any of them, in making their Escape from such Person or Persons as shall have them in their Custody, as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, by the Law of *England*.

Persons contracting to transport Offenders, may carry them through any County to the Sea-port. Penalty on rescuing them, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Offender or Offenders, who shall be so ordered by such Court as aforesaid, to be transported beyond the Seas, or who shall agree to transport himself or herself on certain Conditions, either for Life or any Number of Years, to any such Place or Places, Part or Parts, as shall be appointed by his Majesty in Manner aforesaid, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender or Offenders shall have been ordered to be transported beyond the Seas, or shall have so agreed to transport himself or herself as aforesaid, every such Offender being at large as aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, by the Law of *England*; and such Offender or Offenders, being so found at large within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, may and shall be tried there before any Court of competent Jurisdiction for the Trial of the original Offence: And whoever shall discover and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders, so being at large as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a Reward of twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted: Provided nevertheless, That his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may pardon and dispense with such Transportation, and allow of the Return of any such Offender to the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

If any Person ordered for Transportation, &c. shall be found at large in Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of his Term, he shall suffer Death. Persons discovering and prosecuting such Offenders, intitled to a Reward of 20 l.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from Time to Time, by an Order in Writing, to be notified by one of his Principal Secretaries of State, or for any two or more of the Lords of Justiciary in *Scotland*, who shall be authorised by his Majesty, under his Sign Manual, to direct the Removal of any Male Offender or Offenders who now is or are, or hereafter shall be under Sentence of Death, but reprieved during his Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, shall appear to be free from any putrid or infectious Distemper, and fit to be removed from the Gaol or Prison in which such Offender or Offenders shall be confined, to such Place of Confinement within *Great Britain*, either at Land, or on board any Ship or Vessel in the River *Thames*, or any navigable or other River, or within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, as his Majesty, or others legally authorised as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time appoint; and every Offender, who shall be so removed, shall continue in the said Place of Confinement, or be removed to or confined in any other such Place or Places as aforesaid, as his Majesty, or any others duly authorised as aforesaid, from Time to Time shall appoint, until such Offender shall be transported according to Law, or by the Expiration of the Term of such Transportation, or otherwise, shall be intitled to his Liberty, or until such Offender be returned to the Gaol or Prison from which he shall have been so removed; and the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Gaoler, having the Custody of any Offender, whose Removal shall be ordered in Manner aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed, after the Receipt of the Notification of any such Order, convey, or cause to be conveyed, every such Offender to the Place appointed, and there deliver him, together with a Certificate, containing his Christian Name, Surname, and Age, and also the Offence for which, and the Court in which he was convicted, and the Purport of his or her Sentence, to the Overseer or Overseers of the said Place to which such Offender is so sent, who shall give a proper Receipt, in Writing, to the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Gaoler, for his Exoneration.

His Majesty impowered to order, or to authorise two Lords of Justiciary to order, the Removal of Male Prisoners under Sentence of Death, &c. from any Gaol in Scotland to any other in Great Britain, &c.

Gaoler to deliver Offenders according to such Orders, with a proper Certificate.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fees and Expences attending such Removal, shall be paid in the same Manner as has been practised in *Scotland* in the Case of Transportation beyond Seas.

Expences of Removal how to be paid.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Removal of any Offender under this Act, the Overseer who shall have the Custody of him shall, during the Term of such Custody, have the same Powers

Overseers to whom such Prisoners are delivered, to have

the same Powers over them as Gaolers, &c.

Powers over him as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler, and in like Manner be answerable for any Escape of such Offender; and also, during such Custody, shall feed and clothe such Offender, and shall keep him to Labour at such Places, and under such Directions, Limitations, and Restrictions, as his Majesty, or others duly authorised as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, by any Order to be directed to such Overseer or Overseers for their Instruction, appoint.

Time of Imprisonment to be deemed Part of the Term of Transportation. Overseers may inflict moderate Punishment for Misbehaviour, &c.

VII. And it is hereby declared, That the Time during which any Offender shall have continued in Gaol under Sentence of Transportation, or, being removed under the Provisions aforesaid, shall continue confined by virtue of this Act, shall be taken and reckoned in Discharge, or Part Discharge or Satisfaction of the Term of his Transportation: And if, during such Confinement under this Act, he shall be guilty of any disorderly Conduct, it shall be lawful for the Overseer or Overseers, having the Custody of him, to inflict, or cause inflict such moderate Punishment or Correction as may be inflicted by Law on Persons committed to a House of Correction; and if any such Offender shall break from, or unlawfully escape from the Custody of such Overseer or Overseers; or if any Person shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, or assist in rescuing, any such Offender from such Custody; or shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, any Disguise, Instrument, or Arms, to such Offender; every such Offence shall be punishable in the same Manner as if such Offender had been confined in a Gaol or Prison, in the Custody of the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Gaoler, for the Crime of which such Offender shall have been convicted.

If Offenders cannot conveniently be transported, two Judges may order them to be transported to any other Place appointed, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, if any Offender, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, hath already been ordered to be transported to any Part beyond the Seas, or if any Order shall at any Time hereafter be made for the Transportation of any such Offender, and such Order cannot be conveniently executed with respect to the Place in such Order mentioned, it shall be lawful for any two or more of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary to order that such Offender shall be transported to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, which shall have been appointed by his Majesty, with the Advice of his Privy Council as aforesaid, for the Transportation of such Offenders, in such and the like Manner, and for the same Term of Years, as such Offender is or shall be liable to be transported to the Place mentioned in the original Sentence or Order for his or her Transportation; and such Order shall be considered as made at the same Time, and shall be as effectual for every Intent and Purpose, and shall have all the same Consequences in every Respect, as the original Order for the Transportation of such Offender; and such Offender shall be transferred, conveyed, and made over, to any Person who will contract for the Performance of such Transportation, and to his or their Assigns, in like Manner as if such Offender had been transported to the Place mentioned in the original Order of Transportation; and such Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, his or their Assigns, by virtue of such Order of Transfer as aforesaid, shall have a Property in the Service of the said Offender, for the Remainder of the Term for which the Offender was originally ordered to be transported; and in case such Offender so ordered for Transportation, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender shall have been ordered to be transported, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and shall be tried before such Judges, and in such Manner, and the same Evidence made use of for his or her Conviction, as shall be directed by the Laws now in being, or hereafter to be made, for the Trial of other Offenders found at large within this Kingdom before the Expiration of the Term for which they were ordered to be transported; and whoever shall discover and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender, so being at large within this Kingdom as aforesaid, shall be intitled to a Reward of twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted.

Offenders returning before the Expiration of their Term, to suffer Death.

20 l. Reward for prosecuting such Offenders.

Limitation of Actions.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions, to be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County and Place where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

Continuance of this Act.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Provisions of this Act, so far as the same extend to authorise the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, shall continue to be in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commissioners of Excise, and the Commissioners of Stamps respectively to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also for making further Provisions in respect to the said Duties so transferred.

20 Geo. 2. c. 10.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and for raising the Sum of one Million, by way of Lottery, to be charged upon the said Rates and Duties*; it was enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, there should be raised and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were, or thereafter might be called or known, that should be kept by or for any Person for his or her own Use, or to be let out to Hire (except such Coaches and other Carriages as then were, or thereafter might be licensed

'censed by the Commissioners for the Duties arising by Hackney Coaches), the yearly Sum of four Pounds; 'and for and upon every Calash, Chaise, and Chair, with two Wheels, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were, or thereafter might be called or known, to be drawn by one or more Horses, that should 'be kept by or for any Person or Persons for his or their own Use, or to be let out to Hire, the yearly Sum 'of forty Shillings; which said several Rates and Duties should be paid by the Person or Persons keeping 'such Carriages; and the said Rates and Duties were put under the Management of the Commissioners of 'Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively; in which Act there was a Clause, exempting publick Stage 'Coaches from the said Duty of four Pounds: And whereas, by an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of his 'present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages* 16 Geo. 3. c. 34. '*therein mentioned*; *and several Rates and Duties upon Indentures, Leases, Bonds, and other Deeds*; *and upon* '*Cards, Dice, and Newspapers*; *and for raising the Sum of two Millions by Annuities, and a Lottery to be at-* '*tended with Annuities*; an additional Duty of twenty Shillings a Year was imposed upon every Four-wheeled 'Carriage, liable to the Duty of four Pounds by the said Act of the twentieth Year of his late Majesty; 'which before-mentioned Act of the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty, also imposed the yearly Duty of 'five Pounds for and upon every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-ma-'rine, Chaise with four Wheels, and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were, or there-'after might be called or known, that should be kept by or for any Person or Persons as publick Stage 'Coaches (except such Coaches and other Carriages as then were, or thereafter might be licensed by the 'Commissioners for the Duties arising by Hackney Coaches), to be paid by the Person or Persons keeping 'the same, who were to be under the like Rules, Directions, and Penalties, as Persons keeping Coaches for 'their own Use, or to let out for Hire, were by the said Act of the twentieth of GEORGE the Second: And 'whereas, by virtue of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for* 19 Geo. 3. c. 25. '*granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the* '*respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain; and of two other Acts, one made in 21 Geo. 3. c 17; 'the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty, and the other in the twenty-second Year of his present and 22 Geo. 3. 'Majesty, three several additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum* became charged upon the Produce and c. 66. 'Amount of the said Duties, so laid by the said recited Acts of the twentieth Year of GEORGE the Second, 'and sixteenth Year of his present Majesty: And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of 'his present Majesty, there was charged an additional Duty of twenty Shillings a Year for and upon every 'Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, 'and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were or thereafter might be called or known, 'that should be kept by or for any Person for his or her own Use, or to be let out to Hire, or that should be 'kept by or for any Person or Persons as publick Stage Coaches (except such Coaches and other Car-'riages as then were, or thereafter might be licensed by the Commissioners for the Duties arising by Hack-'ney Coaches); and also for and upon every Calash, Chaise, and Chair with two Wheels, or by what 'Name soever such Carriages then were or thereafter might be called or known, to be drawn by one or 'more Horses, that should be kept by or for any Person or Persons for his, her, or their own Use: And it 'was further enacted, That the said several additional Duties therein-before granted should be moreover 'subject to the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* and five Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce there-'of respectively, in the same Manner as the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum* and five Pounds '*per Centum* were granted by the said recited Acts of the nineteenth Year and the twenty-first Year of his 'present Majesty: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, in-'tituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Waggons, Wains, Carts, and other* 23 Geo. 3. c. 66. '*such Carriages, not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise*, it was 'enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, 'there should be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following, '(that is to say;) That every Person who should keep any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage, 'with three or four Wheels (except such Carriages as then were charged with any Duty under the Manage-'ment of the Commissioners of Excise), should yield and pay annually four Shillings for every such Wag-'gon, Wain, or other such Carriage as aforesaid, which should be expressed in a Licence for that Purpose; 'and that every Person who should keep any Cart or other Carriage with two Wheels (except such Car-'riages as were then charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise), should 'yield and pay annually two Shillings for every such Cart or other Carriage, which should be expressed in a 'Licence for that Purpose; and the said Duties were placed under the Receipt and Management of the 'Commissioners of Stamps: And whereas by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, '*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Horses kept for the Purpose of Riding, and on Horses* 24 Geo. 3. c. 31. '*used in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable*, it was enacted, 'That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there 'should be paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, 'amongst other Duties, the Duties following; (that is to say,) Every Person who should keep and use any 'Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Coach, Berlin, 'Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, or any other Carriage, by whatsoever Name such Carriage was then or 'thereafter might be called or known, for or in respect whereof any Rate or Duty under the Management 'of the Commissioners of Excise, then was payable by any Statute then in force, should yield and pay an-'nually for every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of ten Shillings; and for levying the said Duty on 'Horses it was enacted, That the same should be under the Government, Care, and Management of the 'Commissioners of Stamps, in Manner therein mentioned; in which said Act is contained a Proviso, ex-'empting from the said Duty certain Horses therein particularly described: And whereas it is expedient that

'the said Duties on Carriages, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of the Ex'cise, granted by the said several and recited Acts, should be repealed;' be it further enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duties, imposed by the said several and recited Acts, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

The Duties on Carriages granted by the recited Acts repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for and in lieu of the said Duties, there shall be charged and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the respective Duties following; (that is to say,)

New Duties.

For every Coach, Landau, or other Four-wheeled Carriage, (except Hackney Coaches) 7 l. per Annum:

For and upon every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, that shall be kept by or for any Person for his or her own Use, or to be let out to Hire (except such Coaches and other Carriages as now are or hereafter may be licensed by the Commissioners for the Duties on Hackney Coaches), the yearly Sum of seven Pounds:

For every Calash, Chaise, or other Carriage with two or three Wheels, 3 l. 10s. per Annum.

For and upon every Calash, Chaise, or Chair with two or three Wheels, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, to be drawn by one or more Horses, that shall be kept by or for any Person or Persons for his or their own Use, or to be let out to Hire, the yearly Sum of three Pounds and ten Shillings.

Provisions in the recited Acts which place the Duties under the Management of Commissioners of Excise and of Stamps, repealed.

'III. And whereas it is apprehended, that the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses may be more 'conveniently and effectually collected under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of 'Taxes, than under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise and Stamps respectively;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the several Powers, Rules, Methods, Regulations, and Provisions by the said recited Acts of the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and the sixteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty, or any of them, given, prescribed, and made, for ascertaining, paying, collecting, and securing the said recited Duties on Carriages, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and also, that from and after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the several Powers, Rules, Methods, Regulations, and Provisions, by the said recited Acts of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of his present Majesty, or either of them, given, prescribed, and made, for ascertaining, paying, collecting, and securing the said recited Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other such Carriages not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and also on Horses kept for the Purpose of riding, or in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable, or for limiting the Time or Manner of paying the same, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, shall cease and determine.

Not to remove from Commissioners of Stamps the Licences granted to Horse Dealers, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to remove from the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps the Licences granted by them to any Person or Persons exercising the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, nor to remove the Management of the Duties charged on the Owners of Horses entered to start or run for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing.

Licences for keeping Waggons not necessary.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, so much of the said recited Act of the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, charging Duties upon Waggons, and other Carriages therein mentioned, as requires the said Duties to be expressed in a Licence for keeping such Waggons and Carriages, shall be no longer in force, but from thenceforth the same Duties shall be payable as if they had been granted without requiring the Form of any such Licence.

Not to affect the Recovery of Arrears or of Forfeitures.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein before contained shall be construed to affect the Recovery of any Arrears which may, on the said fifth Day of *July*, or tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, respectively, remain unpaid of any of the said Duties, the Receipt and Management of which are transferred by this Act, or the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture which may have been incurred on or before the same Days.

Duties on Carriages, the Duties on Waggons, &c. and on Horses, shall be assessed, &c. by such Persons, and in like Manner, as the Duties on Houses and Windows, granted by 20 Geo. 2. c. 3; 20 Geo. 2. c. 42; 21 Geo. 2. c. 10;

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Duties hereby imposed on Carriages, heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and also the said Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other such Carriages, and on Horses, charged by the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received, by such Persons, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are prescribed or appointed for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying, the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, in and by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties*; and by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights*; and by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and further enforcing the Execution of an Act passed in the last*

last Session of Parliament, intituled, '*An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows,* '*and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights;* '*and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said* '*Rates or Duties;*' and by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual levying of the Duties upon Windows or Lights, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; and by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions; and upon Houses; and upon Windows or Lights; and for raising the Sum of five millions by Annuities, and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties;* and by an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Windows or Lights;* and by an Act, made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights;* and by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in* Great Britain, *and for amending the said Act; and also for amending so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned;* and by another Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in Lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon;* or in or by any of the said Acts; and all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, now in force, contained in the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, for assessing, raising, levying, and paying the Rates and Duties thereby granted, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Duties hereby placed under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same are or may be for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and charging the Rates and Duties granted by the said Acts on Houses and Windows, and on inhabited Houses, so far as the said Powers, Rules, Authorities, and Penalties are applicable thereunto, and not altered by this Act.

26 Geo. 2. c. 17; 31 Geo. 2. c. 22; 2 Geo. 3. c. 8; 6 Geo. 3. c. 38; 19 Geo. 3. c. 59; 24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

The transferred Duties to be applied as under the former Acts.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties, heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, the Management of which is hereby directed to be transferred, shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer for, and applied to, the same Uses and Purposes as were directed by the Acts by which the same Duties were granted.

Recital of the Application of the former Duties.

'IX. And whereas the Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages, granted by the before recited Act of the 'twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, were charged with the Pay-'ment of certain Annuities established by the said Act, and afterwards, by an Act of the twenty-fifth Year 'of the Reign of his said late Majesty, made a Part of the Sinking Fund; and the Duties granted by the 'said recited Acts of the sixteenth and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and also 'the several additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum* by the said Act of the nineteenth, and five Pounds '*per Centum* by the said Act of the twenty-first, with five Pounds *per Centum*, and ten Pounds *per Centum*, 'granted by the said Act of the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, were re-'spectively made a Part or Parts of the Funds, granted for Payment of Annuities established by sundry Acts 'of Parliament, passed in the said sixteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of the 'Reign of his said present Majesty;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, out of the Monies which shall arise and be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer of the said yearly Duties of seven Pounds, and of three Pounds ten Shillings, on the respective Coaches, and other Carriages, granted by this Act, the Sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred forty-six Pounds, being One-fourth Part of the annual Sum of eighty-eight thousand nine hundred eighty-four Pounds, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, be carried to the Sinking Fund; the Sum of five thousand four hundred twenty-two Pounds, and five Shillings, being One-fourth Part of the annual Sum of twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine Pounds, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, be carried to the Fund for Payment of the Annuities established by the afore-recited Act of the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; the Sum of one thousand three hundred seventy-seven Pounds eighteen Shillings and eight Pence, being One-fourth Part of the Sum of five thousand five hundred and eleven Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, be carried to the Fund for Payment of the Annuities established by the said recited Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; the Sum of one thousand three hundred fifty-seven Pounds eighteen Shillings and one Penny, being One-fourth Part of the Sum of five thousand four hundred and thirty-one Pounds twelve Shillings and four Pence *per Annum*, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, be carried to the Sinking Fund; and the Sum of seven thousand three hundred twenty-six Pounds eight Shillings and nine Pence, being One-fourth of twenty-nine thousand three hundred and five Pounds, and fifteen Shillings *per Annum*, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year,

Part of new Duties to be applied in the same Manner.

Year, be carried to the Fund granted for Payment of the Annuities eſtabliſhed by the ſaid recited Act of the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and ſhall be iſſued, paid, and applied, according to the Directions, and for the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes to which the ſame Funds are reſpectively appropriated by the afore-recited Acts; which ſeveral annual Sums afore-mentioned, are the proportional Sums that have been applied out of the Duties repealed by this Act, according to a Statement made thereof.

How to proceed in caſe of a Deficiency of Duties.

X. And be it further enacted, That if, on any of the ſaid Quarter Days, the Produce of the ſaid Duties on Coaches and other Carriages hereby granted ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer the above Sums to be carried to the reſpective Funds as above directed, ſuch Produce ſhall be carried to the ſeveral Funds aforeſaid, in the Order in which the ſame are herein directed, ſo far as the ſaid Produce in ſuch Quarter will extend, and the Deficiency ſhall be ſupplied out of the Produce of the next, or any future Quarter; and in caſe there ſhall be a Surplus remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties, over and above ſufficient to ſatisfy the Charges hereby made on the ſame, ſuch Surplus ſhall, from Time to Time, be reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament, and ſhall not be iſſued but by the Authority of Parliament, and as ſhall be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament for that Purpoſe.

Surplus to be reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament.

Commiſſioners of the aforementioned Duties on Houſes, &c. to put this Act in Execution.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, for the better aſſeſſing, levying, collecting, and paying the ſaid recited Duties on Coaches, Carriages, and Horſes, the Commiſſioners authoriſed or appointed, or who ſhall be hereafter authoriſed or appointed for putting in Execution the ſaid Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, and inhabited Houſes, ſhall be Commiſſioners for executing this preſent Act, and the Powers therein contained, in all and ſingular the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places reſpectively, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; and ſuch Commiſſioners, for the ſpeedy Execution of this Act, ſhall, in the reſpective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or ſhall be appointed Commiſſioners, meet for the firſt Time on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, for the Purpoſe of raiſing, levying, and collecting the Duty on Carriages, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and on or before the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, for the Purpoſe of raiſing, levying, and collecting the Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other ſuch Carriages, and on Horſes; and afterwards ſhall, in like Manner, meet yearly and every Year, at ſuch Day or Time as the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Time being ſhall think proper to appoint, on or before the thirtieth Day of *April*; and ſhall then divide themſelves to act in ſeparate Diſtricts, and proceed in the Execution of this preſent Act, for aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, and collecting the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages and Horſes, in ſuch and the ſame Manner as is preſcribed by the ſaid Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, and inhabited Houſes, or any of them, with reſpect to the Duties thereby impoſed, except ſo far as any Alteration is made by this Act.

First Meeting, &c.

Commiſſioners, on Default of meeting on the Day above mentioned, may meet afterwards, &c.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, by any Negligence or Default, there ſhall not have been a Meeting of the ſaid Commiſſioners for executing this Act, within or at the Times, or according to the Manner hereby preſcribed, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, in the reſpective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and Towns, in *Great Britain* reſpectively, wherein ſuch Default ſhall have happened, may and ſhall meet at any other Time or Times as ſoon as may be after the Time or Times ſo preſcribed, in order to execute the Powers of this Act, ſo as that the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages and Horſes may be duly and effectually aſſeſſed, raiſed, levied, and paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, notwithſtanding any ſuch Default or Defect as aforeſaid.

Oaths to be taken by Commiſſioners.

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That no Perſon ſhall preſume to act as a Commiſſioner in the Execution of this Act (except in adminiſtering the Oath of Qualification herein after expreſſed), until he ſhall have taken the ſeveral Oaths requiſite to qualify him for acting as a Commiſſioner of the ſeveral Duties charged on Houſes, Windows or Lights, and inhabited Houſes, by any of the Acts herein before referred to, and alſo ſhall have taken the following Oath; (that is to ſay),

New Oath.

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commiſſioner, according to an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, *for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Commiſſioners of Stamps reſpectively, to the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and alſo for making further Proviſions in reſpect to the ſaid Duties ſo transferred*; and will determine, without Favour or Affection, upon all Appeals which ſhall be brought before me, under the ſaid Act, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge.

'So help me GOD.'

Penalty on acting before taking the Oaths.

Which Oath any two or more of the Commiſſioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City or Place, where the Aſſeſſment is to be made, are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter; and if any Perſon ſhall act as a Commiſſioner of this Act (except as aforeſaid), before he ſhall have taken ſuch Oaths as aforeſaid, he ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit one hundred Pounds.

The firſt Aſſeſſment when to be made.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the firſt Aſſeſſment under this Act, of the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, ſhall be made for three Quarters of a Year, from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; and of the ſaid recited Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other ſuch Carriages, and on Horſes, for Half a Year, from the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; and afterwards the Aſſeſſment of the ſaid

said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses shall be made for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* in every Year.

Duties to be paid quarterly.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses, so to be assessed under this Act, shall be paid at the Times, and in the Manner following; (that is to say), quarterly, on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, by equal Portions; the first of the said Payments to be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for the Duties on Carriages, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, for the Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other such Carriages, and on Horses.

Clause relative to Persons who have paid the old Duties in Advance.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who, previously to the said fifth Day of *July*, or tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall have already paid the aforesaid Duties on Carriages and Horses, or any of them, for any Part of the said three Quarters or Half Year, for which the first Assessments under this Act are hereby directed to be made, or their respective Executors or Administrators, shall, after paying the said first Assessments, have a Right to receive back from the Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners of Stamps, for the Duties now or heretofore under their Management respectively, or any Officer or Officers appointed by them, out of any Monies which shall have been paid into or be in their Hands, such a Proportion of the Duties so already paid to the said Commissioners of Excise or Stamps respectively, as shall be necessary to prevent a double Payment of the said Duties for the said three Quarters or Half Year on the said first Assessments, or for any Part thereof; for which Purpose the said Commissioners of Excise and Stamps respectively are hereby required to make such Orders, in respect to the Time and Manner of such Repayments, as to them shall appear best calculated to effectuate the Intention of this Act, and to prevent a double Charge.

If Assessors neglect their Duty, Surveyors, &c. may perform the same.

'XVII. And, for more effectually levying and collecting the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses 'under this Act,' be it further enacted, That if at any Time there shall be a Neglect of Appointment of Assessors for the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights; or if at any Time the Assessors appointed shall neglect what is required of them by this Act, then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Inspector or Inspectors, appointed or to be appointed under Authority of the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or on inhabited Houses, or any of them, and they are hereby authorised and required to do and perform such and the like Services as, by the said Acts, or any of them, are required from such Assessors.

Oaths to be taken by Assessors.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person, so appointed or to be appointed Assessor as aforesaid, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act as an Assessor, shall, before he presumes to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, take (besides the Oaths or Affirmations required to be taken by Assessors, by the before-mentioned Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them) an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation, in the following Form:

New Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, [*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*], That in making the Assessment, which by Authority of an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, *for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned, from the Commissioners of Excise, and the Commissioners of Stamps respectively, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes*, I will charge all Persons according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

'So help me GOD.'

Which Oath or Affirmation, any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby authorised and required to administer; and if any Person so appointed or to be appointed, or hereby authorised to act as Assessor, shall presume to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, before he shall have taken the aforesaid Oath or Affirmation, as the Case shall be, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on acting before taking the Oath.

Notice to be given in the Precepts of the Appointment of Assessors.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall, in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of the Parishes or Places, within their respective Districts or Divisions, naming whom they shall think fit to be Assessors under the said Acts, relative to the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, cause Notice to be inserted, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the said recited Duties upon Carriages and Horses.

Assessors to give Notice in Writing to Persons keeping Carriages, &c. to produce Lists of the Number kept by them within their Districts, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That such Persons to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid shall, within fourteen Days after such their Appointment yearly, give or leave Notice in Writing to or for every Person keeping any Carriage or Horse liable to the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses, or any of them, within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessors are to act, at his or her Dwelling-house, to prepare and produce, within the Space of fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, one List in Writing of Carriages, liable to the said recited Duties thereon, or any of them, kept by such Person within such Limits; the said List to describe the greatest Number of such Carriages which such Person shall have kept at any one Time in the Course of the Year, ending on the fifth Day of *April* preceding such Notice, and to express the Denomination of each Carriage, and its Number of Wheels, distinguishing which are kept for private Use, and which for Hire, and which are used as publick Stage Coaches; and another List in Writing of the Number of Horses liable to the said Duties on Horses, kept and used by him and her within such Limits; every such written List to contain the greatest Number by him or her kept and used in the Course of the Year, ending on such preceding fifth Day of *April* as aforesaid; and every such Person shall, after

after such Notice so given or left, make out the said Lists, or one of them, as the Case may require, accordingly, and sign the same with his or her own Hand, and deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered to such Assessor or Assessors, at any Time after the Expiration of fourteen Days from the said Notice being given, when he or they shall call for the same: And if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such Lists, or either of them, within the Time before mentioned, then such Assessor or Assessors shall, from the best Information he or they can obtain, make an Assessment upon such Person, so refusing or neglecting, for or in respect of the Number of Carriages and Horses, liable to the said recited Duties, or any of them, so kept by him or her, distinguishing them in Manner aforesaid; and every such Assessment so made, upon any such Neglect or Refusal, shall be final and conclusive upon the Person thereby charged, who shall not be at Liberty to appeal therefrom, unless such Person shall prove that he or she was not at his or her Dwelling-house at the Time of the Delivery of such Notice, nor between that Day and the Time limited for delivering such Lists as aforesaid to the Assessor, or unless such Person shall alledge and prove such other Excuse for not having delivered his or her Lists or List, as the Commissioners for executing this Act shall, in their Judgement, think reasonable and sufficient.

How Assessor to proceed, in case such Lists are not delivered.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Lists, which shall be delivered in Manner herein before mentioned, by Order of the said Commissioners upon the first Assessment to be made by virtue of this Act, shall contain the greatest Number of such Carriages and Horses as aforesaid, which the Persons from whom such Lists are herein before required, shall respectively have at any Time kept and used, between the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Lists to contain the greatest Number of Carriages and Horses kept during the Time to which they relate.

'XXII. And, to the End that no Person may pay the said recited Duties for the same Carriages or Horses 'in more Parishes or Districts than one, within the same Year,' be it further enacted, That if any Person, having been assessed under this Act in one Parish or District, for his or her Carriages or Horses within the same, shall be again assessed in another Parish or District, for or in respect of the same Carriages or Horses, or any of them, in every such Case, the Commissioners for this Act within such latter Parish or District, or the Majority of the said Commissioners present, on any Application for the Purpose, may and are hereby required to alter any Assessment of such Person so assessed twice, on Proof given before them that such Person hath paid the said Duties for or in respect of the same Carriages or Horses in another Place, and in what Place specifically, or hath been assessed for the same; which Proof shall be made, as to the Fact of Payment, by producing a Receipt signed by the Collector to whom the same Payment shall have been made, or, in Default thereof, by other reasonable Evidence, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, or the Majority of them before whom such Evidence shall be offered; and the aforesaid Proof, as to the Fact of the Party having been assessed elsewhere, shall be made in like Manner, either by producing a Copy or Certificate of the Assessment, signed by two or more Commissioners of the District for which such Assessment shall have been made, which Copy or Certificate the Clerk then attending the said Commissioners shall deliver *gratis* to the Party requiring the same, or, in Default of such Copy or Certificate, then such Proof shall be made by other Evidence to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners present, or the Majority of them.

Commissioners, on Application, to grant Relief to Persons who have been assessed in different Places for the same Carriages or Horses.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be called upon by virtue of this Act to give such Lists or List as aforesaid, shall, when he or she shall give in such Lists or List, at the same Time return a List, or make a Declaration signed by him or her, of the Number of such Carriages and Horses as aforesaid respectively he or she shall mean to pay for at every other Place, specifying the particular Parish or Parishes, or District or Districts, wherein he or she shall mean to pay for such other Carriages and Horses respectively; and the said Assessors shall enter the List or Declaration last mentioned at the End of their several Assessments, and deliver them to the Surveyor for each Parish or District, in order that he may transmit the Particulars thereof to the Commissioners for managing the Affairs of Taxes.

Clause relative to Persons who pay for Carriages, &c. in different Parishes.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That such Assessors as aforesaid shall not be bound by such Lists as shall be delivered to them respectively in pursuance of this Act, but shall be at Liberty, if they shall find, upon due Examination, that any Carriage or Carriages, or Horse or Horses, is or are omitted in such Lists, to surcharge the same, and make a true Assessment, upon every Person keeping such Carriages or Horses within their respective Districts, of the real Number of Carriages or Horses kept by each such Person, distinguishing every such Carriage and Horse in Manner herein before directed.

In case the Lists delivered to the Assessors shall be found deficient, they may surcharge the same.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That such Assessors as aforesaid shall, from Time to Time, make and deliver in Writing their Assessments of the said Duties on Coaches, Carriages, and Horses, within the Limits for which they are respectively to act as aforesaid, unto the said Commissioners for this Act, or any two or more of them, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Time of their being so appointed Assessors; and the said Commissioners, to whom such Assessments shall be so delivered, or any two of them, shall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the Receipt of the same respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, set their Hands to the said respective Assessments, and to such Surcharge or Surcharges as shall or may have been made in the mean Time, either by the same Assessors, or by such Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, as herein after is or are mentioned, testifying their Allowance of the same; and shall likewise nominate and appoint two of the Persons named or presented in each of such Assessments to be Collectors, or any other two such Persons as the said Commissioners, for putting in Execution this Act, shall think able and responsible for the respective Divisions and Places for which Collectors shall be so presented; and shall forthwith deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Assessments, so by the said Commissioners allowed of, unto the respective Persons by them nominated to be Collectors, who are hereby enjoined and required to collect and pay the Duties so assessed, and to give Acquittances for the same;

Assessors to deliver their Assessments to the Commissioners within three Months after their Appointment.

Commissioners to sign the same, and appoint Collectors, &c.

ſame; for whoſe paying unto the Receiver General, now or for the Time being, appointed by his Majeſty, or by the Lord High Treaſurer for the Time being, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, in the Manner hereby directed, ſuch Money as they the ſaid Collectors ſhall be charged with under this Act, the Pariſh or Place for which they are ſo employed ſhall be anſwerable.

Surveyors under the before mentioned Acts may inſpect the Liſts before they are ſigned, and amend them.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Surveyor or Inſpector, appointed or to be appointed under or by virtue of the ſaid ſeveral Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, ſhall be, and he is hereby impowered and authoriſed to inſpect and examine any Liſt or Liſts to be made out and ſigned by any ſuch Perſon keeping ſuch Carriages or Horſes as aforeſaid, or any Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments for any Pariſh or Place, before the Commiſſioners for putting in Execution this Act ſhall have ſigned and allowed the ſame, and to alter and amend any ſuch Liſt or Liſts, and Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, if he or they ſhall ſee juſt Cauſe for ſo doing; and every Perſon, in whoſe Cuſtody any ſuch Liſts or Aſſeſſments ſhall be, ſhall, and is hereby required, upon the Requeſt of any ſuch Surveyor or Inſpector as aforeſaid, to produce the ſame: And if any ſuch Surveyor or Inſpector ſhall, after any ſuch Liſt or Liſts, and Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, ſhall be ſo reſpectively made out, ſigned, and allowed as aforeſaid, find or diſcover, upon his Survey or Examination, that any Perſon who ought to be charged with the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages and Horſes, or any of them, ſhall have been omitted to be charged therewith, or ſhall have been under-rated, ſuch Surveyor or Inſpector ſhall certify the ſame in Writing under his Hand, together with an Account of every Carriage and Horſe omitted, and its proper Deſcription according to the Directions aforeſaid, by way of Surcharge, to any two or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners for putting in Execution this Act, in order to have ſuch Omiſſion or Under-rate rectified in the ſaid Aſſeſſment; and ſuch Commiſſioners are thereupon to cauſe the ſame to be rectified, and the Duties levied accordingly.

If Surveyors diſcover any Omiſſions after the Liſts are ſigned, they are to certify the ſame to the Commiſſioners, &c.

Penalty on neglecting to deliver Liſts and Declarations.

'XXVII. And whereas ſome Perſons, liable to the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages and Horſes, may 'neglect to deliver ſuch Liſts and Declarations as are herein before required;' be it further enacted, That where any Perſon liable, under the Directions herein before contained, to deliver ſuch Liſts or Declarations as aforeſaid to the Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, ſhall refuſe or neglect, within the Time herein before preſcribed, to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, any ſuch Liſt or Declaration to ſuch Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, he or ſhe ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

Perſons to be doubly rated for thoſe Carriages, &c. they omit in their Liſts. One Half of which Surcharge to be allowed the Aſſeſſor or Surveyor making the ſame.

'XXVIII. And, to the End that any Perſons keeping any Carriages or Horſes liable to the aforeſaid 'Duties, or any of them, may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, true Liſts 'and Declarations of their reſpective Carriages and Horſes;' be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Aſſeſſor, Surveyor, or Inſpector ſhall make a Surcharge upon any Perſon for or in reſpect of any Carriage or Horſe omitted to be inſerted in any ſuch Liſt or Declaration as aforeſaid, ſuch Surcharge ſhall be made after the Rate of double the Duty for every Carriage or Horſe ſo omitted; and the Aſſeſſor, Surveyor, or Inſpector, ſo making ſuch Surcharge, ſhall be, and is hereby intitled to, and ſhall have and receive for his own Uſe, one Moiety of the Sum charged by every Surcharge which ſhall be juſtly made upon any ſuch Liſt or Declaration.

Inhabitant Houſeholders to deliver Liſts of Lodgers who keep Carriages, &c.

'XXIX. And whereas Difficulties may ſometimes ariſe in diſcovering Lodgers or Inmates in any 'Houſe liable to pay the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages and Horſes,' be it therefore further enacted, That the Inhabitant Houſeholder of any Houſe, in which there ſhall be any Lodger or Inmate keeping any Carriage or Horſe liable to the ſaid Duties, ſhall, within a Week after a Requiſition by Notice in Writing left at any ſuch Houſe from or by any Aſſeſſor, Surveyor, or Inſpector of the ſaid Duties on Carriages and Horſes, deliver to, or leave for ſuch Aſſeſſor, a Liſt in Writing of every Lodger or Inmate in ſuch Houſe who ſhall, at the Time of delivering or leaving ſuch Liſt, keep any Carriage or Horſe liable to the ſaid Duties, or ſhall have kept any ſuch Carriage or Horſe from the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, on the firſt Aſſeſſment under this Act, and from the fifth Day of *April* in each preceding Year, on every future Aſſeſſment; which Liſt ſhall expreſs the Chriſtian and Surname of every ſuch Lodger or Inmate, and ſhall contain an Account of every ſuch Carriage, with ſuch Deſcription as is herein before required, and of every Horſe liable to the ſaid Duty, to the beſt of the Knowledge and Information of ſuch Inhabitant Houſeholder: And if any Inhabitant Houſeholder ſhall refuſe to deliver any ſuch Liſt, as herein before mentioned, or ſhall wilfully omit, or miſrepreſent, any Deſcription which ought to be contained therein, he or ſhe ſo offending ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit ten Pounds.

containing the Names of the Parties, &c.

on Penalty of 10l.

Perſons over-rated may appeal to the Commiſſioners.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall think himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves reſpectively over-charged or over-rated by any Aſſeſſment, Charge, or Surcharge, to be made by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, it ſhall be lawful for him, her, or them reſpectively, to appeal to the ſaid Commiſſioners for putting in Execution this Act; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſhall, and they are hereby required to hear and determine all ſuch Appeals, except where it ſhall appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners that the Perſon appealing ſhall have omitted to deliver in his or her Liſt or Liſts, or Declaration in Manner aforeſaid, and ſhall not aſſign ſufficient Cauſe to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners for ſuch Omiſſion, in Manner herein before mentioned; in which Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to diſmiſs the Appeal: Provided that at the Time of hearing the ſame Appeal, a Liſt ſhall be produced, by or on the Part of the Appellant, upon his or her Oath, of the greateſt Number of Carriages and Horſes, within the Diſtrict or Limits of the Places where ſuch Appeal ſhall be made, ſubject to the ſaid recited Duties, as ſhall have been kept by him or her, at any Time between the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, with reſpect to the Space of Time which ſhall have elapſed between the ſaid tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; or with reſpect to any future Year, the greateſt Number of ſuch Carriages

Appellant to deliver, on Oath, a Liſt of the greateſt Number of Carriages, &c. kept by him.

riages and Horſes which ſhall have been ſo kept by him or her within the Year preceding the fifth Day of *April* in every ſuch Year, with ſuch Deſcription and Explanation, and alſo ſuch Liſt or Declaration as to other Diſtricts as is herein before required; and all ſuch Appeals ſhall be heard and determined on the Days to be appointed, and in the Manner directed by the ſeveral Acts herein before mentioned, with reſpect to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights.

Commiſſioners not to make any Abatement in the Charge, &c. unleſs, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, ſhall not, upon the hearing any Appeal, make any Abatement or Defalcation, in the Charge or Surcharge made upon any Perſon by ſuch Aſſeſſment as aforeſaid, or the Surcharge of any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors as aforeſaid, but the ſame ſhall ſtand good, and remain Part of the annual Aſſeſſment, unleſs it ſhall then appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners, by Examination upon Oath, that ſuch Perſon is over-rated, in and by ſuch Aſſeſſment or Surcharge; and every Perſon intending to appeal to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, and is hereby required to give at the leaſt ten Days Notice thereof to the ſaid Surveyor, or to one or more of the Aſſeſſors of the Pariſh or Place wherein ſuch Perſon is rated, of ſuch Intention to appeal, and ſuch Surveyor and Aſſeſſors may then and there attend, to juſtify the ſaid Aſſeſſment and Surcharge; and ſuch Surveyor and Aſſeſſors, and Appellant, ſhall have full Power and free Liberty to be preſent during all the Time of hearing ſuch reſpective Appeals, and of the ſaid Commiſſioners determining the ſame: And the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authoriſed and impowered, upon every ſuch Appeal, although they ſhall confirm the Surcharge of ſuch Aſſeſſor, Surveyor, or Inſpector, upon Application of ſuch Appellant as aforeſaid, to remit and ſtrike off the Penalty herein before directed to be paid to ſuch Aſſeſſor, Surveyor, or Inſpector ſurcharging ſuch Liſt, if they ſhall be of Opinion that there was any Doubt whether the Carriage or Horſe ſo ſurcharged was rateable within the Meaning of this Act, and was not omitted by ſuch Appellant out of ſuch Liſt or Liſts, or Declaration as aforeſaid, with any Intention to defraud the Revenue.

Ten Days Notice of Appeal.

Commiſſioners, in certain Caſes, may remit the Penalty, &c.

Penalty on Surveyors, &c.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, on ſuch Examination on the hearing of ſuch Appeal, it ſhall appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners that ſuch Surcharge was falſely and vexatiouſly made, then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Surveyor, Aſſeſſor, or Inſpector ſo ſurcharging, ſhall forfeit and incur ſuch Penalties and Puniſhments as in and by the ſaid Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, are directed to be inflicted on Surveyors, Inſpectors, or Aſſeſſors, for Neglect of Duty.

Determination of Commiſſioners to be final; except, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Appeals once heard and determined by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, or the major Part of them then preſent, on the Day or Days by them appointed for hearing of Appeals, ſhall be final (except as herein after excepted).

Perſons diſſatisfied may, in England, appeal to a Judge, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if either the ſaid Surveyor or Inſpector, or the Perſon ſo appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or in *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall apprehend the Determination made by the ſaid Commiſſioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall then declare himſelf or herſelf diſſatisfied with ſuch Determination, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Surveyor or Inſpector, or Perſon reſpectively, to require the ſaid Commiſſioners to ſtate ſpecially, and ſign the Caſe upon which the Queſtion aroſe, together with their Determination thereupon; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them then preſent, are hereby required to ſtate and ſign ſuch Caſe accordingly, and cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the Party making ſuch Requeſt as aforeſaid, to be by him or her tranſmitted to one of the Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being; and every ſuch Juſtice and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Anſwer to ſuch Caſe ſo tranſmitted, with his Opinion thereupon ſubſcribed thereto, according to which Opinion ſo certified, the Aſſeſſment, which ſhall have been the Cauſe of the Appeal, ſhall be altered or confirmed: And if either the ſaid Surveyor, or the Perſon ſo appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall apprehend the Determination made by the ſaid Commiſſioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall then declare himſelf or herſelf diſſatisfied with ſuch Determination, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Surveyor or Perſon diſſatisfied reſpectively, to require the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them then preſent, to ſtate ſpecially and ſign the Caſe upon which the Queſtion aroſe, together with their Determination thereupon; which Caſe the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby required to ſtate and ſign accordingly, and to cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the Party making ſuch Requeſt as aforeſaid, to be by him or her tranſmitted to one of the Judges of the Court of Seſſion, or of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*; and every ſuch Judge and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Anſwer to ſuch Caſe ſo tranſmitted, with his Opinion thereupon ſubſcribed thereto; according to which Opinion ſo certified, the Aſſeſſment which ſhall have been the Cauſe of ſuch Appeal, ſhall be altered or confirmed.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, notwithſtanding any ſuch Caſe ſo tranſmitted to any of the ſaid Juſtices, Judges, or Barons, the Determination of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall ſtand with reſpect to the Payments which ſhall become due precedent to the Opinion certified by any ſuch Juſtice, Judge, or Baron, upon ſuch Caſe.

Penalties exceeding 20l. where to be recovered.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Penalty or Forfeiture which ſhall be incurred under this Act of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, ſhall be recovered in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, if the Matter ſhall ariſe within *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; or in the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if the Matter ſhall ariſe in that Part of the United Kingdoms; by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and one Moiety of every ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall belong to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXXVII. And

'XXXVII. And whereas it frequently happens, that Persons occupying Farms who keep Horses for 'the Purposes of Husbandry only, and nevertheless ride one of such Horses to or from Market, or Church, 'or other Place of publick Worship, but do not use them for the Purpose of riding on any other Oc- 'casion, and Doubts have arisen whether such Horses were subject to the Duty imposed by the before 'recited Act of the last Session of Parliament;' be it therefore enacted, That the Assessments which are to be made under the Authority of this Act, shall be made for all Horses whatsoever belonging to any Person within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which shall, on any Occasion, be used for the Purpose of riding, or in drawing any Carriage now or hereafter subject to any Excise Duty.

All Horses used for riding, or in drawing Coaches, &c. subject to the Duty.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That upon any Appeal to the acting Commissioners in *England*, or the Commissioners of Supply in *Scotland*, from the Assessment so made for such Horse, and on Proof, on Oath, made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that such Horse, for which any Person occupying a Farm, not worth more than one hundred and fifty Pounds a Year to be let, shall have been so assessed, has been only used for the Purpose of riding to and from Market, or Church, or other Place of publick Worship, and to no other Place, or for no other Purpose of riding, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to make an Abatement of the whole Duty from the Charge against the Person to whom such Horse shall belong.

Occupiers of Land, in certain Cases, to be excused the Duty for one Horse.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and one Moiety of such last mentioned Penalty shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and for want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justices to the Prison of such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, for such Time, not exceeding six Months, nor less than one Month, as such Justices shall think most proper.

Penalties not exceeding 20 l. recoverable before two Justices;

and may be levied by Distress.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all Constables and Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and other his Majesty's Officers, shall, and are hereby required and enjoined to be respectively aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Act, and to obey and execute such Precepts or Warrants as shall be to them directed in that Behalf by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any of them.

Constables, &c. to be aiding in executing this Act.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, or Informations, for any Offence against this Act, shall be brought within one Year after the Offence committed; and being brought after the Time so limited shall be void: And if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp-duties on Licences to be taken out by Persons using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duties herein after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) All Persons using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker in *Great Britain*, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose in Manner herein after prescribed:

Duties to be paid to his Majesty &c.

Where the Person using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker as aforesaid, shall reside within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Parish of *Saint Mary le Bone*, and *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, or within the Distance of the Bills of Mortality, or within the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of ten Pounds:

By every Pawnbroker residing in London or Westminster, &c. 10 l. per Ann.

And where the Person using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker as aforesaid, shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Pounds.

And in any other Part of Great Britain, 5 l.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary; and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf; and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Penalty on Pawnbrokers acting as such without a proper Licence.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person whatsoever required by this Act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be licensed in Manner herein after prescribed, receive or take, by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, any Goods or Chattels for the Repayment of Money lent thereon in *Great Britain*, upon Pain to forfeit for every Offence the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Two Commissioners may grant Licences.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to use or exercise the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker as aforesaid, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence: And all and every Person and Persons who shall take out such Licence for using or exercising the said Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, shall take out another Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he or she shall be so licensed, if he or she shall continue to use and exercise the said Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker; and shall in like Manner renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for the Stamps on such Licence, so long as he or she shall continue to use or exercise the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker.

Licences to be renewed annually.

Who shall be deemed Pawnbrokers.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall receive or take, by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, any Goods or Chattels for the Repayment of Money lent thereon, shall respectively be deemed Pawnbrokers within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall take out a Licence for the same accordingly.

Not to extend to Persons who lend Money at or under 5 per Cent.

VI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person or Persons who shall lend Money upon Pawn or Pledge at or under the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Interest, without taking any further or greater Profit for the Loan or Forbearance of such Money lent, on any Pretence whatever.

Not to keep more than one Shop by virtue of one Licence.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Pawnbroker, or other Person receiving or taking by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, any Goods or Chattels for the Repayment of Money lent thereon, licensed or to be licensed by Authority of this Act, shall, by virtue of one Licence, keep more than one House, Shop, or other Place, for taking in Goods or Chattels to pawn; but for each and every House, Shop, or other Place, which any Person shall keep for the Purposes aforesaid, a separate and distinct Licence shall be taken out and paid for by such Pawnbroker or other Person.

Persons in Partnership need take out only one Licence.

VIII. Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker in one House, Shop, or Tenement only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence, in any one Year, for the carrying on such Trade or Business.

Stamps may be altered.

IX. And be it further enacted, That such Stamps as the Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, directed to be altered or renewed.

Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used, or provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or either of them; or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Provisions of former Acts relating to Stamp-duties to be applied in Execution of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Distribution of Penalties, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Duties hereby imposed; and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according

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ing to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had ſeverally and reſpectively been hereby enacted with relation to the ſaid new Rates and Duties hereby impoſed.

Penalties how to be recovered.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties impoſed on any Perſon or Perſons for Offences committed againſt this Act, ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majeſty's Court of Seſſions, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or ſhe ſhall recover any Penalty or Penalties, ſhall recover the ſame for his or her own Uſe, with Double Coſts of Suit.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Duties herein before granted, ſhall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General, for the Time being, of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of the ſeveral Rates and Duties, and pay the ſame (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame being deducted) into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the ſame Receipt ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money, ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*).

and entered ſeparate from all other Monies.

How to be applied.

Defendants may plead the General Iſſue,

and have Treble Coſts.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Coachmakers; and alſo certain Duties upon Carriages to be built for Sale.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant to your Majeſty the ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Licences to be taken out, in Manner herein after mentioned, by every Perſon carrying on the Trade of a Coachmaker; and upon Coaches, or other Carriages herein after mentioned, newly built for Sale; and we do hereby moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, every Coachmaker within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* ſhall yearly take out a Licence in Manner herein after mentioned, and ſhall pay for the ſame to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the Sum of twenty Shillings.

Every Coachmaker in Great Britain to take out a 20 s. Licence annually.

No Coach, &c. to be made, until the Maker has taken out ſuch Licence.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, no Perſon who now doth, or at any Time hereafter ſhall, carry on the Trade of a Coachmaker within *Great Britain*, ſhall build, make, conſtruct, or ſell any Coach, Chaiſe, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calaſh with four Wheels, Chaiſe-marine with four Wheels, or Caravan, or by what Name ſoever ſuch Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known; or any Calaſh, Chaiſe, and Chair, with two Wheels, or by what Name ſoever ſuch Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, or other Carriage heretofore made ſubject to any Duty of Exciſe, until he or ſhe ſhall have taken out ſuch Licence as above directed, for which Licence he or ſhe ſhall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down for the ſame the ſaid Sum of twenty Shillings: And if any ſuch Licences ſhall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, then ſuch Licences ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the Time being, or of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpoſe, and the Duties for the ſame ſhall be paid at the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, or at ſuch other Place, and to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Time being ſhall appoint; but if ſuch Licences ſhall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales* not within the ſaid Limits, or in the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſuch Licences ſhall, in ſuch Caſe, be granted under the Hands and Seals of the ſeveral Collectors and Superviſors of Exciſe within their reſpective Collections and Diſtricts, and the Duties ſhall be

Where Licences are to be taken out, and Duties paid, in England or Wales;

and where in Scotland.

paid for the same to the Collectors of Excise within whose Collection such Licences shall be granted respectively; and if such Licences shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*, or at such other Place, and to such Person or Persons, as the said Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall appoint; but if such Licences shall be taken out in any other Part in *Scotland*, without the Limits aforesaid, then such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the several Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licences shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such Collectors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant and deliver such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon their Payment of the Duties herein before mentioned.

Licences to be renewed annually.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they shall presume to make, build, construct, or sell, any of the Carriages before mentioned; and in the same Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum for each and every new or renewed Licence as is by this Act required for the first Licence, in Manner, and at the Places and Times herein before mentioned; and if any such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall, after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, presume or offer to make, build, construct, or sell any of the Carriages herein before mentioned, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly, in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of ten Pounds for each Offence.

Penalty on making any Coach, &c. without taking out a Licence, and renewing the same yearly.

Persons in Partnership need not take out more than one Licence for one House, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on their Trade and Business in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year for carrying on such Trade; and no one Licence, which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorise or impower any Person or Persons, to whom the same shall be granted, to make, build, construct, or sell any of the Carriages herein before mentioned, in any other House or Place than the Houses or Places where he, she, or they did make, build, or construct the said Carriages at the Time of granting such Licence.

Executors, &c. may act under Licences of deceased Persons.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That upon the Death of any Person so licensed, it shall be lawful for the Executors or Administrators, or for the Wife or Child of such deceased Person, to carry on the said Trade of making, building, constructing, or selling such Carriages as aforesaid, at the same Place where such deceased Person, by virtue of such Licence, carried on such Trade, during the Residue of the Term for which such Licence was granted to such deceased Person, without taking out a new Licence during the Residue of the said Term.

A Duty of 20 s. to be paid for every four-wheeled Carriage made for Sale; and 10 s. for every two-wheeled one.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Coachmaker within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* shall, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of twenty Shillings for every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known; and the Sum of ten Shillings for every Calash, Chaise, and Chair with two Wheels, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, which he, she, or they shall make, build, or construct for Sale.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively.

'VII. And, for better collecting, raising, levying, and securing the Duties by this Act imposed upon 'Licences, and upon Carriages newly built, made, or constructed, as aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences, and upon Carriages newly built, made, constructed, and sold in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences, and upon Carriages newly built, made, or constructed, and sold in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; who are hereby respectively impowered to appoint proper Officers for charging, collecting, and receiving the same.

Coachmakers, every six Weeks, to deliver an Account, on Oath, of all Carriages made and sold.

At what Places such Accounts shall be delivered.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Coachmaker shall, once in six Weeks, deliver a true Account in Writing of the Number and Kinds of such Carriages as aforesaid, which he or she shall have made, built, or constructed, and sold, within six Weeks, and of the Days on which each Carriage respectively was delivered or sent out of his or her Shop or Warehouse; and such Coachmaker, or his or her Chief Workman or Manager, shall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, Affirmation) to the Truth of such Account, according to the best of his Knowledge and Belief: And if such Carriage or Carriages shall be made within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Accounts, Oaths, or Affirmations, shall be delivered to, and administered by such Officer or Officers as the Commissioners of Excise in *England* shall appoint, at the said Chief Office of Excise in *London*; and such Coachmaker shall then and there pay and clear off all the Duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid; and if such Carriage or Carriages shall be made within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, then such Accounts, Oaths, or Affirmations, shall be delivered to, and administered by such Officer or Officers as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall appoint, at the Chief Office of Excise at *Edinburgh*; and such Coachmaker shall then and there pay to such Officer all the Duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid; and if such Carriage or Carriages shall be made at any other Place in *Great Britain*, then such Accounts, Oaths, or Affirmations, shall be delivered to, and

and administered by the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the District within which such Carriage or Carriages shall be made, and such Coachmaker shall then and there pay to such Collector all the Duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid: And in case any Coachmaker shall neglect to deliver in such Account, or to verify the same upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, or to pay down all the Duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid; every Coachmaker so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on Default.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Prosecutions for the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures incurred for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined, either by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred there, or in such Manner and Form as hereafter is directed; that is to say, All Prosecutions for Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures incurred for Offences committed against this Act within the Limits or Jurisdiction of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined, by any three or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, for the Time being; and in case of Appeal from the Judgement of the said Commissioners (and not otherwise), shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by the Commissioners for Appeals for the Time being, or the major Part of them, whose Judgement therein shall be final, and not liable to be removed by *Certiorari* into any of the Courts at *Westminster*; and all Prosecutions for Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures incurred for Offences committed within all or any other the Counties, Cities, Stewartries, Shires, Towns, or Places, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined, by any two or more of the Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed; and if either the Informers or Defendants shall think themselves aggrieved by the Judgement given by such Justices, it shall and may be lawful for every such Informer or Defendant to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place, where the Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred, who are hereby authorised and required to hear, adjudge, and determine the same, and whose Judgement therein shall be final, and not liable to be removed by *Certiorari* into any of the Courts at *Westminster*; and the said Commissioners for Excise, and Commissioners for Appeals (in case of Appeals), and all Justices of the Peace aforesaid respectively, are hereby authorised and required, upon Complaint or Information, upon Oath, exhibited and brought before them respectively as aforesaid, of the Commission of any Offence against this Act (which Oath the said Commissioners and Justices of the Peace respectively are hereby authorised to administer), to summon the Party or Parties accused, and upon the Appearance or Contempt of any Person or Persons so summoned, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Person or Persons so summoned, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath they the said Commissioners and Justices respectively have hereby Power to administer), to give Judgement or Sentence thereupon, and to award and issue out Warrants, under their Hands respectively, for the levying of such Penalties or Forfeitures upon the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons, and to cause Sale to be made of such Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen Days, rendering to such Person or Persons the Overplus (if any be); and for Want of sufficient Distress, to imprison the Party or Parties offending till Satisfaction be made.

Penalties how to be recovered.

Prosecutions within the Limits of the Excise Office in London, to be determined by three Commissioners, &c. and in all other Parts of Great Britain, shall be determined by two neighbouring Justices.

Parties aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Upon Conviction of Parties accused, Commissioners, &c. may issue out Warrants of Distress, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money arising from the Duties by this Act granted upon Licences, and upon Carriages newly made, built, or constructed, as aforesaid (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Duties; and shall be appropriated and applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties on Coaches and other Carriages, granted by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and several subsequent Acts, are applicable unto.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. L.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates, issued with respect to the killing of Game*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game*, it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that

24 Geo. 3. c. 43.

'(that is to say,) That every Person in *Great Britain*, qualified with respect to Property to kill Game, 'should, previous to their shooting at, killing, or destroying any Game, deliver in a Paper or Account in 'Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person, if in *England*, with the Clerk of the 'Peace of the County; and, if in *Scotland*, with the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County where such Per-'son should reside, and annually take out a Certificate thereof; that upon every Piece of Vellum or Parch-'ment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Certificate issued to any such Person should be ingross-'ed, written, or printed, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of two Pounds two Shillings: That every 'Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper, granted to any Person by any Lord or Lady of a Manor 'in *England*, should be registered with the Clerk of the Peace of the County; and every such Deputation, 'by any Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, should be registered in the Sheriff or Stewart Court Books of the 'County in which the said Manor or Lands should be, and the Gamekeeper so appointed should annually 'take out a Certificate thereof; that upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, 'upon which any Certificate, issued to any Person under any Deputation or Appointment of Gamekeeper, 'should be ingrossed, written, or printed, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of ten Shillings and six 'Pence: And whereas the Payment of the said Rates and Duties has been greatly evaded; we, your Ma-'jesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, thinking 'it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the present Rates and Duties, and to grant unto your 'Majesty the several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, to be applied to the Uses and Purposes unto 'which the said Rates and Duties granted by the above mentioned Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of 'the Reign of his present Majesty, are now applicable; do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty 'that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and

repealed. by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Duties shall be paid to his Majesty, viz. II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,)

No Person to destroy Game, until he has delivered an Account of his Name, &c. and taken out a Certificate; for which he shall pay annually a Stamp-duty of 2 l. 2 s. That every Person in *Great Britain*, who shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of Game (not acting as a Gamekeeper under or by virtue of a Deputation or Appointment duly registered), shall previously deliver in a Paper or Account in Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person, to the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or to the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where such Person shall reside, and annually take out a Certificate thereof:

That upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Certificate issued to any such Person shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Pounds two Shillings:

Deputations of Game-keepers to be registered, &c. That every Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper, granted to any Person by any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, shall be registered with the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place; and every such Deputation or Appointment, by any Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, shall be registered with the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Stewartry, or Place in which the said Manor or Lands respectively lie, and the Gamekeeper so appointed shall annually take out a Certificate thereof:

a Certificate whereof shall be taken out annually, charged with a 10 s. 6 d. Stamp. That upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Certificate issued to any Person under any Deputation or Appointment of Gamekeeper, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of ten Shillings and six Pence.

The Duty to be under the Management of the Commissionersof Stamp-duties. III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the said Duty herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to cause such new Stamps to be provided to denote the said Duty as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to repair, renew, and alter the same from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion, and do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample a Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Every Person shall be annually intitled to a Certificate. IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person delivering into the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, for the County, Riding, or Place, or if in *Scotland*, into the Office of the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where he shall reside, a Paper or Account in Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person; and every Gamekeeper, to whom any such Deputation or Appointment shall be granted as aforesaid, registering the same in Manner aforesaid, and respectively

tively requiring a Certificate thereon, shall be annually intitled thereunto; and such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, and such Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall thereupon issue a Certificate, stamped as herein before is directed, to the Effect or Form following; that is to say,

Form of Certificate.

'I *A. B.* Clerk of the Peace for the County of *C.* [*or, as the Case may happen to be*], Deputy Clerk of the Peace; *or, if in Scotland*, I *A. B.* Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County of *C.* do hereby declare, That *E. F.* hath this Day delivered into my Office a Paper, Writing or Account, containing his Name and Place of Abode [*or, as the Case may happen to be*], hath this Day registered a Deputation, whereby he is appointed a Gamekeeper by for the Manor or Lands of which I do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game;*" *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.*'

Clerk of the Peace, &c to sign and deliver Certificates.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or the said Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, after he shall have signed such Certificate, shall forthwith issue the same, stamped as herein before is directed, to the Person or Persons respectively requiring the same in Manner aforesaid; and shall, previous to the Delivery thereof, be intitled to demand and receive of and from such Person the Sum of one Shilling for his own Trouble in that Behalf: And in case any such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall neglect or refuse to issue to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, so delivering in such Paper or Account in Writing, or registering such Deputation as aforesaid, a Certificate properly marked and stamped as herein before is directed, every such Clerk of the Peace, or Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, and moreover be liable to pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Duty payable on such Certificate.

Defaulters herein shall forfeit 20 l. for each Offence.

Certificates when to be dated and issued.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Certificate issued by the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or by the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, pursuant to this Act, shall bear Date on the Day of the Month on which the same shall be issued, and shall endure and remain in force from thence until the first Day of *July* next following the Date thereof, and no longer; and if any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall issue any Certificate to any Person otherwise than above directed, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Clerk of the Peace, &c. who shall issue any Certificate contrary to this Act, shall forfeit 20 l.

Certificates issued after Feb. 28, 1785, to continue in force until July 1, 1786.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Certificates which shall have issued on or after the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in pursuance of the said herein before recited Act, shall endure and remain in full Force for and during the Time for which the same were granted, and until the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

Every Person who, after July 1, 1785, shall shoot at, or kill, any Game, without a Certificate, shall forfeit 20 l.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person or Persons shall use any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, or other Dog, or any Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, Heath Fowl, commonly called *Black Game*, or Growie, commonly called *Red Game*, or any other Game whatsoever, without having obtained such Certificate, in such Manner as herein before is directed, every such Person or Persons shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Penalty on Gamekeepers neglecting to register, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person to whom any Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper shall have been, or at any Time thereafter shall be, granted by any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, or by any Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, shall, for the Space of twenty Days next after the said first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, or for the Space of twenty Days next after such Deputation or Appointment shall thereafter be first granted, neglect or refuse to register the same, and take out a Certificate thereon, in the Manner herein before directed, every such Person, not having obtained some Certificate as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Not to extend to the Royal Family, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall make it necessary for any of the Royal Family to take out any such Certificate as aforesaid, or shall restrain any Person or Persons appointed or deputed by them, or any of them, from the using any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of Game within the Forests, Chaces, Parks, Warrens, or other Royalties to them respectively belonging or appertaining.

Clerks of the Peace, &c. to transmit annually to the Stamp-office correct Lists of Certificates granted by them;

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clerks of the Peace, or their Deputies, or the Sheriff or Stewart Clerks in their respective Counties, Ridings, Shires, Stewartries, or Places, shall, on or before the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, or sooner, if thereunto required by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, transmit to the Head Office of Stamps in *London*, a correct List, in alphabetical Order, of the Certificates by them issued between the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the first Day of *October*, in the same Year; and shall also, in every subsequent Year, on or before the first Day of *August*, in each such Year, whenever they shall be thereunto required by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp duties, make out and transmit to the Head Office of Stamps in *London*, correct Lists, in alphabetical Order, of the Certificates

tificates so issued by them, distinguishing the Duties paid on each respective Certificate so issued; and on the Delivery thereof, the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties shall pay to every such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or to every such Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, for the making out and writing any such List, after the Rate of one Halfpenny for the Name of every such Person to whom such Certificate shall have been issued, and which shall be inserted in such List; and in case any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall neglect or refuse to make out such Lists as aforesaid, or shall not insert in such List a full, true, and perfect Account, as herein before directed, of all the Persons the same ought to contain, then, and in every such Case, every such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, and Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

on Penalty of 20 l.

Lists to be kept at the Office, and may be inspected.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said several Lists, upon such Transmission thereof as aforesaid, shall be deposited and kept at the said Head Office of Stamps in *London*, and shall and may, within the Office Hours, be resorted to and inspected by any Person whatsoever, on Payment of one Shilling, and no more.

Lists to be inserted in Newspapers,

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties shall, once or oftener in every Year, as soon as conveniently may be after the said Lists shall have been so transmitted to them as aforesaid, cause the same to be inserted in the Newspapers circulating in each respective County, or in such publick Newspaper as to them shall seem most proper.

In case of any new Appointment of a Gamekeeper, &c. the former Certificate to be void.

'XIV. And whereas Deputations or Appointments of Gamekeepers, granted as before, may be revoked,' be it therefore enacted, That if any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *England* or *Wales*, or Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, shall make any new Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper for any Manor or Lands in the Room of the Person already appointed, and to whom any such Certificate as aforesaid hath been issued, and shall register such new Deputation or Appointment with the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, in which the Manor or Lands shall be situate, and shall obtain a new Certificate thereon, the first Certificate granted shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void; and the Person acting under the same, after Notice to him given of such new and other Certificate, shall be liable to the Penalties prescribed by this Act, in the same Manner as if no Certificate had been granted to such Person.

Any Person in Pursuit of Game, who shall refuse to produce his Certificate when required by any authorised Person so to do,

'XV. And, in order to prevent the evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted, and to facilitate 'the Detection of Offenders against this Act, by compelling the Production of the said Certificates to Per-'sons authorised to demand Inspection of the same;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be found using any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of Game, by any other Person who hath obtained a Certificate in the Manner herein before directed, it shall and may be lawful for such other Person, producing such Certificate, to demand and require from the Person so using such Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine as aforesaid, to produce and shew a Certificate issued to him for that Purpose as herein before is directed; and every such Person shall, upon such Demand and Requisition as aforesaid, produce such Certificate to the Person so demanding the same, and permit the same to be inspected accordingly; and if any such Person shall wilfully refuse to produce and shew a Certificate issued to him for that Purpose, or, not having produced and shewn such Certificate, shall refuse, on Demand thereof, to give in his Christian and Surname, and the Place of his Residence, or shall give in any false or fictitious Name or Place of Residence, every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

or to tell his Name, and Place of Abode, &c. shall forfeit 50 l.

Certificates not to authorise any Person to kill Game at any Time prohibited by Law, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Certificate hereby directed to be issued by the Clerks of the Peace, or their Deputies, in the respective Counties, Ridings, or Places in *England*, or by the Sheriff or Stewart Clerks of the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, or Places in *Scotland*, shall not authorise or enable any Person to use any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, or other Dog, or any Gun, Net, or other Engine for the taking or Destruction of Game, at any Time or Times, or in any Manner prohibited by any Law now in being; nor shall give to any Person any Right to use any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, or other Dog, or any Gun, Net, or other Engine for the taking or Destruction of Game, unless such Person shall be duly qualified so to do, under and by virtue of the Laws now in being made for the Preservation of the Game, but shall be liable to the same Penalties in all or any of the said Laws contained, as if this Act had not been made.

Certificates obtained under Deputations not to be given in Evidence for killing Game out of the Manor, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Certificate, obtained under any Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper, shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Case whatsoever, where the Person having such Certificate shall have used or shall use any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, or other Dog, or any Gun, Net, or other Engine for the taking or Destruction of Game, out of or beyond the Precincts or Limits of the Manor or Lands for or in respect of which such Deputation or Appointment was given and made.

Clause relative to those Counties that have no Clerks of the Peace.

'XVIII. And whereas there are several Cities and Towns that are Counties of themselves, and have no 'Clerks of the Peace to issue the Certificates herein before directed;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person residing in such Cities and Towns that are Counties, shall and may deliver in the Paper or Account in Writing, herein before directed, to the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, of any County, Riding, or Place adjoining to such City or Town, who is hereby directed and required to issue his Certificate to the Person applying for the same, as is herein before directed, in the same Manner as if the Person so requiring such Certificate resided in the County of such Clerk of the Peace; and upon Neglect or Refusal to issue such Certificate as aforesaid, such Clerk of the Peace shall be liable to the same Penalties as if he had refused or neglected to issue such Certificate to any Person applying for the same, resident in the County of such Clerk of the Peace.

XIX. And

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with such counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Person shall fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps to suffer Death as Felons.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Provisions of former Acts relating to Stamp-duties, to be in force in executing this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer, in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed, and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or she shall recover any Penalty or Penalties, shall recover the same for his or her own Use, with Costs of Suit.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

XXII. Provided always, That, from and after the said first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall and may be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein any Offence or Offences against this Act shall be committed; and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby required, upon Information or Complaint to him or them made, to summon the Party or Parties accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, to appear before him or them; and upon the Appearance of the Party or Parties accused, or in Default of his, her, or their Appearance according to such Summons, to proceed to hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed; and to award and issue out his Warrants under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where sufficient Goods of such Offender cannot be found to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to the common Gaol, or House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of six Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if such Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded, in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to themselves shall seem meet.

Any Justice of the County, in all Offences against this Act where the Penalty doth not exceed 20 l. may summon the Parties before him, and determine in a summary Way.

Penalties may be levied by Distress, or the Offender committed.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions, upon giving proper Security.

XXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as is herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Persons summoned as Witnesses, and not appearing, to forfeit 10 l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, *mutatis mutandis*; that is to say:

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord at in the County of *A. B.* came before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's 'Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was committed, and 'informed me that *E. F.* of on the Day of now last past, did use a 'Gun, Dog, Net, or other Engine *(as the Case may be)*, for the taking or Destruction of Game, and did

'thereby and therewith take, kill, and deſtroy, a Hare, or other Game *(as the Caſe may be)*, [*here ſet forth the Fact for which the Information was laid*], without having the Certificate required by Law for that Purpoſe; whereupon the ſaid *E. F.* after being duly ſummoned to anſwer the ſaid Charge, appeared before me, and having heard the Charge contained in the ſaid Information, declared he was not guilty of the ſaid Offence; *(or, as the Caſe may happen to be)*, did not appear before me purſuant to the ſaid Summons, *(or* did neglect and refuſe to make any Defence againſt the ſaid Charge, but the ſame being fully proved upon the Oath of *G. H.* a credible Witneſs, *(or, as the Caſe may happen to be)*, acknowledged and voluntarily confeſſed the ſame to be true; and it manifeſtly appearing to me that he the ſaid *E. F.* is guilty of the ſaid Offence charged upon him in the ſaid Information; I do therefore hereby convict him of the Offence aforeſaid, and do declare and adjudge that he, the ſaid *E. F.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the Offences aforeſaid, according to the Form of the Statute in that Caſe made and provided.

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Juſtices may mitigate Penalties.

XXV. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, where he or they ſhall ſee Cauſe, to mitigate and leſſen any ſuch Penalties as he or they ſhall think fit, reaſonable Coſts and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Diſcovery as in proſecuting the ſame, being always allowed over and above ſuch mitigated Penalty, and ſo as ſuch Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to leſs than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the ſaid Coſts and Charges, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; and no ſuch Conviction ſhall be removeable by *Certiorari* into any Court whatſoever.

No Offender againſt this Act to be impriſoned more than three Months.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to ſubject any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever to a longer Impriſonment than three Calendar Months, for Nonpayment of any Fine or Penalty to be impoſed under the Authority of this Act.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Duties herein before granted ſhall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of the ſeveral Rates and Duties, and pay the ſame (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at ſuch Time and in ſuch Manner as the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the ſame Receipt ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.*

Auditor to provide a Book for entering the Duties ſeparate from all others.

Application thereof.

Defendants may plead the General Iſſue,

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

and recover Treble Coſts.

CAP. LI.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Licences taken out by Perſons letting Horſes for the Purpoſe of travelling Poſt, and on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time, and on Stage Coaches; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and alſo additional Duties on Horſes let to Hire for Travelling Poſt, and by Time.

20 Geo. 3. c. 51.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled,* "*An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons letting Horſes to Hire, for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horſes let to Hire for the Purpoſes of travelling Poſt, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned;*" *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*); it was enacted, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Rates and Duties following; (that is to ſay,) That every Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon in *Great Britain*, who ſhould let to Hire any Horſe for the Purpoſe of travelling Poſt by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or being a Perſon uſually letting Horſes to Hire, ſhould let to Hire for a Day, or any leſs Period of Time, any Horſe for drawing any Coach or other Carriage, uſed in travelling Poſt or otherwiſe, for or in reſpect whereof any Rate or Duty under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the

'Time

'Time being, then was made payable by any Statute then in force, ſhould yield and pay annually unto 'his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpoſe; that for 'and in reſpect of every Horſe hired by the Mile or Stage, to be uſed in travelling Poſt in *Great Britain*, there 'ſhould be charged a Duty of one Penny for every Mile ſuch Horſe ſhould be hired to travel Poſt; and that 'for and in reſpect of every Horſe hired for a Day, or any leſs Period of Time, for drawing on a Poſt or 'other publick Road, any Coach or other Carriage, uſed in travelling Poſt, or otherwiſe, in reſpect whereof 'any Duty under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the Time being, then was made 'payable by any Statute then in force, there ſhould be charged, if the Diſtance ſhould be then aſcertained, 'the Sum of one Penny *per* Mile; and if the Diſtance ſhould not then be aſcertained, there ſhould be charged 'the Sum of one Shilling and ſix Pence for and in reſpect of each Horſe ſo hired; ſuch Duty to be paid 'by the Perſon or Perſons by whom ſuch Horſe ſhould be ſo hired: That every Perſon who ſhould keep any 'Coach or other Carriage, by what Name ſoever the ſame then was called, to be employed as a publick 'Stage Coach or Carriage, for the Purpoſe of conveying Paſſengers for Hire to and from different Places in 'the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, ſhould yield and pay annually unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, 'the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpoſe; and that every Coach or other Carriage, by what 'Name ſoever called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches, for the Purpoſe of conveying 'Paſſengers for Hire to and from different Places in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, ſhould be, and the ſame 'were thereby charged with a Duty of one Halfpenny for every Mile ſuch Carriage ſhould travel, to be paid 'by the Owner or Owners thereof reſpectively: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year 'of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon* 23 Geo. 3. c. 63. 'Stage Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned), it was enacted, From and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* 'one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, through-'out the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon 'every Coach or other Machine, to be employed as a publick Stage Coach or Carriage, for the Purpoſe of 'conveying Paſſengers for Hire to and from one Place to another in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, an ad-'ditional Duty of one Halfpenny for every Mile ſuch Carriages ſhould travel, to be paid by the Owners 'thereof: And whereas the Payment of the ſaid Rates and Duties have been greatly evaded; we, your 'Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, do 'therefore think that it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the preſent Rates and Duties, 'and to grant unto your Majeſty other Rates and Duties in lieu thereof, and alſo additional Duties on 'Horſes let to Hire for the Purpoſe of travelling Poſt, and by Time; and do moſt humbly beſeech your 'Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled,* '*An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences, to be taken* '*out by all Perſons letting Horſes to Hire, for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties* '*on all Horſes let to Hire for the Purpoſes of travelling Poſt, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein* '*mentioned;*' *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*); and alſo the additional Rate and Duty granted by an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon Stage Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned*), ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid and payable; except only ſuch Monies as ſhall have been received, or ſhall be payable by the ſeveral Poſtmaſters, Innkeepers, and other Perſons, for and on Account of the ſaid Rates and Duties, at any Time on or before the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt*, and which be unaccounted for and unpaid by them to the ſeveral Collectors appointed by virtue of the Acts to receive the ſame.

Rates granted by 20 Geo. 3. c. 51. and 23 Geo. 3. c. 63. repealed.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the ſeveral Bonds, given in purſuance of the ſaid Acts, or either of them, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, with reſpect to all Duties due and owing by virtue of the ſaid recited Acts, and alſo with reſpect to the ſeveral Duties by this Act granted, and all Matters and Things therein contained.

Bonds given in purſuance of the ſaid Acts,

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the ſeveral Licences granted in purſuance of the ſaid Acts, ſhall continue in full Force and Effect, for and during the Periods for which the ſame have been reſpectively granted; and that the ſeveral Appointments made by the Commiſſioners of Stamps to the ſeveral Perſons appointed Collectors of the ſaid Duties, ſhall remain and continue in full Force, until revoked by the ſaid Commiſſioners.

and Licences granted, &c. to continue in force.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Rates and Duties following; (that is to ſay,)

New Duties.

That every Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon in *Great Britain*, who ſhall let to Hire any Horſe for the Purpoſe of travelling Poſt by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or being a Perſon uſually letting Horſes to Hire, ſhall let to Hire for a Day, or any leſs Period of Time, any Horſe for drawing any Coach or other Carriage uſed in travelling Poſt, or otherwiſe, by whatſoever Name ſuch Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, for or in reſpect whereof any Rates or Duties, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, are or have been made payable by any Statute or Statutes now in force,

Every Poſtmaſter, &c. who ſhall let Horſes to Hire for travelling Poſt, for an annual Licence, 5 s.

force, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose:

Every Person hiring Horses to travel Post, to pay, for each Horse 1 d. Halfpenny per Mile;

That for and in respect of every Horse hired by the Mile or Stage, to be used in travelling Post in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Duty of one Penny Halfpenny for every Mile such Horse shall be hired to travel Post:

or 1 s. 9 d. per Day, where the Distance shall not be ascertained:

And that for and in respect of every Horse hired for a Day, or any less Period of Time, for drawing on any publick Road any Coach or other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Name such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, for or in respect whereof any Rates or Duties, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are or have been made payable by any Statute or Statutes now in force, there shall be charged, if the Distance shall be then ascertained, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile; and if the Distance shall not then be ascertained, there shall be charged the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for and in respect of each Horse so hired; such Duty to be paid by the Person or Persons by whom such Horse shall be so hired:

Every Person keeping a four-wheeled Carriage for Hire, &c. shall pay annually 5 s. for a Licence; and shall also pay 1 d. for every Mile such Carriage shall travel.

That every Person who shall keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise-marine, Chaise, Diligence, or other Carriage with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage with two Wheels, by what Name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose:

And that every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise-marine, Chaise, Diligence, or other Carriage with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage with two Wheels, by what Name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, to and from different Places in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be, and the same is hereby charged with a Duty of one Penny for every Mile such Carriage or Carriages as aforesaid shall travel, to be paid by the Owner or Owners thereof respectively.

Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamp-duties,

V. And, for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to provide and use such Marks or Stamps as they shall think fit; and to repair, renew, or alter the same from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Penalty on Persons letting out Horses to travel Post, &c. without a Licence.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person whatsoever, required by this Act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be authorised and enabled, in the Manner herein after prescribed, let out any Horse for Hire, either by the Mile or Stage, or to draw any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, or Chair with two Wheels, or any other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Names such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known (upon which any Rates or Duties now or heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are or have been reserved or made payable), for a Day, or less Period of Time, upon Pain to forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Any two Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, or Person authorised by them, may grant Licences for letting out Horses to Hire.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners, appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to let out Horses for Hire, in the Manner aforesaid, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person or Persons who shall take out such Licence for letting out Horses for Hire, in Manner aforesaid, shall take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he, she, or they shall be so licensed, if he, she, or they shall continue to let out Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid; and shall, in like Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for such Licences, as long as he, she, or they shall continue to let out Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid.

No Person to keep more than one Inn, &c. for letting Horses, by virtue of one Licence, on Penalty of 20 l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person whatsoever, licensed or to be licensed by Authority of this Act, shall, by virtue of one Licence, keep more than one Inn, House, or other Place for letting Horses for the Purposes aforesaid; but for each and every Inn, House, or other Place, which any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall keep for the Purposes aforesaid, a separate and distinct Licence shall be taken out and paid for by such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person; upon

Pain to forfeit, for every Inn, Houſe, or other Place, ſo kept by him, her, or them, not licenſed as aforeſaid, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein is directed.

Licenſed Innkeepers, &c. to cauſe certain Words to be painted on the Fronts of their Houſes, &c. before they let Horſes for Hire;

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, ſo licenſed to let Horſes as herein before mentioned, ſhall cauſe the Words *(Licenſed to let Poſt Horſes)* to be painted or written in legible Characters, either on a Sign hung out, or in ſome viſible Place in the Front of his, her, or their Houſe, Stables, or Out-offices, at the reſpective Places at which he, ſhe, or they let out Horſes to Hire as aforeſaid, to denote that ſuch Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, is a Letter or Furniſher of Horſes, and authoriſed to furniſh Travellers with the ſame, purſuant to Law: And if any Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to let out Horſes for Hire, as herein before mentioned, without fixing or hanging out ſuch Token as aforeſaid, every Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed as herein after is directed.

on Penalty of 5 l.

Innkeepers, &c. who furniſh Carriages to travel Poſt, ſhall affix their Names, and their Place of Abode, on ſome conſpicuous Part thereof;

X. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall, if he, ſhe, or they furniſh his, her, or their own Chaiſes, or other Carriages, at the ſame Time with ſuch Horſes let to Hire to travel Poſt as aforeſaid, mark or paint, or cauſe to be marked or painted, on the outſide Pannel of each Door of the Chaiſe, or other Carriage ſo furniſhed, his, her, or their Chriſtian and Surname, and the Name of the City, Town, or Place, of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, in Letters of a Colour diſtinct from the Colour of the Carriage, each Letter at leaſt one Inch in Length, and continue the ſame thereupon, as long as ſuch Chaiſe or Carriage ſhall be ſo uſed; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall neglect or omit to mark or paint the ſame, as herein before is directed, or ſhall mark or paint, or cauſe to be marked or painted, any falſe or fictitious Name, or Place of Abode, on ſuch Chaiſe or other Carriage, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of five Pounds.

on Penalty of 5 l.

Innkeepers, &c. who furniſh Carriages to travel for a Day, or leſs Period of Time, ſhall affix, upon ſomeconſpicuous Part, a Plate, containing their Names and Places of Abode.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, if he, ſhe, or they furniſh his, her, or their own Coaches, Berlins, Landaus, Chariots, Calaſhes, Chaiſes, or other Carriages with four Wheels, or any Calaſh, Chaiſe, Chair, or other Carriage aforeſaid with two Wheels, at the ſame Time with ſuch Horſes let to Hire for a Day, or leſs Period of Time, for drawing on any publick Road, where ſuch Carriages ſhall have a Box, or other outſide Seat for the Driver thereof, ſhall affix upon ſome conſpicuous Part of the Footboard, or other Part of ſuch Box or Seat, a Braſs or Tin Plate, on which there ſhall be marked or engraved the Chriſtian and Surname of every ſuch Owner or Owners, and the Name of the City, Town, and Place, of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, and continue the ſame thereon, and replace the ſame as often as Occaſion ſhall require, during the Time ſuch Coach, or other Carriage as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſo uſed; and where ſuch Carriages ſo furniſhed as aforeſaid ſhall not have a Box or other outſide Seat for the Driver thereof, ſhall affix upon a conſpicuous Part of the Pole, Shaft, or Splinter-bar of every ſuch Carriage as aforeſaid, a Braſs or Tin Plate, upon which there ſhall be marked or engraved the Chriſtian and Surname of every ſuch Owner or Owners, together with the Name of the City, Town, or other Place, of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, and continue the ſame thereon, and replace the ſame as often as Occaſion ſhall require, during the Time any ſuch Carriage as aforeſaid ſhall be ſo uſed: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall omit or neglect ſo to do, or mark or engrave, or cauſe to be marked or engraved, any falſe or fictitious Name or Place of Abode, on any ſuch Plate ſo to be affixed on any ſuch Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Chaiſe, or other Carriage as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Neglect, &c.

Commiſſioners of Stamp-duties are to deliver, to every Perſon taking out a Licence, printed or written Papers;

XII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed for managing the Duties ariſing by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall, at the Time of iſſuing ſuch Licence as aforeſaid, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to every Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon ſo licenſed, printed or written Papers (intituled, *Stamp-office Weekly Accounts)*, in which ſhall be inſerted the Day of the Week, and Blanks left for the Number of Horſes and Miles, and Name of the Town or Place to which ſuch Horſes ſhall be hired to go; and alſo for the Day of the Month, and the Names of the Poſtillions or Drivers employed, to be filled up as herein after directed, according to the following Form, or ſuch other Form as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall judge convenient for keeping ſuch Accounts.

The Form thereof.

Stamp Office Weekly Account.

A. B. of *C.*

Month and Day.	Week and Day.	Names of Poſtillions or Drivers.												Names of Places to which the Horſes are hired to go.	Duty.		
		A. B.		*C. D.*		*E. F.*		*G. H.*		*I. K.*		*L. M.*					
		N° of		N° of		N° of		N° of		N° of		N° of					
		Horſes.	Miles.	Horſes.	Miles.	Horſes.	Miles.	Horſes.	Miles.	Horſes.	Miles.	Horſes.	Miles.				
	Sunday																
	Monday																
	Tueſday																
	Wedneſday																
	Thurſday																
	Friday																
	Saturday																

And alſo certain Tickets.

And ſhall alſo deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, a Number of Tickets, on which ſhall be printed or written the Words *(Stamp Office,)* and alſo the Word *(Horſes)*, and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, in Figures, as the Tickets may be intended to denote the Numbers; and likewiſe the Word *(Miles)*, except where the Horſes are hired for a Day, or any leſs Period of Time, and then, inſtead of the Word *(Miles)*, the Words *(For a Day)* ſhall be inſerted, and alſo the Amount of the Duty, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horſe, according to the Number of Horſes expreſſed by Figures on ſuch Tickets, and ſhall take eſpecial Care that all Perſons ſo licenſed ſhall be ſufficiently furniſhed with ſuch Accounts and Tickets; and in caſe

Penalty on Officers making Default.

any Officer employed in the Execution of this Act, in relation to the ſaid Rates and Duties, ſhall wilfully refuſe or neglect to do or perform any Matter or Thing by this Act required or directed to be done or performed by him, whereby any of his Majeſty's Subjects ſhall or may ſuſtain any Damage whatſoever, ſuch Officer ſo offending ſhall be liable, in any Action to be founded on this Statute, to anſwer to the Party aggrieved all ſuch Damages, with Treble Coſts of Suit.

Poſtmaſters, &c. on receiving their firſt Licence, to give Security for the Re-delivery of Tickets unaccounted for, &c.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That each and every Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, ſo licenſed to let Horſes for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſhall, at the Time of receiving his, her, or their firſt Licence, give Security, by Bond, to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in the Sum of fifty Pounds, with a Condition that he, ſhe, or they will, whenever thereunto required, re-deliver, or cauſe to be re-delivered, the Stamp-office Tickets which he, ſhe, or they may have received, and that may remain unaccounted for by him, her, or them, or will pay the Money due thereon; and that he, ſhe, or they will alſo deliver to the Perſon or Perſons properly authoriſed, by the Commiſſioners appointed for managing the Duties ariſing by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to inſpect the ſame, and to receive the Money due thereon, the Stamp-office Accounts ſo delivered to him, her, or them, as aforeſaid, faithfully made out, ſigned, and atteſted, as herein after directed, and make Payment of all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be due and payable to his Majeſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and alſo truly and faithfully to obſerve and perform all the Directions, Matters, and Things, herein contained, on his, her, or their Behalf, to be obſerved and performed; and in caſe of the Nonperformance or Breach of ſuch Condition, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Perſons ſo appointed by them, to cauſe each and every ſuch Bond to be proſecuted according to Law; and in caſe of Judgement againſt the Defendant, the ſaid Commiſſioners may, if they ſhall think fit, refuſe to grant to ſuch Perſon, againſt whom ſuch Judgement ſhall be obtained, any Licence to let Horſes as aforeſaid in future.

Tickets unaccounted for, how to be valued.

'XIV. And, to prevent any Diſputes ariſing at what Rate or Value the Tickets ſhall be ſettled which 'may have been delivered in purſuance of this Act, to the Poſtmaſters, Innkeepers, or others, and which 'may remain unaccounted for by him, her, or them,' be it enacted, That ſuch Tickets ſhall be valued in Account, and paid for, in caſe of any Deficiency, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horſe, according to the Number of Horſes expreſſed by Figures on ſuch Tickets, and in the Receipt given by ſuch Poſtmaſters, Innkeepers, or other Perſons for the ſame.

XV. And

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person licensed as aforesaid, who shall let Horses to Hire by the Mile or Stage, to be used in travelling Post, shall, by themselves or Servants, previous to the using such Horse or Horses, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons hiring the same, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile for each Mile such Horse shall be so hired to travel, at and after the Rate or Number of Miles which he, she, or they shall charge such Traveller or Travellers for the Stage or Distance such Horse may be hired to go; and shall, at the same Time he or she receives Payment of the Duty for such Horse or Horses, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person or Persons hiring such Horse or Horses, one or more of the Stamp-office Tickets herein before mentioned, as Occasion shall require, and to which such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall add, or cause to be added, if an Innkeeper, the Name of his Sign or House; if not an Innkeeper, his or her Name; and he shall also insert the Name of the City, Town, or Place where such licensed Person resides, and the Name of the Town or Place to which such Horses may be hired to go; and if to *London*, the Name of the Street, Square, or Place in *London*; and in Words or Figures the Month, and Day of the Month, and the Number of Miles for which such Horse or Horses are so hired: And if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, under Pretence of there not being any Turnpike or Toll-bar upon the Road through which he may be hired to go, or under any other Pretence whatsoever, shall neglect to ask, demand, and receive the said Duty of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile from such Person or Persons hiring such Horse or Horses, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the Ticket or Tickets, filled up as herein before directed, to such Person or Persons so hiring the Horses as aforesaid, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and moreover, in case of not receiving the said Rate or Duty, be chargeable therewith to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner as if he, she, or they had actually received the same.

Postmasters, &c. letting out Horses to travel Post, shall receive, for the Use of his Majesty, of the Persons hiring the same, 1 d. 2 q. for every Mile each Horse is to travel; and shall deliver to them Stamp-office Tickets properly filled up.

Penalty on Neglect thereof.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Traveller or Travellers to whom the Tickets, whereon shall be expressed the Number of Miles, shall be delivered as aforesaid, if they shall pass through any Turnpike or Toll-bar, shall, at the first Turnpike, Toll-bar, or Bridge, at which any Toll shall be by Law collected, through which he, she, or they shall pass, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Toll-gate Keeper there, the Ticket or Tickets so given to him, her, or them, at the Place where he, she, or they hired such Horse or Horses, which the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby directed to demand, and to receive and file; and if any Traveller or Travellers, so going Post as aforesaid, shall have neglected to take such Ticket or Tickets, or shall not deliver, or cause the same to be delivered, properly filled up, as herein before is directed, he, she, or they shall, before such Horses be permitted to pass through such Turnpike or Toll-bar, pay for every Horse hired and used by such Traveller or Travellers the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence, which the Gate-keeper is hereby authorised to ask and demand, and not permit such Horse or Horses to pass till he, she, or they shall have paid the same, or produced such Ticket or Tickets as aforesaid.

Travellers to deliver their Tickets at the first Turnpike they shall pass through.

Penalty on Neglect.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Traveller shall be compelled to pay for a greater Number of Miles than shall be expressed upon the Ticket by this Act directed to be issued to such Traveller; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall insert in such Ticket the Name of any other Town or Place than the Town or Place to which the Horses shall be hired to go, or shall fill up a less Number of Miles than the Number charged to such Traveller, every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and the said Commissioners shall, if they think fit, after Conviction of such Offender, refuse to grant such Offender any Licence in future.

No Traveller to pay for more Miles than shall be expressed upon his Ticket. Penalty on Postmasters, &c. for falsely filling up Tickets.

'XVIII. And whereas Postmasters, Innkeepers, and other Persons, add the Number of Miles upon the 'Tickets issued by them to Persons travelling Post, according to the Distance of the Stage, yet nevertheless 'charge the Traveller a Sum of Money not at or after any certain Rate *per* Mile, under a Pretence that the 'Sum so charged is their Price for the Stage;' be it therefore enacted, That where any Ticket shall be issued, with the Number of Miles expressed thereon, and the Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so issuing the same, shall charge the Traveller a specifick Sum by the Stage, and not at or after the usual or any certain Rate *per* Mile, in every such Case, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall be accountable for One-fourth Part of the Money so received by him, her, or them, as and for the Duty by this Act directed to be paid; and shall, in that Case, express on the said Ticket the Money charged to such Traveller, and enter in the weekly Account, herein before directed to be kept, One-fourth Part of the Money so received, and pay the same to the Collector or Collectors appointed by this Act to receive and collect the said Duties; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall act contrary hereto, he, she, or they shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Clause relative to charging Travellers a specifick Sum by the Stage, and not by the Mile.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, and other Person so licensed as aforesaid, who shall let to Hire any Horse or Horses by the Day, or less Period of Time, as aforesaid, shall, by themselves or Servants, previous to such Horse or Horses being used, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons hiring the same, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile for each Mile such Horse or Horses shall be so hired to go, where the Distance shall be ascertained, and where the Distance shall not be ascertained, then the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horse so hired, previous to such Horse or Horses being used; and shall, at the same Time, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person or Persons so hiring such Horse or Horses, one or more of the Stamp-office Tickets herein before mentioned, with the Words *(for a Day)* inserted therein, as Occasion shall require; and to which every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall add, or cause

Postmasters, &c. letting out Horses to travel by the Day, &c. shall receive, for the Use of his Majesty, of the Persons hiring them, 1 d. Halfpenny for every Mile each Horse is to travel, or 1 s. 9 d. for each Horse,

where the Diſtance ſhall not be aſcertained; and ſhall deliver to them Stamp-office Tickets properly filled up.

cauſe to be added, if an Innkeeper, the Name of his Sign or Houſe; if not an Innkeeper, his or her Name; and he ſhall alſo inſert the Name of the City, Town, or Place where ſuch licenſed Perſon reſides, and, in Words or Figures, the Month, and Day of the Month; and if any Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, ſhall neglect to aſk, demand, and receive the ſaid Duty of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile, or one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horſe, as the Caſe ſhall happen to be, from ſuch Perſon or Perſons hiring the ſame, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the Ticket or Tickets ſo filled up as aforeſaid, ſuch Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and moreover, in caſe of not receiving the ſaid Rate or Duty, be chargeable therewith to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in the ſame Manner as if he, ſhe, or they had actually received the ſame.

Penalty on Poſtmaſters, &c. for Neglect.

Day-tickets to be delivered at the firſt Turnpike;

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon or Perſons, to whom ſuch Day-ticket as aforeſaid ſhall be delivered, if he, ſhe, or they ſhall, in the Courſe of the Day for which ſuch Ticket ſhall be given, paſs through any Turnpike, Toll-bar, or over any Bridge (where any Toll is collected by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament), ſhall, at the firſt Turnpike, Toll-bar, or Bridge, through which he, ſhe, or they ſhall paſs, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Toll-gatherer there, the Day-ticket or Tickets ſo given to him, her, or them, at the Place where he, ſhe, or they hired ſuch Horſe or Horſes, which the ſaid Toll-gatherer is hereby directed to demand, and to receive and file; and in Return for ſuch Day-ticket or Tickets, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall receive from the ſaid Toll-gatherer a Ticket (called *An Exchange Ticket)*, to be ſupplied from the Stamp-office, which ſhall contain the Name of the County in which the Turnpike or Toll-bar ſhall be, and the Words *(Received Day-ticket)*; and alſo the Number of Horſes according to the Figures expreſſed in ſuch Day-ticket, together with the Name of the City, Town, or Place, at which ſuch Day-ticket was given, and ſome Mark or Number, denoting the particular Day in which ſuch Exchange Ticket was iſſued, in printed or written Letters or Figures; which ſaid Exchange Tickets the ſaid Toll-gatherer is hereby directed to deliver to ſuch Perſon or Perſons *gratis*, in Return for ſuch Day-ticket ſo left with him as aforeſaid; and which ſaid Exchange Ticket ſo delivered ſhall be ſhewn by ſuch Perſon or Perſons at every Turnpike or Toll-bar, through which he, ſhe, or they ſhall afterwards on that Day paſs with ſuch Horſe or Horſes for which ſuch Day-ticket ſhall have been given: And if any Perſon or Perſons, to whom ſuch Day-ticket or Tickets ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to leave the ſame at ſuch firſt Turnpike as aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to ſhew the Ticket, ſo given to him, her, or them in Exchange, at every Turnpike or Toll-bar through which he, ſhe, or they ſhall on that Day paſs as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall pay, for every Horſe then uſed by him, her, or them, the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence, before ſuch Horſe or Horſes ſhall paſs through ſuch Turnpike, Toll-bar, or Bridge, the Gatekeeper or Toll-gatherer there is hereby authoriſed to aſk, demand, receive, and retain the ſame to his own Uſe; and where the Name of the Owner of the Carriage ſhall be marked on the Footboard or Seat, or Pole, Shaft, or Splinter-bar, as herein before is directed to be done, when the Carriage is let out to Hire at the ſame Time with the Horſes, then ſuch Gatekeeper or Toll-gatherer ſhall not permit ſuch Horſe or Horſes to paſs through until ſuch Traveller ſhall have paid the ſame, or left ſuch Day-ticket or Tickets, or ſhall have produced and ſhewn ſuch Exchange Ticket, as aforeſaid.

in Return for which the Gatekeeper ſhall give an Exchange ticket,

which ſhall be ſhewn at every Turnpike during that Day.

Penalty on Travellers not delivering Day-Tickets, &c.

Penalty on taking off the Plate, in order to evade Payment of the Duty;

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall take off, or cauſe to be taken off, the Braſs or Tin Plate, herein before directed to be affixed on Carriages uſed as herein before mentioned, with an Intent to evade the Payment of the Duty, or the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horſe to be paid at the Turnpike or Toll-bar, as herein before is directed; every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in the ſame Manner as the other Penalties in this Act are directed to be recovered and applied.

and on Drivers of Carriages paſſing through any Turnpike without ſuch Plate.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Carriage, upon which any Braſs or Tin Plate is directed to be affixed as aforeſaid, ſhall paſs through any Turnpike or Toll-bar, without having ſuch Braſs or Tin Plate then affixed thereon, in the Manner herein before directed, the Driver or Drivers of every ſuch Carriage ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in the Manner herein after appointed.

How Tickets for leſs than two Days ſhall be filled up.

'XXIII. And, in order to prevent Evaſions in the filling up the ſaid Tickets, where the Horſes are hired 'to return in a leſs Period of Time than two Days, and the Diſtance ſhall be aſcertained,' be it enacted, That where any Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, ſhall let to Hire any Horſe or Horſes as aforeſaid to return in a leſs Period of Time than two Days, and the Number of Miles, inſtead of the Words *(For a Day)*, ſhall be inſerted in ſuch Ticket, every licenſed Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, ſhall fill up the Name of the Place to which the Horſes are hired to go, and the true Number of Miles, aſcertaining the Diſtance both going to and returning from the Place expreſſed in ſuch Ticket; and in Default of not filling up the ſaid Ticket, as herein before is directed, every ſuch Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and moreover be chargeable with the ſaid Duty to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in the ſame Manner as if he or ſhe had actually received the ſame.

Deſcription of the Certificates to be delivered to Travellers who ſhall hire Horſes for two Days, or more.

'XXIV. And, in order to prevent Frauds where Horſes ſhall be let to Hire for two or more Days,' be it enacted, That every Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, when he ſhall let to Hire for two Days, or a longer Space of Time, any Horſes for drawing any Carriage as aforeſaid, on any publick Road, ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Perſon travelling in ſuch Carriage, or to the Driver thereof, a Note or Certificate, to be ſupplied from the Stamp-office, on which ſhall be engraved or printed *(Hired for two or more Days)*, and to which ſuch Poſtmaſter, Innkeeper, or other Perſon, ſhall add the Day of the Month, the Name of the Place of his Abode, and the Number of Days for which the ſaid Horſes ſhall be hired, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Perſon hiring the ſame; and the Perſon travelling in ſuch Car-

riage, or the Driver thereof, shall, at the first Turnpike, or other Place where Toll is by Law collected, if he, she, or they shall pass through any, deliver to the Toll-gate Keeper there the Note or Certificate so given to him or her as aforesaid, which the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby directed to ask and demand, and to receive and file; and in Return for such Note or Certificate, the Toll-gate Keeper shall deliver a Ticket, called *(The Check Ticket)*, to be supplied from the Stamp-office, which shall contain the Name of the County in which the Turnpike or Toll-bar shall be, and the Words *(Certificate delivered)*, and also the Name of the Town or Place whence such Note or Certificate issued, together with some Mark or Number denoting the particular Day on which such Check Ticket was issued, in printed or written Letters or Figures; which said Check Ticket the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby directed to deliver to such Person or Persons *gratis*, in Return for such Note or Certificate so left with him as aforesaid, and which said Check Ticket, so delivered, shall be shewn by the Driver of such Carriage, or some Person therein, to the Toll-gatherer at every Turnpike or Toll-bar through which the said Horses may have Occasion to pass: And if any Person or Persons, so hiring such Horses for the Purposes aforesaid, shall have neglected to take such Note or Certificate as above specified, or shall neglect or refuse to leave the same at such first Turnpike or Toll-bar as aforesaid, or shall refuse to shew, at the several Turnpikes or Toll-bars through which he shall pass, the Check Ticket so given to him by the Toll-gate Keeper as aforesaid, such Traveller or Travellers shall pay for every Horse then used by him or her the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence before such Horses be permitted to pass such Turnpike or Toll-bar, which the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own Use, and not permit such Horses to pass till such Travellers shall have paid the same, or produced such Note or Certificate, or such Check Ticket as aforesaid; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person shall, in such Note or Certificate, insert any false or fictitious Name or Place of his or her Abode, or shall wilfully insert therein any fictitious Name, or Place of Abode of the Person hiring such Horses, or shall, in letting out such Horses for the Purposes aforesaid, by any Device or Collusion, pretend to let out his Horses for a longer Space of Time than the Time for which the same were actually hired, with an Intent to evade the Duty hereby imposed, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; and the said Commissioners shall, if they think fit, after Conviction of such Offender, refuse to grant such Offender any Licence in future.

Such Certificate to be delivered at the first Turnpike;

for which the Gate-keeper shall give a Check Ticket.

If Travellers neglect to take such Certificates, &c. they shall pay 1 s. 9 d. for each Horse, which the Gate-keeper may retain to his own Use.

Penalty on Postmasters, &c. delivering false Certificates, &c.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That every Horse hired for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage as aforesaid for any less Period of Time than two successive complete Days, shall be deemed, for the Purposes of this Act, to be hired for a Day, and shall be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as Horses hired for a Day, or less Period of Time, for drawing such Carriages as aforesaid, are by this Act made liable and subject to.

Horses hired for any less Time than two Days, shall be deemed to be hired for one Day.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Toll-gate Keeper who shall have received any of the Day-tickets, or the Notes or Certificates for two or more Days, as herein before mentioned, and shall refuse to give any Traveller or Travellers, *gratis*, the Tickets hereby directed to be given in Exchange, or who shall deliver the Exchange Ticket or Check Ticket, without having received in lieu thereof the Stamp-office Day-ticket, or the Note or Certificate for two or more Days, as herein before mentioned; or who shall make, or permit or suffer to be made, any Alteration in any of the Tickets hereby directed to be filed by him or her, after such Tickets shall have come to his or her Custody, or shall deliver any of the Tickets directed to be received and filed by him or her, to any Person or Persons other than the Person or Persons duly authorised as herein after mentioned to receive the same, he or she shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered as herein after is directed.

Penalty on Gate-keepers for Neglect of Duty.

XXVII. And it is hereby further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed to let Horses as aforesaid, shall insert, in the Account herein before specified, so delivered to him, her, or them, from the Stamp-office, the Number of Horses used in travelling Post, and the Number of Miles for which such Horses shall have been so used, and the Name of the Town or Place to which such Horses were hired to go; also the Number of Horses let to hire for a Day, or any less Period of Time; and also the Note or Certificate so issued by them as aforesaid, and the Day of the Month on which the said Day-tickets were used, or such Note or Certificate was issued, together with the Names of the Postillions or Drivers employed; which said Account shall be signed by such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, and witnessed by the Hostler, or other Servant employed in preparing and getting ready such Horses, and shall be open, when required, to the Inspection of any Person or Persons duly authorised under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to inspect the same; and such Postmaster, Innkeeper, and other Person so licensed as aforesaid, residing in the City of *London* or Liberty of *Westminster*, shall, the first *Tuesday* or *Wednesday* in every Month, and such other Person so licensed as aforesaid, residing within five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall, the first *Thursday* or *Friday* in every Month, or at such other Times as may be appointed by the said Commissioners, on publick Notice given in the *Gazette*, bring in and deliver to the Commissioners, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them for the Purpose of receiving the same, at the Head Office, the Accounts herein before directed for the four Weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such Day of Delivery, and shall, at the same Time, pay such Sum and Sums of Money which shall appear to be due thereon to the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the Time being for collecting the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the Head Office, upon Pain of forfeiting ten Pounds for every Default in not delivering in such Account, and double the Amount of the

Enumeration of Particulars to be inserted by Postmasters, &c. in the Account to be delivered them from the Stamp-office.

At what Times licensed Persons residing in London, &c. shall deliver their Accounts at the Stamp-office, &c.

Money so due and payable from such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, for the said Rates or Duties, for the Nonpayment thereof.

Where and when licensed Persons living in other Parts of the Kingdom shall deliver their Accounts, &c.

XXVIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, not residing within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within five Miles of the same, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall, at such Times and Places to be appointed for that Purpose as hereinafter mentioned, produce and deliver the Accounts herein before directed for the Weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such Delivery, and then unaccounted for, to the Person or Persons duly authorised and commissioned, under the Hands and Seals of three of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to receive such Accounts, and the Money due thereon; and at the same Time pay to such Person or Persons all Sum and Sums of Money, which shall appear to be due upon such Accounts, under the Penalty of ten Pounds for every Default in not delivering such Accounts, and double the Amount of the Money due and payable from such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, for the said Rates or Duties, for the Nonpayment thereof.

Postmasters, &c. to enter Tickets in their weekly Account on the Day they were issued,

on Penalty of 40 s.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall enter, or cause to be entered, in his weekly Account, the Tickets, Notes, or Certificates, so issued by him, her, or them, on the Day in which the same shall be issued; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall date any of the Posting-tickets or Day-tickets, or any Note or Certificate, by him or her delivered as aforesaid, in any other Manner than as the same shall, at the Time of such Delivery, be entered in his or her weekly Account or Accounts, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Penalty on Postmasters, &c. who shall endeavour to defraud his Majesty of the Rates imposed by this Act.

XXX. And it is hereby further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of any wilful Concealment, or making false Accounts, or any other fraudulent Contrivance, Device, or Pretence whatsoever, with an Intent or Design to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the Rates or Duties imposed by this Act, or any Part thereof, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered as herein after directed; and the said Commissioners shall and may, if they shall so think fit, after Judgement obtained against such Offender, refuse to grant to such Offender any Licence in future.

Every Postmaster, &c. who shall take the Hire for Horses travelling Post, shall be accountable for the Duty.

'XXXI. And, in order to prevent the evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted, by permitting 'Carriages, conveying Persons Post, to be drawn by Horses which have paid the Duty for the Stage, under 'Pretence of such Horses being upon the Return Home;' be it further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, who shall take the Hire for such Horses by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, shall be considered as the Person to whom the Duties herein before granted shall be paid, and shall be chargeable with, and accountable for the same, as if such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, was the actual Proprietor of such Horses, although the same may belong to, and be the Property of any other licensed Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person.

No Postmaster, &c. at whose House any Traveller shall change Horses, shall let them any otherwise than by the Mile or Stage.

'XXXII. And, in order to prevent evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted upon Horses hired 'by the Mile or Stage, under the Pretence of the letting such Horses for a Day, or any less Period of Time,' be it enacted, That no Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, at whose Inn, House, or other Place kept for letting Horses to Hire, any Traveller or Travellers shall change Horses, shall let to Hire any Horse or Horses to such Traveller or Travellers, in any other Manner than by the Mile or Stage; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall act contrary hereto, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered as herein after mentioned.

Where Innkeepers cannot furnish Horses to Travellers, they are to give them a fresh Ticket properly filled up, &c.

'XXXIII. And in order to prevent any Obstruction or Inconvenience to Travellers, from the Name of 'the Town or Place to which the Horses may be hired to go, being inserted in the Ticket as herein before is 'directed;' be it enacted, That where any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, at whose Inn, House, or other Place, any Traveller or Travellers shall apply to change Horses, if he or she cannot furnish Horses to convey such Travellers on their Journey, when applied to for that Purpose, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall and is hereby directed to issue to any Traveller requiring the same, a fresh Ticket properly filled up, and receive the Duty due thereon, and charge himself or herself therewith, in the same Manner as if the Horses had been hired from such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person.

Toll-gate Keepers to be allowed 3 d. in the Pound for all Tickets they shall deliver to Collectors.

'XXXIV. And, for the Encouragement of the Toll-gate Keepers to be attentive and vigilant in the Ex- 'ecution of this Act, and as a Compensation for their Trouble;' be it enacted, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper shall be, and is hereby authorised to demand and receive from the Collector, or other Person appointed to get in the same, to whom he, she, or they shall deliver the Day-tickets and Posting-tickets, in the Manner herein after directed and prescribed, the Sum of three Pence for every Pound Sterling, which the Duties upon any such Ticket shall amount unto, and at and after that Rate for any less Sum than a Pound Sterling; and such Collector, or other Person, is hereby authorised to pay and allow the same accordingly; and that such Allowance of three Pence in the Pound shall be over and above the Allowance or Privilege hereby given to such Toll-gate Keepers of retaining the Money by him, her, or them, collected from such Traveller or Travellers, Person or Persons, who shall not, pursuant to this Act, have delivered the Tickets to such Toll-gate Keeper as aforesaid.

Where and when the Toll-gate Keepers shall bring the said Tickets.

XXXV. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper shall, for the Compensation and Allowance aforesaid, bring, or cause to be brought, the Tickets herein before mentioned, by him or her received, if within five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, then to the said Head Office there, or to such other Place, within the Bills of Mortality, as the Commissioners of the Stamp-duties shall appoint; and if beyond the Distance of five Miles from the Head Office, then to such Places,

Places, and at such Times, as the Collector, appointed to collect such Tickets, shall require, and deliver up, or cause to be delivered up, such Tickets to the Collector to be appointed as aforesaid.

Penalty on Toll-gate Keepers who shall not deliver up Tickets on Demand;

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper, who shall have received such Stamp-office Tickets as aforesaid, who shall not bring, or cause to be brought, such Tickets at the Times and Places aforesaid, shall, upon Demand made at the Gate of such Turnpike or Toll-bar, deliver such Tickets to the Collector to be appointed by the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as aforesaid; and if any Toll-gate Keeper shall refuse to deliver up all and every such Stamp-office Tickets so received by him or her, upon such Demand as aforesaid, every Toll-gate Keeper shall, for each Ticket he or she shall so refuse to deliver up, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings, to be recovered as herein after is directed.

or who shall neglect to receive or to file any Tickets as required by this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Toll-gate Keeper shall wilfully neglect to ask and demand, or shall refuse to receive, from any Person or Persons, any Ticket or Tickets, hereby directed to be delivered to such Toll-gate Keeper as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to file the same when delivered, every such Toll-gate Keeper, so wilfully neglecting to ask and demand, or refusing to receive and file such Tickets, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and applied in Manner herein after directed.

Gate-keepers fraudulently accepting less than they are authorised to demand, forfeit 20 s.

'XXXVIII. And, in order to prevent any Collusion or fraudulent Practices in Toll-gate Keepers,' be it enacted, That in case any Toll-gate Keeper shall ask, demand, or receive, or agree to take or accept any less Sum or Sums of Money than he or she is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own Use, every such Toll-gate Keeper shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in the Manner herein after appointed.

Commissioners may erect Bars and Gates across publick Roads, and appoint Persons to receive Tickets, &c.

'XXXIX. And whereas there are many publick Roads on which there are no Turnpikes, so that the 'Tickets directed to be issued by the several Postmasters, and other Persons, cannot be received and filed as 'directed by this Act, whereby great Frauds are practised;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners appointed to manage the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to erect Bars and Gates across any publick Road, for the Receipt of the Tickets directed to be issued in pursuance of this Act, and to place a Person or Persons thereat, who shall have, and are hereby invested with the same Power and Authority, to collect and receive the Tickets, Notes, or Certificates so issued, and to demand the Money from the Travellers for not producing and shewing the same, as the Turnpike Men are authorised by this Act to collect, demand, and receive, and to be liable and subject to the same Penalties for any Thing done contrary to this Act, as the Turnpike Men are subject and liable to.

Where Postmasters, &c. residing out of the Bills of Mortality, &c. are to attend and pass their Accounts.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, not residing within five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, nor within the Bills of Mortality, shall, at the Times and at the Places to be mentioned at the Foot of the first Licence granted to him, her, or them, when the same shall be delivered, and afterwards at the Foot of every Receipt which shall be given by the Collector for the Money paid in by him, her, or them, on account of the said Duties, attend and there deliver in and pass his Account, and pay the Duty received by him, her, or them, as aforesaid, to the Collector so appointed to collect the same: Provided that no such Person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel for the Payment of the said Duties, or other Cause whatsoever, touching or concerning the same, if he, she, or they live in a Market Town, out of the said Town; or if he, she, or they live out of a Market Town, then to no other Place than to the Market Town nearest to his, her, or their Habitation.

This Act not to extend to Horses used in Hackney-coaches, &c.

XLI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Horses used in Hackney Coaches, licensed pursuant to several Acts of Parliament made for that Purpose, where the Horses drawing such Hackney Coaches shall be employed to go no greater Distance than ten Miles from the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof.

All Horses hired by the Mile or Stage, shall be deemed hired to travel Post.

XLII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That every Horse, hired by the Mile or Stage, shall be deemed to be hired to travel Post, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, although the Person or Persons hiring the same do not go or travel several Stages upon a Post Road, or change Horses; and although at the Stage or Place, at or to which such Horses shall be hired, there shall not be any Post House; and although there shall not be any Post settled or established on the Road, or any Part thereof, upon which such Horses shall be hired to go; any Thing herein before contained, or any Law or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Death of any licensed Postmaster, &c. his Executors, &c. shall not be liable to any Penalty for letting Horses to Hire, provided they take out a Licence within 30 Days after.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, licensed to let Horses in Manner aforesaid, shall die, it shall and may be lawful for his or her Executors, Administrators, or other Persons succeeding to such Inn, House, or other Place, to let Horses to Hire in Manner aforesaid, until such Time as such Person shall procure such Licence, and give such Security as herein before directed, without being liable to the Penalty herein before inflicted upon the Persons letting Horses to Hire without being licensed in that Behalf, provided that such Licence be taken out within thirty Days after the Death of such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person; and such Person or Persons shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Charges, and liable to account, and to the Payment of the same Rates and Duties imposed, as such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, was subject and liable to account for.

Every Postmaster, &c. on delivering his Accounts, shall make Oath to the Truth thereof.

'XLIV. And, for the more effectually taking an Account of the several Duties imposed by this Act, and 'preventing Frauds therein,' be it enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed to let Horses as aforesaid, shall, at the respective Times of delivering their Accounts to the Commissioners, or other Person appointed by them to receive the same, at the Head Office, or to the Collector or Collectors authorised by the

the said Commissioners to receive the same, and the Money due thereon, make Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation before such Commissioners, or other Person appointed as aforesaid, or Collector or Collectors, who are hereby respectively authorised and impowered to administer such Oath and Affirmation, to the Truth of the Accounts then delivered, in the Form following:

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, *(or* affirm, *as the Case may require)*, That the several weekly Accounts, now by me delivered, of the Duties arising upon Horses, which I have let for the Purpose of travelling Post, or otherwise, from the Day of to the Day of as far as the same have been entered and kept by me, are fair, just, and true Accounts; and that I have charged therein the Duty for the true Number of Miles, received for the Use of his Majesty, from the Travellers who have hired Horses from me; and that I have inserted therein an Account of all the Day-tickets, Notes, and Certificates issued by me; and as far as such Accounts have been entered and kept by any other Person or Persons, I verily believe the same to be true.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Penalty on Post-masters, &c. swearing falsely,

or refusing to take the Oath.

And if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, taking the said Oath or Affirmation hereby appointed, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, and be thereof convicted, he, she, or they shall, for such Offence, be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall refuse to take the Oath or Affirmation above required, the Collector or Collectors of the said Duty may refuse to receive the Money due on such Accounts; and such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall be liable to the Penalty of twenty Pounds, in the same Manner as if they had not delivered in their Accounts, and paid the Money due thereon, for each and every such Account so refused to be attested or affirmed.

No Person shall let out for Hire any Diligence, or Post-coach, &c. without a Licence,

on Penalty of 10 l. for each Offence.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person who shall keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise-marine, Chaise, Diligence, or other Carriage with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage with two Wheels, by what Name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall let out the same for such Purpose, without having first obtained a Licence under the Hands of two of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, he, she, or they shall forfeit, for every Time such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage shall be so used, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Commissioners of Stamp-duties to grant such Licences to all Persons who shall apply for them.

Licence to be renewed ten Days previous to the Expiration, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners, appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences, under their Hands and Seals, to any Person or Persons who shall apply for the same to let out for Hire any such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, directed to be licensed by virtue of this Act, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *August*, to commence from the Day of the Date of such Licences; which said Licence shall be renewed at least ten Days previous to the Expiration of the Year for which it was granted; and if the Person or Persons so licensed shall continue to let out for Hire such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, he, she, or they shall, in the same Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for such Licence, and so yearly and every Year as long as he, she, or they shall continue to let out such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, for the Purpose aforesaid.

Only one Diligence, &c. to be kept by one Licence.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons so licensed to let out Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, shall, by virtue of one Licence, keep more than one Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, for the Purposes aforesaid.

All licensed Persons to pay one Penny for every Mile their Diligence, &c. shall travel;

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons so licensed to use any Coach or Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches as aforesaid, shall yield and pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of one Penny for every Mile every such Coach or Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, shall be so used to travel as aforesaid.

and shall declare, when they receive their Licence, to and from what Places it is intended to be used, and how often.

XLIX. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons so licensed to use such Coach or Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of receiving such Licence, declare from what Place and to what Place such Coach or Coaches, or other Carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, is intended to be used, distinguishing the Distance or Number of Miles between the two extreme Towns, or other Places, such Coach or Coaches, or other Carriages, is or are intended to go, and the Number of Journies each such Coach or Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriage or Carriages, is or are intended to be used, either in the Day or in the Week, as the Case may happen to be, that the same may be inserted in such Licence; and all and every Person or Persons, so licensed for such Purpose as aforesaid, shall give Security, by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of twenty Pounds, or in treble the Sum to which the Duty for the Journies inserted in such Licences for one Month would amount unto, in the Option of the said Commissioners, with a Condition

for

for the faithful accounting for and paying such Sums as may be due for the Journies expressed in such Licences.

All Diligences, &c. going to or from London or Westminster, shall be licensed at the Stamp-office.

L. And be it further enacted, That all Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, directed to be licensed by virtue of this Act, that shall go from *London* or *Westminster* to any Place in the Country, or that shall come from the Country to any Place in *London* or *Westminster*, shall be licensed at the Head Office by the Commissioners, or some Person authorised by them.

Discretionary Powers vested in Commissioners relative to Diligences, &c. making short Stages near London.

'LI. And, in regard it may be difficult to ascertain the Number of Times such licensed Coaches, Dili-'gences, or other Carriages, making short Stages, may go in a Day,' it is hereby provided and enacted, That the Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties, or the major Part of them, or such Officers as they shall appoint in that Behalf, shall and may, and they are hereby impowered to make such Allowances as shall appear to be just, to any Person or Persons licensed to use any Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, upon Oath made by the Owner of such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage as aforesaid, before the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, or such Officers so to be appointed, as to the Number of Journies actually made in a Day by such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, where the same shall differ from the Number expressed in such Licences; which Oath the said Commissioners, or the Collectors authorised by them to receive the said Duty, are hereby impowered to administer, and to examine into all the Circumstances relative to the Number of Journies so made by such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered to make such Regulations, with respect to such Coaches, Diligences, and other Carriages, where such Allowances are applied for, as they shall from Time to Time find necessary, as well for the effectual securing the Duties on such Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, as doing Justice to the Owners or Proprietors thereof.

The Name of the Owner of every Diligence, &c. to be painted on the Outside of each Door.

Where and when the Duties arising from Diligences, &c. shall be paid.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, so licensed to use every such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, shall mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside Pannel of each Door thereof, before he, she, or they shall use the same for the Purpose aforesaid, his, her, or their Christian and Surname, together with the Name of the Place from whence they set out, and to which they are going, in large and legible Characters, in Letters of a Colour distinct from the Colour of the Carriage, each Letter at least one Inch in Length, under the Penalty of ten Pounds; and every Proprietor of any such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, licensed to go from *London* to any other Place, or from any other Place to *London*, shall, on the first *Monday* in every Month, between the Hours of Eight in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, unless the same be an Holiday, and then on the next Day, not being an Holiday, clear the said Duties charged and become due by virtue of this Act, by paying the same to the Receiver General of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the Time being for collecting the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the Head Office; and if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall be licensed from any Town in the Country to any other Town than *London*, then such Proprietor shall clear the said Duties, by paying the same to the Person duly authorised, by Commission under the Hands and Seals of three of his Majesty's Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, to receive the same, under the Penalty of five Pounds.

Licensed Proprietor of any Diligence, &c. to give seven Days Notice before he discontinue the same.

LIII. Provided always, That every such licensed Proprietor or Proprietors of any Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, who shall lay down and discontinue the Use of the same, shall give Notice in Writing, seven Days at the least before he, she, or they shall lay down or discontinue the same, and shall have such Notice indorsed upon the Back of such his, her, or their Licence or Licences, or upon the Bond so to be given as aforesaid, and from thenceforth, on Payment of all Arrears, shall be no longer charged or chargeable for the same.

Postmasters, &c. to be allowed 3 d. in the Pound out of the Monies to be accounted for and paid by them.

LIV. And it is hereby enacted, That the Receiver General at the Head Office, and the said other Collectors duly appointed to receive the Duties hereby imposed, shall make an Allowance to the several Postmasters, Innkeepers, and other Persons, licensed by virtue of this Act to let Horses to Hire, by the Mile, Stage, or Day, for all Monies by them paid on account of the Duties by this Act imposed on Horses so hired as aforesaid; and they shall be entitled respectively to deduct, for their own Use, at and after the Rate of three Pence in the Pound, out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to such Receiver General, or other Collector, according to the Directions herein before contained.

Penalty on forging any Ticket, or uttering the same.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or wilfully aid or assist in the false making, forging, or counterfeiting any Ticket, Note, or Certificate by this Act authorised or directed to be used, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter or publish as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited Ticket, Note, or Certificate, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be levied and applied as herein is directed and declared.

Application of Penalties, if sued for within six Months.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed (if a Prosecution or Suit shall be commenced for the same within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Pecuniary Penalties amounting to 50 l. where to be sued for.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all such pecuniary Penalties which shall amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds or more, shall be sued for in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in

in *England* and *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

All Penalties not sued for within six Months, to belong to his Majesty.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting or suing for the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited; and that, in Default of such Prosecution or Suit within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be entitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable by Information, at the Instance of his Majesty's Attorney General, or the Lord Advocate of *Scotland*; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Justice may determine any Offence against this Act, if the Penalty be less than 50 l.

LIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace, residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty, not amounting to fifty Pounds; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and, upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of six Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he, she, or they shall and may (upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed), appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs, occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet. Provided always, That if the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall fall within six Days after such Conviction, it shall and may be lawful for the Person so convicted, if he shall think fit, giving such Security as aforesaid, to appeal to the next subsequent Quarter Sessions.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Penalty on Witnesses who shall refuse to appear, or to be examined, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath and give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means as are herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Summonses of the Proprietors of Diligences, &c. left with the Book-keeper, &c. shall be deemed good Service.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Summonses, issued by any Justice of the Peace, in pursuance of this Act, against the Owners or Proprietors of any Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages required to be licensed by this Act, that shall be left at the Inn or other Place where the Diligence, Coach, or other Carriage, shall put up, with the Book-keeper or other Person who shall keep the Books for taking Places in such Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, shall be deemed good Service on the Owners or Proprietors of such Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, although such Owners or Proprietors shall not have a Residence or Habitation in such Inn or Place.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That a Conviction in the Form, and to the Effect following *(mutatis mutandis)*, as the Case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Case, or the Facts or Evidence in any particular Manner; that is to say,

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord at in the County of *A. B.* came before me *C. D.* one 'of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was 'committed, and informed me, that *E. F.* of on the Day of now last past, 'at in the said County, did [*here set forth the Fact for which the Information is laid*]; 'whereupon the said *E. F.* after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me on 'the Day of at in the said County, and having heard the 'Charge contained in the said Information, declared he was not guilty of the said Offence, [*or, as the Case* '*may happen to be*,] did not appear before me pursuant to the said Summons, [*or*, did neglect and refuse to 'make any Defence against the said Charge,] but the same being fully proved upon the Oath of *G. H.* a 'credible Witness, [*or, as the Case may happen to be*,] acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be 'true; and it manifestly appearing to me that he the said *E. F.* is guilty of the Offence charged upon him in

'the said Information, I do therefore hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge, 'that he the said *E. F.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the 'Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of the Statute in that Case 'made and provided. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Justice may mitigate the Penalties.

LXIII. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Receiver General of Stamp duties to pay the Duties granted by this Act into the Exchequer.

Auditor to keep a separate Account thereof.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever.

Reciting Application of the Duties granted by former Acts.

'LXV. And whereas, by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, certain 'Duties were granted on Licences to be taken out by Persons letting Horses to Hire for travelling Post, and 'certain Duties payable on such Horses let to Hire, and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned; which 'Duties, with sundry other Duties granted in the same Session of Parliament, were made a Fund for Pay'ment of the several Annuities granted by an Act of the same Session of Parliament; and which said Duties 'were, by an Act of the twentieth Year of his said Majesty, repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu there'of, and made applicable to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties so repealed; and by one other Act, 'of the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, certain additional Duties were granted on Stage 'Coaches, and other Carriages, and were, together with other Duties, made a Fund for Payment of An'nuities granted by an Act of the same Session of Parliament;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after

Application of the Duties granted by this Act.

the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the yearly Sum of eighty-four thousand Pounds be reserved and set apart, and applied quarterly, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of such Monies as shall from Time to Time arise, as well by the Duties granted by this Act, as of the Arrears of the several Duties hereby repealed, and shall be applied towards paying the Annuities granted by the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and that the yearly Sum of forty thousand Pounds be also reserved and set apart, and applied quarterly, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of such Monies as shall from Time to Time arise there, as well by the said Duties granted by this Act, as of the Arrears of the several Duties hereby repealed, and shall be applied towards paying the Annuities granted by the said Act of the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and that out of the Monies which shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Duties hereby repealed, and out of the Duties granted by this Act, a proportional Part of the two Sums of eighty-four thousand Pounds, and forty thousand Pounds, shall, from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be set apart and applied towards Payment of the Annuities granted by the said several Acts of the nineteenth and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty's Reign; and the Residue of the Produce of the said Rates and Duties shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

Part of an Act of 9 Annæ repealed.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post-office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, as restrains any Persons, other than the Postmaster General for the Time being, and the respective Deputies and Substitutes of such Postmaster General, from preparing or providing, or from letting to Hire, or furnishing Horses or Furniture for riding Post within this Kingdom, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

Persons sued for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall be passed for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LII.

An Act for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom.

'WHEREAS the present Method of accounting for the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the 'Publick Money, before the Auditors of the Imprest, is become insufficient to answer the good Pur'poses intended thereby; for Remedy whereof, it is important that a more effectual Method shall be provided

'in future for examining the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, and for preventing, so far as possible, 'all Delays, Frauds, and Abuses, in delivering in and passing the same: And whereas it is expedient, for 'the effecting thereof, that the Right vested in the Right Honourable Lord *Sondes*, and the Right Honour- 'able *John Stuart*, commonly called *Lord Viscount Mountstuart*, now Lord *Cardiff*, which they derive from 'the Patents granted to them respectively, as Auditors of the Imprest, should cease and determine, on due 'Compensation being made to them for their Interest in the same; and that all Fees, Gratuities, and Per- 'quisites, in the Office of the Auditors of the Imprest, should be forthwith abolished; and that every Of- 'ficer and Clerk in the said Office or Department should be paid by the Publick a certain fixed annual 'Salary, in lieu of all such Fees, Gratuities, and Perquisites:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Patents granted by his late and present Majesty, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to the said Lord *Sondes*, and the said Lord *Mountstuart*, as Auditors of the Imprest, shall be vacated; and that all the Powers, Authorities, Rights, Privileges, and Advantages, thereby granted and given, shall cease and determine from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; from and after which Time, no Fee, Gratuity, Perquisite, or Emolument, shall be received or taken by any Person or Persons whomsoever, employed in the making up, passing, or auditing any Publick Accounts under the Authority of this Act.

From July 5, 1785, the Patents granted to the Auditors of the Imprest vacated.

Not to affect other Officers of the Exchequer.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect the Rights of any Officer or Minister of the Exchequer, other than the Auditors of the Imprest, or any Person or Persons under them.

'III. And whereas it is just and proper that the said Lord *Sondes*, and Lord *Mountstuart*, should have a 'reasonable and equitable Provision during their Lives, in lieu of the Profits and Emoluments of the 'said Offices of Auditors of the Imprests, of which they are divested under this Act;' be it enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be paid out of the Aggregate Fund, to the said Lord *Sondes*, the annual Sum of seven thousand Pounds clear of all Deductions, and to the Lord *Mountstuart* the like annual Sum of seven thousand Pounds clear of all Deductions, during their Lives respectively, by equal quarterly Payments; the first Payment to be made on or immediately after the tenth Day of *October* following.

Compensation to the Auditors in lieu of the Emoluments of their Offices.

'IV. And, in order effectually to provide such Examination of all Publick Accounts in future as may be 'necessary for the Security of the Publick Interest,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to nominate and appoint five Commissioners, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, two of whom shall be the Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, now and hereafter for the Time being; and to grant fixed Salaries to each of the said Commissioners, to be paid out of the Aggregate Fund, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of four thousand Pounds clear of all Deductions annually, who shall be stiled, *The Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts*, and shall hold their Offices *quam diu se bene gesserint* (except the said Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, who shall continue to be Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts so long only as they shall be Comptrollers of Army Accounts); and shall, before they shall enter upon the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act, take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which he is hereby authorised and required to administer, the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say):

His Majesty may appoint five Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts.

Commissioners to be sworn.

Their Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impar- 'tially, and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act *for better examining 'and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom.*

'So help me GOD.'

Treasury to appoint Officers for preparing Publick Accounts; and to allow them Salaries, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, shall be, and he or they are hereby authorised to appoint such Officers and Clerks, and other Persons, as shall appear to them to be necessary, from Time to Time, for making up and preparing for Declaration the several Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, with such fixed Salaries to each as they shall judge proper; and to allow such reasonable Sums, as to them shall seem fit, from Time to Time, for Stationary, Coals, Candles, and other incidental Charges to be incurred in the Office for auditing the Publick Accounts, to be paid out of the Aggregate Fund, not exceeding in the Whole the annual Sum of six thousand Pounds clear of all Deductions, which shall be to the several Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, in lieu of all Fees, Gratuities, and Perquisites whatsoever.

'VI. And whereas it is just and reasonable that some Provision should be made for certain Persons during 'their Lives, who now hold Employments under the before mentioned Auditors of the Imprest, and for 'others who have retired therefrom upon annual Allowances paid to them by the said Auditors;' be it enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be paid out of the Aggregate Fund to *Philip Deare* Esquire, Deputy to the Lord Viscount *Mountstuart*, and to *John Wigglesworth* Esquire, Deputy to the Lord *Sondes*, the annual Sum of three hundred Pounds each; to *John Lloyd*, formerly Deputy to the Lord *Sondes*, the annual Sum of three hundred Pounds; and to *Charles Harris*, formerly one of the Clerks in the Office of the Lord Viscount *Mountstuart*, the annual Sum of two hundred Pounds; the said several Sums to be clear of all Deductions, by equal quarterly Payments, the first Payment to be made on or immediately after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Annuities to be allowed to certain Officers under the Auditors;

VII. Provided

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Annuities made payable by this Act to the several Persons herein before named, shall be issuing and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon the Duties and Revenues which compose the Fund commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, and every or any of them (after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same). and to be charged on the Aggregate Fund.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act shall be, and they are hereby invested with all the Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject to the Performance of the same Duties, and liable to the same Controul, which the Auditors of the Imprest are now by Law, Usage, or Custom invested with, or are subject or liable to, except as the same are or shall be altered or affected by this Act; and the said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall, and they are hereby authorised to administer to every of the Officers and Clerks, who shall be appointed as before directed, an Oath, for his true and faithful Demeanor in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trust reposed in him. Commissioners to be vested with all the Powers, &c. of the Auditors; and to administer Oaths to their Officers.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or their Successors, shall be, and they are hereby authorised and required to call before them, by Precepts under their Hands, or the Hands of any three or more of them, all such Persons as shall have received any Sum or Sums of Money by way of Imprest, or in any other Manner, for which they shall be accountable, to attend upon them personally, from Time to Time, as they shall be required, and to exhibit to them the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, all such Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments, Receipts, or other Papers whatsoever, in the Possession of such Persons, which shall appear to be necessary for the Purposes of their Examination; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorised, when they shall see Occasion, to cause Search to be made, or Extracts to be taken from the Books, Rolls, or Records, in the Custody or Keeping of any Officer or Minister in the Court, or in the Receipt of the Exchequer, without paying any Fee or Reward for the same. Commissioners may call before them all Persons who have received Money by way of Imprest, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall try and examine the several Accounts and Vouchers, which shall be transmitted to them from Time to Time, with as little Delay as possible; and upon Trial and Examination thereof, shall make full, just, and perfect Accounts, or Declarations of Accounts, containing briefly the Sum and Substance thereof in Charge and Discharge. Commissioners to examine Accounts as soon as possible.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in auditing and examining all Publick Accounts, the Commissioners shall allow such Articles of Discharge only, as the said Accountants respectively shall have been duly authorised to incur, unless, upon a special Statement of the Matter to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, the said Commissioners shall be directed to make further or other Allowances to the said Accountants accordingly, by Warrant under the Hand of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them. Directions relative to auditing Accounts.

'XII. And, for the rendering more effectual all such Examinations as are intended to be had under this 'Act,' be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners, to be appointed by Authority thereof, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorised and required to examine upon Oath (which Oath they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to administer), all Accountants whom they shall find occasion to call before them, and all other Persons whom the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to examine, touching the Receipt and Expenditure of the Money forming the Charge and Discharge of each Account respectively, and touching all other Matters and Things necessary for the due Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act. Commissioners may examine Accountants on Oath.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons, in the Course of their Examination upon Oath before the Commissioners, to be appointed as before provided, or their Successors, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be, subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as, by any Law now in being, Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to. Penalty on Persons giving false Evidence before the Commissioners.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That when the Examinations of each Account shall be compleated by the said Commissioners, they, or any three of them, shall, and they are hereby required to make up a State thereof, and lay the same before the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, who, after due Consideration of all Particulars, shall grant their Warrant to the said Commissioners to prepare the same for Declaration, in the Manner and Form which has been accustomed. Commissioners to make up a State of Accounts, and lay them before the Treasury.

XV. And be it further enacted and declared, That all Accounts of the Expenditure of the Publick Money, which have heretofore been passed in the Office of the Auditors of the Imprest, shall, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be delivered to the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, together with the Vouchers belonging thereto. Accounts of Expenditure of Publick Money to be delivered to the Commissioners.

'XVI. And whereas it is necessary that the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this 'Act should have early Information respecting the Issues of Money from the Exchequer to Persons on Ac-'count,' be it enacted and declared, That the Auditor of the Exchequer shall transmit to the said Commissioners a Certificate of all Monies issued from the Exchequer to Persons by way of Imprest, and upon Account, in like Manner as he now doth to the Auditors of the Imprest. Auditor to transmit to the Commissioners a Certificate of Monies issued upon Account.

'XVII. And whereas great Losses and Inconveniencies have arisen to the Publick by Sub-accountants 'not having been put in Charge till a long Time has elapsed after the Monies were issued to them,' be it

Paymaster of the Forces, &c. to transmit to the Commissioners an Account of all Monies issued by them by way of Impress, &c.

enacted, That the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, the Treasurer of the Navy, the Treasurer of the Ordnance, and every other publick Officer, who shall hereafter pay into the Hands of any Person or Persons whomsoever, Money for publick Services, by way of Impress, or on Account, shall, within thirty Days of the thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and within thirty Days of the thirty-first Day of *December* in every future Year, transmit an Account of all Sums of Money issued or paid by him or them to any Person or Persons, for the Publick Service, within the preceding Year, to the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act; who shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to transmit Duplicates of the same to his Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, who shall immediately, on Receipt of such Accounts, put the several Sums so issued in Charge against the Parties, in like Manner as is now practised with respect to Persons who receive Money by way of Impress, and on Account, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Accountants not to be allowed any Sum they shall neglect to transmit an Account of, as above mentioned.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Accountant shall be allowed in his Account any Sum which he shall issue or pay over to any Sub-accountants, unless he shall have transmitted to the said Commissioners regular Accounts thereof, in the Manner and within the Times above mentioned; unless Proof shall be produced, to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, that any Failure of transmitting the same did not happen from the wilful Neglect of the Person issuing or paying over the Money as aforesaid.

Commissioners may compel Accountants to bring forward their Accounts.

'XIX. And whereas it is highly important, towards effecting the Purposes intended by this Act, that 'the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority thereof should be impowered to compel Ac-'countants to bring forward their Accounts;' be it enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, so often as they shall think fit, call upon such Persons to whom Sums of Money have been, or shall be so issued and paid, to render an Account of the same to them the said Commissioners, within a Time to be by them limited; and on Failure of the Accounts being delivered accordingly, within the Time so limited, the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required to include the Names of all such Defaulters in their Certificates, transmitted to the Office of his Majesty's Remembrancer, in order that the usual Process may issue thereupon; and also, in case they shall see Cause, they are hereby required to give Notice thereof to his Majesty's Attorney General in *England*, his Majesty's Advocate in *Scotland*, or his Majesty's Attorney General in any of the Colonies or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, as the Case may require, in order that such Motions may be made by the said Officers to the Court of Exchequer, or other proper Court, and such further or other Process may be issued in order to his moving the Court of Exchequer in *England* or *Scotland*, or the proper Court in the Colonies or Plantations, for special Process to be issued against such Defaulter or Defaulters, as may be deemed necessary to compel him or them to deliver in his or their Accounts, as directed by the said Commissioners, unless upon Application of the Parties, their Agents or Attornies, to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing that Office, on a special Statement of Circumstances to justify Delay, the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall grant their Warrant to stay the Process for such reasonable Time as they shall think fit.

Sub-accountants to deliver to the Commissioners, Vouchers for Expenditure of Monies issued to them, within certain limited Times.

XX. And be it further enacted and declared, That every Sub-accountant to whom Money shall hereafter be issued for publick Services, in case the Money so issued shall have been for Services to be performed in *Great Britain*, shall deliver in to the Office of the Commissioners to be appointed by virtue of this Act, the Vouchers for the Expenditure thereof, together with an Account current, within three Months of the End of each Year from the Commencement of his Account, unless it has been usual for such Account to be made up to any fixed Period in the Year; in which Case they shall be delivered within three Months of the usual annual Time of the Determination of each Account respectively; and in case such Monies shall have been issued for Services to be performed in any Part of *Europe* out of this Kingdom, then the Vouchers shall be delivered within four Months of the Expiration of each Year's Accounts; if in the *West Indies*, the Continent of *America*, or in *Africa*, within six Months after the Expiration of each Year's Accounts; and if in the *East Indies*, within twelve Months after the Expiration of each Year's Accounts; unless it shall in each and every Case be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, that the Failure of transmitting the same, within the Periods before mentioned, was unavoidable; in which Case such further Delay may be granted, by Warrant under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, as they shall judge reasonable; and in such Cases the Vouchers shall be delivered at the Expiration of the Term of Delay so granted, on Pain, upon Failure in any of the above mentioned Cases, of paying such Fine to his Majesty as the Court of Exchequer, on Application made to them, shall think fit to set and impose; which Fine the said Court is hereby authorised and impowered to set and impose accordingly.

Process not to issue against certain Sub-accountants, without Directions from the Treasury.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That Process shall in no Case be issued from the Court of Exchequer, against any Sub-accountant, who is to account to the principal Officers of the Board of Ordnance, or the principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's Navy, or the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt, respectively, for Sums which have been issued to such Sub-accountants by the Treasurer of the Ordnance, or the Treasurer of the Navy, without Directions being previously given for that Purpose by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, after a Reference of their Cases to the Commissioners of the Boards above mentioned respectively, and a Report made thereupon. Provided always, That no Process shall issue against any such Sub-accountant until twelve Months shall have elapsed from the Time of the making up the Accounts of the said Treasurer annually.

When Sub-accountants transmit a Dis-

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any Sub-accountant or Sub-accountants shall transmit to the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, a sufficient and satisfactory Discharge

Diſcharge from the principal Officers of the Ordnance, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy, the Commiſſioners for victualling his Majeſty's Navy, or the Commiſſioners of Sick and Hurt, for any Monies he or they ſhall have received in the ſaid Departments ſeverally, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall tranſmit a Duplicate of the ſame to his Majeſty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, who ſhall forthwith ſtrike out the Name or Names of ſuch Sub-accountant or Sub-accountants from the Impreſt Roll; and ſuch Sub-accountant or Sub-accountants ſhall from thenceforth be diſcharged from any other or further Account for the ſame.

Diſcharge from the Officers of Ordnance, &c. their Names to be ſtruck out of the Impreſt Roll.

XXIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, no Article ſhall be allowed in the Account of any Perſon intruſted with the Expenditure of the Publick Money, without a written Voucher, or other Evidence of the actual Payment of every Sum ſo claimed to be allowed, notwithſtanding any Allegation of Papers being loſt or deſtroyed, except on Application to the Court of Exchequer, who ſhall, and they are hereby authoriſed and required, on ſuch Application, to call before them, as well the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſome Perſon on their Behalf, as the Party accounting, and ſhall cauſe Notice thereof to be ſent to his Majeſty's Attorney General; and after hearing as well the Evidence, which ſhall be brought on the Part of the Crown by the ſaid Attorney General, or the ſaid Commiſſioners, as that which ſhall be brought on the Part of ſuch Accountant, the ſaid Court ſhall make ſuch Order as they ſhall think fit; and the ſeveral Officers and Perſons, whoſe Duty it ſhall be to audit and make up the Accounts, ſhall govern themſelves accordingly.

No Article to be allowed in Accounts of Expenditure of Publick Money, without a written Voucher, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That all official Books, Papers, and Accounts whatſoever, now remaining in either of the Offices of the Auditors of the Impreſt, or which have been uſually, or ought to have been kept therein, ſhall be deemed to be Publick Property, and ſhall be delivered over to the Commiſſioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act.

Books, &c. in the Auditor's Offices to be delivered to the Commiſſioners.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Commiſſioner appointed or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, ſhall, during his Continuance in ſuch Office, be capable of being elected, or of ſitting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons.

Commiſſioners not to ſit in the Houſe of Commons.

CAP. LIII.

An Act for ſettling an Annuity of nine thouſand Pounds on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *Glouceſter*, in lieu of the like Annuity payable out of the Duties of Four and One Half *per Centum* in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward Iſlands*.

" An Annuity of 9,000*l.* *per Annum* to be paid to the Duke of *Glouceſter*, out of the Aggregate Fund; " and to be paid quarterly. Commiſſioners of Treaſury to direct the Auditor to make forth Debentures " accordingly. Warrant, after ſigned, to be valid in Law. Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, *&c.* to do " all Things required by this Act, without Fee. The Receipt of the Duke of *Glouceſter*, &c. to be a " ſufficient Diſcharge."

CAP. LIV.

An Act for better ſecuring the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders.

'WHEREAS there is great Reaſon to believe that many Veſſels, laden with Coals at ſeveral of the 'Out-ports of this Kingdom, are fraudulently entered Coaſtwiſe by the Maſters thereof, when ſuch 'Coals are actually intended to be carried to foreign Parts; by which Practice the Duties due, and which 'ought to have been paid down upon the Exportation of ſuch Coals, are unjuſtly detained for a conſiderable 'Time: And whereas there is likewiſe Reaſon to believe that Fitters, or other Perſons who vend or deliver 'Coals, frequently give to Ship Maſters falſe Certificates of the Quantities of Coals ſhipped on board 'Veſſels in *Great Britain*, entered Coaſtwiſe, as well as for Parts beyond the Seas, in order to evade the 'Payment of the Duties due upon the full Quantity of Coals ſo reſpectively ſhipped:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, it ſhall not be lawful for any Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to clear Coaſtwiſe, or for Parts beyond the Seas, any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, laden or in Part laden with Coals, Culm, or Cinders, nor to ſign, iſſue forth, or grant any Cocquet, Let-paſs, Tranſire, or other Diſpatch or Diſpatches of any Nature or Kind whatſoever, for the clearing outwards, either for a coaſting Voyage or a Voyage for Parts beyond the Seas, any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, until the Maſter, Commander, or other Perſon or Perſons taking Charge or Care of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall and do produce and deliver to the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Cuſtoms, at ſuch Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, where ſuch Ship or Veſſel is ſo laden, or in Part laden, as aforeſaid, two Certificates from the Fitter or Fitters, or other Perſon or Perſons vending or delivering the Coals, Culm, or Cinders, with which ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be laden, or in Part laden, as aforeſaid, expreſſing the real Quantity ſo vended and delivered; which Certificates every ſuch Fitter, or other Perſon vending or delivering ſuch Coals, Culm, or Cinders, as aforeſaid, is hereby directed to give to every ſuch Maſter or Commander as aforeſaid, and which the ſaid Collector or other proper Officer is hereby directed to ſign, and to enter and regiſter in a publick Book to be kept by ſuch Collector, or other proper Officer at the Cuſtom Houſe in the reſpective Port or Place

From Aug 1, 1785, Collector, &c. not to clear Coaſtwiſe, &c. any Veſſel laden with Coals, Culm, or Cinders, until the Maſter ſhall deliver two proper Certificates;

one of which, after being signed, &c. shall be returned to the Master.

Place where such Ship or Vessel is to be cleared outwards as aforesaid; one of which Certificates, after being so signed, entered, and registered as aforesaid, shall be returned to the said Master, Commander, or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Care of such Ship or Vessel, and the other shall remain in the Custody of the said Collector, or other proper Officer in the Custom House aforesaid; and for the signing, entering, and registering of such Certificates as aforesaid, the Sum of six Pence, and no more, shall be paid to such Collector, or other proper Officer; to which said Register any Person or Persons shall and may have Recourse to see and examine, without Fee or Reward.

Any Fitter, &c. making Default in delivering Certificates, to forfeit 50l.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Fitter, or other Person vending or delivering Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall omit, or shall not give such Certificates as aforesaid, or shall give or make any false Certificate or Certificates of the Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shipped or laden on board any Ship or Vessel whatsoever in *Great Britain*, every such Fitter, or other Persons, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Clause relative to Coals exported before the Export Duties are paid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in case any Coals, Culm, or Cinders, laden on board any Ship or Vessel, which shall be cleared Coastwise at any Port of *Great Britain*, shall upon any Pretence whatsoever be delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due upon the Exportation thereof have been paid, the Master, Commander, or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Care of such Ship or Vessel, shall, before he be permitted to enter, or clear out his said Vessel Coastwise, or for Parts beyond the Seas, not only pay to the Collector, or other proper Officer, at the Port in *Great Britain* from whence the said Vessel is intended to be cleared out as aforesaid, the Duties which were due and payable upon the Exportation of such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, but also a further Sum of three Shillings for every Chaldron of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, *Winchester* Measure, which had been so entered Coastwise as aforesaid, and delivered in some Part beyond the Seas, to be applied and appropriated to the same Uses with the respective Duties now payable upon Coals, Culm, or Cinders exported.

Upon Proof of the Vessel being forced from the Coast into Foreign Parts, by contrary Winds, &c.

IV. Provided nevertheless, if it shall appear, upon the Oaths of the Master, together with the Mate, and two of the Mariners belonging to such Ship or Vessel, and who were on board at the Time she was cleared Coastwise, and sailed in her during the whole Voyage, taken in the open Custom House before the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officers of such Port (who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same), that such Ship or Vessel was really and *bona fide* forced by contrary Winds, or other unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, into such Parts beyond the Seas, and could not, by reason of such Necessity and Distress, have proceeded with such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, to some Port or Place in this Kingdom; which Proof shall be transmitted by such Officers to the respective Commissioners of the Customs for that Part of *Great Britain* from whence such Ship or Vessel was cleared Coastwise; and if it shall appear, to their Satisfaction, that such Vessel was so forced into Parts beyond the Seas as aforesaid, the said respective Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall and may order the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs, to whom the said Duties, and the said Sum of three Shillings for every Chaldron as aforesaid, shall have been paid as herein before directed, to grant the Master of such Ship or Vessel a special Certificate thereof, in order that his Coast Bond may be discharged, and to return such respective Sum of three Shillings for every Chaldron so paid as aforesaid; but on Failure of the Proof herein before directed, or if the same shall not be satisfactory to the said Commissioners, such Bond shall and may be prosecuted and put in Suit; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

a Certificate thereof to be granted to the Master, that his Coast Bond may be discharged, &c.

Entry and Register of Fitters Certificate to be Evidence.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Entry and Register of the Fitters Certificate, so directed as aforesaid, shall be accepted and admitted as, and taken to be full and complete Evidence of the Fact, in all Cases where the original Certificate is not produced.

Penalty how to be recovered and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalty in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted, determined, and recovered, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and in the Court of Exchequer in *Edinburgh* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed; and one Moiety thereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall sue for or prosecute the same.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, that the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance, and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

and recover Treble Costs.

CAP.

CAP. LV.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by Perſons vending Gloves or Mittens; and alſo certain Duties on Gloves and Mittens ſold by Retail.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies which we have granted to your Majeſty in 'this Seſſion of Parliament, have voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the 'ſeveral Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may 'be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Rates and Duties following; (that is to ſay), All Perſons uttering or vending in *Great Britain*, any Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk or Leather, or any other Material or Materials, ſhall annually take out a Licence for that Purpoſe, in Manner herein after preſcribed:

Duties to be paid by Venders of Gloves:

For every Licence granted to any Perſon ſo uttering or vending ſuch Gloves or Mittens, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling:

For an annual Licence, 1 s.:

For every Pair of Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk or Leather, or any other Material or Materials, above the Price or Value of four Pence, and not exceeding the Price or Value of ten Pence, which ſhall be uttered, vended, or ſold by Retail in *Great Britain*, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Penny:

For every Pair of Gloves or Mittens retailed, from 4 d. to 10 d.—1 d.:

For every Pair of Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk or Leather, or any other Material or Materials, above the Price or Value of ten Pence, and not exceeding the Price or Value of one Shilling and four Pence, which ſhall be uttered, vended, or ſold by Retail in *Great Britain*, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Pence:

From 10 d. to 1 s. 4 d.—2 d.:

For every Pair of Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk or Leather, or any other Material or Materials, exceeding the Price or Value of one Shilling and four Pence, which ſhall be uttered, vended, or ſold by Retail in *Great Britain*, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pence.

Above 1 s. 4 d.—3 d.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting all the ſaid Duties herein before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commiſſioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ ſuch Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to allow ſuch Salaries and incidental Charges as may be neceſſary, and to provide and uſe ſuch Stamps to denote the ſaid Duties, as ſhall be requiſite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things neceſſary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the ſaid Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authoriſed to put in Execution any former Law concerning ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Stamps.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, no Perſon whatſoever, required by this Act to be licenſed, ſhall, unleſs he or ſhe be licenſed in Manner herein after preſcribed, utter, vend, or ſell, any Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk, Leather, or any other Material or Materials, in *Great Britain*, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Perſons ſelling Gloves or Mittens without a Licence, to forfeit 20 l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, any two or more of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners appointed for managing the Duties ariſing by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or ſome Perſon duly authoriſed by them, ſhall grant Licences to ſuch Perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, to ſell Gloves or Mittens, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be firſt granted to any Perſon or Perſons after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Day of the Date of every ſuch Licence; and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall take out ſuch Licence for ſelling Gloves or Mittens, ſhall take out a freſh Licence for another Year, ten Days at leaſt before the Expiration of that Year for which he or ſhe ſhall be ſo licenſed, if he or ſhe ſhall continue to ſell Gloves or Mittens; and ſhall in like Manner renew ſuch Licence from Year to Year, paying down the reſpective Sums due for the Stamps on ſuch Licence, as long as he or ſhe ſhall continue to ſell Gloves or Mittens.

Two Commiſſioners may grant Licences.

Licences to be renewed annually.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon vending or expoſing to Sale Gloves or Mittens by Retail, ſhall cauſe the Words, *Dealer in Gloves*, to be painted or written in large and legible Characters, either over the Door, or in ſome viſible Place in the Front of his or their Houſe, Shop, or Warehouſe, at the reſpective Place at which he or they keep ſuch Gloves for Sale, to denote that ſuch Perſon or

All Perſons vending Gloves to have certain Words placed on the Front of their Shops, &c.

on Penalty of 5 l. for every Pair sold.

or Persons is a Dealer in Gloves, and licensed for that Purpose: And if any Person shall presume to sell any Gloves or Mittens by Retail, without fixing or hanging out such Notice as aforesaid, every Person so vending or exposing to Sale any Gloves or Mittens shall, for every Pair of Gloves or Mittens so sold, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein after is directed.

Penalty on affixing such Words without being licensed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cause the Words, *Dealer in Gloves*, to be affixed or put on the Front of his, her, or their House or Shop, or Warehouse, without being licensed as aforesaid, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of forty Pounds.

Who shall be deemed Retailers of Gloves.

'VII. And whereas Doubts may arise what Person or Persons may be considered as a Retail Dealer or 'Dealers in Gloves, within the Construction of this Act,' be it therefore enacted and declared, That all Persons who shall sell any less Quantity than twelve dozen Pair of Gloves or Mittens at one Time, to any one Person, shall be deemed a Retailer of Gloves.

Retailers of Gloves to apply to the Commissioners of Stamps for Tickets to be affixed on Gloves.

'VIII. And, in order to secure the Duty aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That every Person, uttering or vending by Retail, or exposing to Sale, any Gloves or Mittens liable to the said Duty hereby imposed, shall apply to the Commissioners of Stamps, or to the Officers appointed by them, for Paper Tickets, stamped with the several and respective Duties hereby imposed, to be pasted or affixed, by the Person or Persons so uttering or vending by Retail such Gloves or Mittens as aforesaid, to the Inside of the Right Hand Glove or Mitten, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct; and every Pair of Gloves or Mittens, uttered, vended, or sold by any Retail Dealer, shall have affixed upon the Inside of the Right Hand Glove of each such Pair, such stamped Ticket, Mark, or Device, in such Manner and Form, and in such Part thereof, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties shall from Time to Time direct.

Penalty on selling, &c any Gloves without a proper Stamp.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Retail Dealer shall vend, utter, sell, or expose to Sale, or if any Person or Persons shall purchase, or receive in Exchange for any other Article, any Gloves or Mittens, subject to the Stamp-duties hereby imposed, unless the Stamp Ticket hereby directed to be affixed to the same shall be affixed, and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed, or that shall have any Ticket affixed thereto marked or stamped with a Stamp or Mark of less Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed to be affixed; every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Pair of Gloves or Mittens so sold, uttered, or exposed to Sale, or so bought or received in Exchange, the Sum of twenty Pounds; to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed: And if the Party so offending shall be a Retail Dealer, licensed pursuant to this Act, the said Commissioners of Stamps shall and may, if they shall so think fit, after Conviction of the Offender, refuse to grant to such Offender any Licence in future.

Not to extend to one licensed Dealer selling to another.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person licensed in pursuance of this Act, who shall sell to any Retailer of Gloves or Mittens also licensed, any Gloves or Mittens, although the Stamp Ticket hereby directed to be affixed to the same shall not be affixed, and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed.

Penalty on taking off any Stamp, or affixing the same to any other Gloves, with a fraudulent Intent.

'XI. And, to prevent the Mark or Stamp, hereby directed to be used, which has been sold with or 'affixed to any Pair of Gloves or Mittens, from being made use of again to affix to any other Pair of 'Gloves or Mittens,' be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, with Intent to defraud his Majesty of the Duties hereby imposed, cut, tear, or take off, any Mark or Stamp, in respect whereof or by which any Duties are hereby payable for any Pair of Gloves or Mittens, or shall, with the like Intent, affix or paste on in any Glove or Mitten, any Ticket hereby directed to be stamped, the same having been once made use of for the Purpose aforesaid, and shall hereafter knowingly sell, utter, or expose to Sale, any Pair of Gloves or Mittens with such Ticket so fraudulently cut from, taken off, or removed, then, so often and in every such Case, all and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Penalty on buying or selling any such used Tickets.

'XII. And, to prevent any Persons from selling or buying any Ticket or Tickets which have been 'before sold and made use of for denoting any of the Duties by this Act imposed, and for preventing such 'Frauds,' be it enacted, That if any Person shall, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, sell or buy any such Ticket, in order to be again made use of, to be sold with and affixed to any Glove or Mitten liable to the Duty hereby imposed, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Buyer or Seller informing against the other shall be indemnified.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if either Buyer or Seller of any such Ticket, or of any Pair of Gloves or Mittens not having the proper Ticket affixed thereto as aforesaid, shall inform against the other Party concerned in buying or selling such Ticket, or such Glove or Mitten not having the proper stamped Ticket affixed thereto as aforesaid, the Party so offending shall be admitted to give Evidence against the Party informed against, and shall be indemnified from the Penalties by him or her incurred.

Glovers, in their Bills, to make a separate Charge for the Stamps.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Retail Dealer in Gloves and Mittens shall deliver in any Bill or Charge for any Gloves or Mittens subject to the Duties hereby imposed, such Person or Persons shall make a distinct and separate Charge for the Stamp or Stamps which shall have been affixed to the Gloves or Mittens so charged in such Bill.

Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used, or provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud

his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeited; or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Powers and Provisions of former Stamp Acts extended to this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all others Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Pecuniary Penalties (if sued for within six Months) one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed, shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; one Moiety whereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalties where to be sued for.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

No Informer to have any Share of Penalties, unless sued for within six Months.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be intitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any neighbouring Justice may determine Offences subjecting Offenders to pecuniary Penalties.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender; and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied: And if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded, in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs, occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Penalty on Witnesses who shall neglect to appear.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings; to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as herein before directed as to other Penalties.

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect *mutatis mutandis*; (that is to say:)

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord
'in the County of *A. B.* of was convicted before me *C. D.* one of his
'Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was com-
'mitted,

'mitted, for that the said *A. B.* on the Day of now last past, did [*here state the 'Offence as the Case may be*], contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided; and I do declare and 'adjudge that he the said *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, 'for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs.

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges, any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer,

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid: And that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

and entered separate from all others.

Application thereof.

Recital of 6 Geo. 3. c. 19.

'XXV. And whereas by an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Trade and Manufacture of Leather Gloves and Mitts in this 'Kingdom*, several Forfeitures and Penalties were inflicted to prohibit and prevent the Importation and Sale of 'Foreign manufactured Leather Gloves and Mitts in this Kingdom: And whereas the good Purposes in- 'tended by the said Act may be evaded by the Importation of Foreign Leather which is not completely made 'into Gloves and Mitts, but is cut into the Form of Gloves and Mitts, called *Shapes* or *Tranks*, to the great 'Detriment of many of his Majesty's Subjects, who are employed in the Manufacture of Leather Gloves and 'Mits:' For Remedy whereof, be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said recited Act shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Foreign Leather cut into the Form of Gloves or Mitts, called *Shapes* or *Tranks*, or which shall be cut or prepared in any other Manner or Form, in order to be made into Gloves or Mitts, and are not proper or fit to be used for, and applied to any other Purpose whatsoever; and the several Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by the said recited Act, and every Clause and Proviso therein contained, unless in any Case where any Alteration has been made by any subsequent Act of Parliament which is now in force, shall be applied, practised, and carried into Execution, for the Purpose by this Act intended, as fully and effectually as if the said recited Act, and every Article, Clause, and Proviso thereby enacted, had been again repeated and inserted in this present Act.

The recited Act extended to all Foreign Leather cut or prepared in order to be made into Gloves or Mitts.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and have Treble Costs.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become non-suited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for more effectually preventing Deceits and Frauds in the manufacturing of Cordage for Shipping, and to prevent the illicit Importation of Foreign-made Cordage.

35 Eliz. c 8.

'WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH (intituled, *An Act for the avoiding of Deceit used in making and selling of twice-laid Cord- 'age; and for the better preserving of the Navy of this Realm*); which Act hath been found insufficient for the 'Purposes thereby intended; and various other Deceits and Frauds are frequently practised in the manufac- 'turing of Cordage for Shipping: And whereas such Deceits and Frauds might be prevented for the future, 'if the said Act was repealed, and some further and other Provisions and Regulations given and made for 'that Purpose:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the above mentioned Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Said Act repealed.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, no Person or Persons whomsoever shall use or cause to be used in the manufacturing of Cables, Hawsers, or other Ropes, for the Use of Shipping, or shall knowingly vend or sell any Cables, Hawsers, or other Ropes, for the Use of Shipping, in the manufacturing whereof there shall be used any Hemp, usually known or distinguished by the respective Names or Descriptions of Short Chucking, Half Clean, Whale Line, or other Toppings, Codilla, damaged Hemp bought at publick or other Sales, or any Hemp whatsoever, from which the Staple Part thereof shall have been taken away by the Manufacturer; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, use or cause to be used, in the manufacturing of any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, or shall knowingly vend or sell any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, in the manufacturing whereof there shall be used any Hemp, usually known or distinguished by the respective Names or Descriptions of Short Chucking, Half Clean, Whale Line, or other Toppings, Codilla, damaged Hemp bought at publick or other Sales, or any Hemp whatsoever, from which the Staple Part thereof shall have been taken away by the Manufacturer, every such Person, being the Manufacturer of such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, shall forfeit and lose every such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, and also a Sum of Money equal to Treble the Value thereof; and every Person who shall knowingly vend or sell such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, not being the Manufacturer thereof, shall forfeit a Sum of Money equal to Treble the Value thereof.

No Person shall make or sell any Cordage for Shipping in which any Hemp is used called Short Chucking, &c.

on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c.

'III. And, for the better distinguishing the Quality of Cables, Hawsers, and other Ropes, for the Use 'of Shipping,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, whenever any Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, shall be manufactured in the Whole, or in Part, of any Hemp, the Use whereof is not prohibited by this Act, and the Staple and Quality whereof shall be inferior to clean *Petersburgh* Hemp, such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be inferior Cordage, and the Manufacturer thereof shall distinguish such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, by running into the same, from End to End of each Cable, three tarred-mark Yarns, spun with Turn contrary to that of Rope Yarn, and also one like tarred Yarn in every other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, and by marking or writing on the Tally thereof the Word *Staple* or *Inferior*, as the Case shall be; and every Manufacturer making Default herein shall forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Hundred Weight of such Cable, Hawser, or Rope.'

Cordage to be distinguished as Staple or Inferior.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, whenever any new Cable, Hawser, or other Rope for the Use of Shipping, shall be vended or sold by the Manufacturer or Manufacturers thereof, there shall be affixed thereon a Tally, containing his or their Name or Names, signed by him or themselves, or his or their Attorney or Attornies, together with the Name of the Place where the same shall have been manufactured; and if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, shall vend or sell any such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, without having such Tally thereon as aforesaid, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof.

Manufacturers to affix their Names, &c. to new Cordage, before sold, on Penalty of 10s. per Hundred Weight.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Rope Maker or Rope Makers shall put, or wilfully or knowingly permit or suffer to be put, his or their Name or Names on the Tally of any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope for the Use of Shipping, not being his or their own proper manufacturing; or if the Vender or Proprietor of any such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope as aforesaid, or any other Person whomsoever, shall wilfully and knowingly put or mark, upon the Tally to be affixed thereon, the Name or Names of any Person or Persons, not being the Manufacturer or Manufacturers thereof, every Person so offending shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on putting a false Name to any Cordage.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make, or cause to be made, any Cables of any old or worn Stuff, which shall contain above seven Inches in Compass, then every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose four Times the Value of every such Cable so by him or her made, or caused to be made, as aforesaid.

Penalty on making Cables of old Stuff, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall and may be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed; and that all pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders shall reside, which Warrant every such Justice is hereby impowered to grant, upon the Information or Testimony of two or more credible Witnesses upon Oath; and the Overplus (if any) of the Money arising by such Distress and Sale, shall be rendered, upon Demand, to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting thereout the Charges and Expences of such Distress and Sale; and in case sufficient Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders cannot be found, and such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice shall, and is hereby authorised to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than seven Days, or until such Penalty or Forfeiture, and all Costs and Charges attending the same, be paid; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and also all Cordage which shall be forfeited, in pursuance of this Act, shall be paid and delivered to the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to sell, or otherwise dispose of such Cordage (after being cut into Lengths, not exceeding twelve Feet), to and for his or their own Use and Benefit, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

'mitted, for that the said *A. B.* on the Day of now last past, did [*here state the 'Offence as the Case may be*], contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided; and I do declare and 'adjudge that he the said *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, 'for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs.

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges, any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer,

and entered separate from all others.

Application thereof.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid: And that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

Recital of 6 Geo. 3. c. 19.

'XXV. And whereas by an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Trade and Manufacture of Leather Gloves and Mitts in this 'Kingdom*, several Forfeitures and Penalties were inflicted to prohibit and prevent the Importation and Sale of 'Foreign manufactured Leather Gloves and Mitts in this Kingdom: And whereas the good Purposes in- 'tended by the said Act may be evaded by the Importation of Foreign Leather which is not completely made 'into Gloves and Mitts, but is cut into the Form of Gloves and Mitts, called *Shapes* or *Tranks*, to the great 'Detriment of many of his Majesty's Subjects, who are employed in the Manufacture of Leather Gloves and 'Mits:' For Remedy whereof, be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said recited Act shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Foreign Leather cut into the Form of Gloves or Mitts, called *Shapes* or *Tranks*, or which shall be cut or prepared in any other Manner or Form, in order to be made into Gloves or Mitts, and are not proper or fit to be used for, and applied to any other Purpose whatsoever; and the several Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by the said recited Act, and every Clause and Proviso therein contained, unless in any Case where any Alteration has been made by any subsequent Act of Parliament which is now in force, shall be applied, practised, and carried into Execution, for the Purpose by this Act intended, as fully and effectually as if the said recited Act, and every Article, Clause, and Proviso thereby enacted, had been again repeated and inserted in this present Act.

The recited Act extended to all Foreign Leather cut or prepared in order to be made into Gloves or Mitts.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and have Treble Costs.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become non-suited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for more effectually preventing Deceits and Frauds in the manufacturing of Cordage for Shipping, and to prevent the illicit Importation of Foreign-made Cordage.

35 Eliz. c 8.

'WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH (intituled, *An Act for the avoiding of Deceit used in making and selling of twice-laid Cord- 'age; and for the better preserving of the Navy of this Realm*); which Act hath been found insufficient for the 'Purposes thereby intended; and various other Deceits and Frauds are frequently practised in the manufac- 'turing of Cordage for Shipping: And whereas such Deceits and Frauds might be prevented for the future, 'if the said Act was repealed, and some further and other Provisions and Regulations given and made for 'that Purpose:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the above mentioned Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Said Act repealed.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, no Person or Persons whomsoever shall use or cause to be used in the manufacturing of Cables, Hawsers, or other Ropes, for the Use of Shipping, or shall knowingly vend or sell any Cables, Hawsers, or other Ropes, for the Use of Shipping, in the manufacturing whereof there shall be used any Hemp, usually known or distinguished by the respective Names or Descriptions of Short Chucking, Half Clean, Whale Line, or other Toppings, Codilla, damaged Hemp bought at publick or other Sales, or any Hemp whatsoever, from which the Staple Part thereof shall have been taken away by the Manufacturer; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, use or cause to be used, in the manufacturing of any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, or shall knowingly vend or sell any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, in the manufacturing whereof there shall be used any Hemp, usually known or distinguished by the respective Names or Descriptions of Short Chucking, Half Clean, Whale Line, or other Toppings, Codilla, damaged Hemp bought at publick or other Sales, or any Hemp whatsoever, from which the Staple Part thereof shall have been taken away by the Manufacturer, every such Person, being the Manufacturer of such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, shall forfeit and lose every such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, and also a Sum of Money equal to Treble the Value thereof; and every Person who shall knowingly vend or sell such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, not being the Manufacturer thereof, shall forfeit a Sum of Money equal to Treble the Value thereof.

No Person shall make or sell any Cordage for Shipping in which any Hemp is used called Short Chucking, &c.

on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c.

'III. And, for the better distinguishing the Quality of Cables, Hawsers, and other Ropes, for the Use 'of Shipping,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, whenever any Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, shall be manufactured in the Whole, or in Part, of any Hemp, the Use whereof is not prohibited by this Act, and the Staple and Quality whereof shall be inferior to clean *Petersburgh* Hemp, such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be inferior Cordage, and the Manufacturer thereof shall distinguish such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, by running into the same, from End to End of each Cable, three tarred-mark Yarns, spun with Turn contrary to that of Rope Yarn, and also one like tarred Yarn in every other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, and by marking or writing on the Tally thereof the Word *Staple* or *Inferior*, as the Case shall be; and every Manufacturer making Default herein shall forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Hundred Weight of such Cable, Hawser, or Rope.'

Cordage to be distinguished as Staple or Inferior.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, whenever any new Cable, Hawser, or other Rope for the Use of Shipping, shall be vended or sold by the Manufacturer or Manufacturers thereof, there shall be affixed thereon a Tally, containing his or their Name or Names, signed by him or themselves, or his or their Attorney or Attornies, together with the Name of the Place where the same shall have been manufactured; and if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, shall vend or sell any such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, without having such Tally thereon as aforesaid, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof.

Manufacturers to affix their Names, &c. to new Cordage, before sold, on Penalty of 10s. per Hundred Weight.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Rope Maker or Rope Makers shall put, or wilfully or knowingly permit or suffer to be put, his or their Name or Names on the Tally of any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope for the Use of Shipping, not being his or their own proper manufacturing; or if the Vender or Proprietor of any such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope as aforesaid, or any other Person whomsoever, shall wilfully and knowingly put or mark, upon the Tally to be affixed thereon, the Name or Names of any Person or Persons, not being the Manufacturer or Manufacturers thereof, every Person so offending shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on putting a false Name to any Cordage.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make, or cause to be made, any Cables of any old or worn Stuff, which shall contain above seven Inches in Compass, then every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose four Times the Value of every such Cable so by him or her made, or caused to be made, as aforesaid.

Penalty on making Cables of old Stuff, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall and may be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed; and that all pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders shall reside, which Warrant every such Justice is hereby impowered to grant, upon the Information or Testimony of two or more credible Witnesses upon Oath; and the Overplus (if any) of the Money arising by such Distress and Sale, shall be rendered, upon Demand, to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting thereout the Charges and Expences of such Distress and Sale; and in case sufficient Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders cannot be found, and such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice shall, and is hereby authorised to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than seven Days, or until such Penalty or Forfeiture, and all Costs and Charges attending the same, be paid; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and also all Cordage which shall be forfeited, in pursuance of this Act, shall be paid and delivered to the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to sell, or otherwise dispose of such Cordage (after being cut into Lengths, not exceeding twelve Feet), to and for his or their own Use and Benefit, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

'VIII. And whereas, by virtue of the Laws now in being, certain Duties are charged upon or payable 'for or in respect of Foreign-made Cordage imported into this Kingdom: And whereas the Masters of '*British* Ships and Vessels, navigated into this Kingdom, do frequently use and import great Quantities of 'Cordage made and manufactured in Foreign Parts, without paying the said Duties for or in respect thereof, 'to the great Prejudice of the Manufacture of Cordage for Shipping within this Kingdom, and to the Dimi-'nution of the publick Revenue:' For preventing the like Practice for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, whenever any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects resident in *Great Britain* or any of the *British* Colonies, having on board any Foreign-made Cordage, shall be navigated into any Port within this Kingdom, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time of making his Entry or Report of such Ship or Vessel at the Custom-house where the same shall be entered, also make an Entry or Report, upon Oath, of all the Foreign-made Cordage on board of such Ship or Vessel, for or in respect of which the said Duties shall not have been before paid (standing and running Rigging in Use excepted); and such Master shall, before such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared by the Officers of the Customs inwards, where any Discharge shall be made of her Lading, pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the like Duties for or in respect of all such Foreign-made Cordage as shall be specified or mentioned in the said Entry or Report, as by the Laws now in being are charged upon or payable for or in respect of any Foreign-made Cordage imported into this Kingdom; and if the Master of any such Ship or Vessel shall make Default herein, all such Foreign-made Cordage as aforesaid as shall be on board such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and such Master shall, for every such Offence, also forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof.

Vessels belonging to British Subjects, having on board Foreign-made Cordage, to make Entry thereof on entering into any British Port.

Penalty on Default.

IX. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained shall be deemed, construed, or taken to charge or make liable any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from the *East Indies*, with any Duty for or upon Account of such Ship or Vessel having any Foreign-made Cordage on board, such Cordage having been, by such Captain or Master, actually brought from the *East Indies*.

Not to extend to Cordage brought from the East Indies, &c.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Materials at present in the Use of any Ships or Vessels that were built abroad before the passing of this Act, and are the Property of the Subjects of *Great Britain*.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Matter or Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act, and for which no particular Method of Relief is herein before appointed, such Person may, within four Calendar Months after such Matter or Thing shall have been so done, appeal to the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the County, City, or Place, wherein the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen, the Appellant first giving, or causing to be given, fourteen Days Notice at the least in Writing, of his or her Intention to exhibit such Appeal, and the Matter thereof, to the Person or Persons appealed against, and, within four Days after giving such Notice, entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for such County, City, or Place, with two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal at, and abide by the Order of, and pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such General or Quarter Sessions; and the said Justices at such Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice being given, and of the entering into such Recognizance as aforesaid, shall hear and finally determine the Causes and Matters of such Appeal in a summary Way, and award such Costs to the Party appealing or appealed against as they shall think proper; and the Determination of such Justices shall be binding, final, and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Proceedings not to be quashed,

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Order, Verdict, Judgement, or other Proceeding, made touching or concerning any of the Matters aforesaid, or touching the Conviction of any Offender against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed or removeable, by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, any Law or Statute to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding: And where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on Account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other Proceeding relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio*, on Account of any Irregularity which shall afterwards be done by the Party or Parties distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage in any Action upon the Case; provided that no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover, in any Action, for such Irregularity, if sufficient Tender of Amends hath been made to him, her, or them, by or on Behalf of the Defendant or Defendants, before such Action brought.

nor Distress deemed unlawful, for want of Form.

Limitation of Actions.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County, City, or Place, where the same shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the Matter or Thing for which such Action or Suit shall be commenced, was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then in and every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall

General Issue.

shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Cases by Law. Treble Costs.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same. Publick Act.

CAP. LVII.

An Act to exempt Carriages, carrying the Mail, from paying Tolls at any Turnpike Gate in *Great Britain*.

'WHEREAS by several Acts of Parliament, made for repairing particular Roads in this Kingdom, 'Carriages, Horses, and other Cattle, employed in the Conveyance of the Mail or Packet, are exempt 'from the Payment of the Tolls directed to be levied by such Acts: And whereas, by several other Acts of 'Parliament, Horses only that are employed in carrying the Mail or Packet are exempt from the Payment of the 'said Tolls: And whereas it may be of Advantage to the Publick that the Mail, or Packet, should be conveyed 'to different Parts of the Kingdom by Carriages or Publick Diligences, which renders it expedient that all 'Carriages, as well as Horses and other Cattle, conveying the Mail or Packet from one Part of this King-'dom to another, should be exempt from the Payment of Tolls at all and every Turnpike, Toll-gate, or 'Bar, erected or set up by Authority of Parliament;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, all Carriages of what Description soever, or Horses, which shall be employed in conveying from one Part of this Kingdom to another the Mail or Packet, which shall be made up under the Authority or Direction of his Majesty's Postmaster General, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall be, and the same are hereby exempted, freed, and discharged from the Payment of any Tolls whatsoever that shall or may be demanded for the Passage of Carriages or Horses, through any Turnpike, Toll-gate, or Bar, at which any Toll is collected by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; and all Turnpike Keepers or Toll Collectors are hereby directed and required to permit such Carriages and Horses to pass through all and every Turnpike, Toll-gate, or Bar, without demanding any Toll or Duty for so doing; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fishery, by allowing a farther Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of the late King 'GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the* British *Fishery in Foreign* 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. '*Parts*; *and better securing the Duties upon Salt*, it is, among other Things, enacted, That a certain 'Bounty should be paid for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards, exported from any Port or Place in *Great* '*Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas, under the Restrictions and Regulations in the said Act mentioned: And 'whereas by another Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of the late King GEORGE the Second, intituled, '*An Act for taking off certain Duties on Salt, and for making good any Deficiencies in the Funds that may hap-* 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. '*pen thereby*; *and for charging the reduced Annuity, payable to the* East India *Company, on the Aggregate* '*Fund*; *and for Relief of* Matthew Lyon *Executor of* Matthew Page *deceased, in respect of the Duty for Salt* '*lost by the overflowing of the River* Mersey, *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four*; further 'Provisions are made for the Continuance, and respecting the Payment of the before mentioned Bounty: 'And whereas it has been found, by Experience, that the Pilchard Fishery hath of late Years been decreas-'ing, and great Losses have been sustained by the Adventurers concerned in the said Fishery, insomuch that 'the Number of such Adventurers, and of the Craft therein employed, is considerably diminished; and 'there is Reason to apprehend, that the Benefit arising from the said Fishery to the Trade and Navigation of 'this Kingdom may be wholly lost, unless a further Bounty be allowed for a limited Time;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards, containing fifty Gallons, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity thereof, which shall be exported from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas, between the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, upon which the Person or Persons exporting the same shall be intitled to the Bounty of seven Shillings, by virtue of or under the said two several Acts herein before mentioned, an additional Bounty of two Shillings shall be paid and payable to such Person and Persons, so intitled to the said Bounty of seven Shillings, at such Times, in such Manner, by such Person and Persons, and out of such Monies as the said Bounty of seven Shillings is, by the said two several Acts, or either of them, directed to be paid. The Bounty of 7 s. on the Exportation of Pilchards, increased to 9 s. for all to be exported between June 25, 1785, and June 25, 1786.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the same Rules and Regulations shall be in force with respect to the Pilchards exported within the Time herein before mentioned, in order to prevent the relanding or Regulations in the Act of 5 Geo. 1. to prevent the reland-

ing of Pilchards, to be in force with respect to this Act.

or reimporting thereof, and the Owners thereof shall be subject to the same Penalties, in case of relanding, or any other fraudulent Proceedings, in order to obtain the said Bounties granted and payable by this Act, as, by the said Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of the late King GEORGE the First, are prescribed and inflicted, with regard to Fish cured in and exported from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Clause relative to Fish lost or spoiled.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Fish, intitled to the Bounty granted by this Act upon Exportation thereof, shall be loaden for Exportation, and duly entered and passed by the proper Officer, and the said Fish shall be lost or spoiled before the Ship's proceeding on her Voyage, then the proper Officer of the Port or Ports, where such Fish so lost or spoiled was or shall be entered, shall, upon due Proof thereof, made upon Oath before any of the Chief Officers of such Port (who are hereby impowered to administer the same), by the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Fish, or his or their Agents, give a Debenture for the Bounty granted by this Act, as if such Fish had been actually exported to Parts beyond the Seas; provided that the said Fish was sunk in the Sea or Port where the said Ship was lost or destroyed, in the Sight of the proper Officer, where any of the said Fish shall come ashore, and that no Use be made of the said Fish by the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agents; and the said Officer is hereby required to cause such Fish to be burnt, or otherwise destroyed; any Thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Reciting that certain Vessels employed in the Pilchard Fishery are subject to Forfeiture by 24 Geo 3. c 47.

'IV. And whereas many Vessels or Boats, the Length of which is greater than in the Proportion of three 'Feet and an Half to one Foot in Breadth, are commonly employed, and are necessary to be employed in 'the Pilchard Fishery; which Vessels or Boats, together with all the Goods laden thereon, and their Tackle 'and Furniture, are subjected to Forfeiture, by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of 'his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, unless 'the same are licensed as the said Act directs: And whereas it is expedient that an easy Method of obtaining 'such Licences should be provided for the Owners of such Vessels or Boats, Adventurers in the said Fishery;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer, appointed to collect the Duties on Salt in any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, and every such Officer is hereby directed and required, upon Demand of the Owner or Owners of such Vessel or Boat, and Security given as herein after mentioned, to grant to such Owner or Owners of such Vessel or Boat a Licence, to be subscribed by such Officer, specifying the Tonnage of such Vessel or Boat, and describing the Built thereof with respect to Length and Breadth, and who is or are the Owner or Owners thereof; which Licence the said Officer is hereby required duly to register, and no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, shall be demanded or received for the granting of such Licence, nor for the registering of the same; and the Owner and Owners of such Vessel or Boat shall give sufficient Security, by Bond, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of such Vessel or Boat, to be approved by, and to the Satisfaction of such Officer, (which Bond the said Officer is hereby directed and required to provide, without demanding or receiving any Fee or Reward for the same, except the Stamp-duties payable thereupon), with Condition that such Vessel or Boat shall not be employed in the Importation or Landing of any Tea or Foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any prohibited or other Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or of any other Act, or in the Exportation of any Goods which are or may be prohibited to be exported from this Kingdom, or in the relanding of any Goods whatsoever, contrary to Law, which are entered outwards for Exportation, for any Drawback or Bounty, or which are or may be prohibited to be used or worn in *Great Britain*; on Failure whereof such Licence shall be void and of no Force or Effect, and such Vessel or Boat shall be liable to Seizure and Prosecution, in the same Manner as if no such Licence had been granted.

Collectors of Salt Duties in any Port, &c. to grant Licences to the Owners of such Vessels, on proper Security being given.

Conditions of the Bond.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and recover Double Costs.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time, be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, he or they shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matters in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuit, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; for which Costs, he shall have the like Remedy as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

Publick Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, taken, and allowed, in all Courts of Law, as a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and others whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by a Lottery. [650,000 *l.*]

CAP.

CAP. LX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for providing a Compensation to the Clerks in the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State, for the Advantages such Clerks enjoyed before the Commencement of an Act, made in the twenty fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post, between* Great Britain *and* Ireland.

" 2,297,460*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year; to be " issued by the Treasury accordingly. Treasury impowered to raise the Sum of 2,297,460*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* " or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the Sinking Fund. If it shall be " judged more advisable, the Treasury may raise the said Sum by Exchequer Bills instead of Loans; and " the Bills in such Case to be made in the Manner prescribed by the Malt Act of this Session. All Advan- " tages and Penalties in the said Act of this Session, relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby autho- " rised to be made forth, extended to this Act. The said Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, are to be " paid out of the Sinking Fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 2,297,460*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* " 2*q.* notwithstanding an Act of 5 and 6 *Gul. & Mariæ.* The Sum of 702,539*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* remaining " in the Exchequer on *April* 5, 1785; 66,161*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* 2*q.* Overplus of Grants for 1784; and 238,928*l.* " 16*s.* 3*d.* now remaining in the Exchequer, shall be applied towards making good the Supply. 231,578*l.* " 18*s.* 2*d.* remaining in the Hands of the Paymaster General, shall be applied towards defraying extraor- " dinary Expences of Land Forces, *&c.* from *December* 25, 1783, to *December* 24, 1784. The Monies " arising by the Malt Act, Land Tax, Loans (1,500,000*l.*), further Loans (1,000,000*l.*), further Bills " (1,000,000*l.*), Lottery Act; 702,539*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the Exchequer, *April* 5, 1785; 62,161*l.* " 3*s.* 5*d.* 2*q.* Overplus of Grants in 1784; 238,928*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* remaining in the Exchequer; and " 2,297,460*l.* 3*s.* 10*s.* 2*q.* by this Act granted out of the Surplusses of the Sinking Fund; shall be applied " (with the Residue of the Monies arising from the Sale of *French* Prizes, *&c.*) to the Uses following: " 2,551,307*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* towards Naval Services; 42,035*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ord- " nance, not provided for in 1784; 350,820*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1785; " 2,054,684*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and five-eighth Parts of a Penny, towards maintaining the Land Forces, *&c.*; of " which 655,963*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* for defraying the Charge of 18,053 effective Men, including 2,030 Invalids, and " also Officers, Agency, *&c.*; 222,021*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* for Forces in Plantations, *&c.* for 1785; 6,355*l.* 15*s.* " 8*d.* for defraying the Difference between the *British* and *Irish* Establishment of six Battalions of Foot, " *&c.*; 6,968*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* advanced to a Regiment of Light Dragoons, *&c.* for 1785; 25,784*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* " for Supernumerary Officers, *&c.* for 1785; 6,236*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* for General Staff Officers, for 1785; " 74,221*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* for Allowance to the Paymaster General, *&c.* for Exchequer Fees, *&c.* for 1785; " 8,904*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for five Battalions of *Hanoverian* Infantry; 191,226*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* for *Chelsea* Pensioners, " 1785; 69,291*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* for Subsidies to the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, &c. for 1785; 50,989*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* to " make good a Deficiency to the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*; 13,027*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for Pensions to Officers Widows; " 7,737*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* 3*q.* for several Battalions of Foot; 197,703*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* for reduced Officers; 335*l.* " 15*s.* 4*d.* for Officers and Private Gentlemen of Horse Guards reduced, *&c.*; 57,800*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* for " Commissioned Officers of *British American* Forces; 736*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* for *British American* Forces, in " 1783; 4,308*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* for ditto, in 1784; 3,535*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* for Officers late in the Service of the States " General; 451,537*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* for Extraordinaries, *&c.* from *December* 25, 1783, to *December* 25, 1784; " 1,500,000*l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of an Act 24 *Geo.* III.; 1,000,000*l.* " for paying off Bills made out by virtue of another Act of the same Year; 7,066*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* issued in " pursuance of Addresses of the House of Commons; 25,000*l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset* " *House*; 2,950*l.* for *East Florida*; 3,976*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for *Nova Scotia*, for 1785; 1,900*l.* for the Island of " *St. John*; 2,550*l.* for *Cape Breton*; 2,370*l.* for the *Bahama Islands*; 1,592*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* for the Chief " Justice of *Somers Islands*, &c.; 6,356*l.* 17*s.* for *New Brunswick* in *America*; 13,000*l.* for maintaining " Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 9,000*l.* for the Commissioners of Publick Accounts; 3,200*l.* to make " good the like Sum paid to the Secretaries of the said Commissioners, *&c.* 3,000*l.* for assisting the *Le-* " *vant* Company; 800*l.* for completing a Road in *North Britain*; 5,489*l.* 17*s.* for General *Murray*, late " Governor of *Minorca*; 8,395*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* issued to discharge Bills drawn on the Treasury by the Governor " of *Nova Scotia*; 36,819*l.* 19*s.* issued for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.* 56,113*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* 3*q.* " to make good a Deficiency in the 4 1-half *per Centum* Duties; 150,000*l.* upon Account, to such Persons " who have proved their Losses in *America* to the Commissioners appointed by 23 *Geo.* III. *c.* 80; 3,000*l.* " to be paid to Mr. *Cunninghame*, for compiling an Index to the Journals, *&c.* 13,578*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* issued to " *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, *&c.*; 12,087*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* to make good the Deficiency " of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 31 *Geo.* II.; 159,620*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* 1*q.* to make good " the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 122,730*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* to " make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 158,551*l.* " 4*s.* 11*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 20 *Geo.* III.;

" 114,214*l.*

" 114,214*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* 2*q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act " 22 *Geo.* III.; 617,466*l.* 10*s.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an " Act 23 *Geo.* III.; 24,044*l.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an " Act 24 *Geo.* III. The said Aids to be applied only to the Uses before mentioned. Rules to be ob- " served in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act 24 *Geo.* III. a Sum not exceeding 75,116*l.* " 18*s.* 6*d.* and a Sum not exceeding 130,300*l.* were appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers. Over- " plus Monies, above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to Officers who were maimed, *&c.* in " the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct."

Recital of 4 Geo. 3. c. 24.

' XXVIII. AND whereas, by an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, ' (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving* ' *of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*), it was enacted, That it should be lawful for the ' Clerks in the Offices of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to frank printed Votes, Proceedings ' in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, to be sent by the Post in such Manner as they had theretofore been ' accustomed: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of

24 Geo. 3. c. 8.

' his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Con-* ' *veyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between* Great Britain *and* Ireland), the said recited Clause is ' repealed, whereby the Privilege enjoyed by such Clerks of franking printed Votes, Proceedings in Par- ' liament, and printed Newspapers, into *Ireland* is wholly taken away;' as a Recompence therefore for the Loss of such Privileges, and as a Compensation for the Advantages heretofore arising therefrom, be it further enacted, That there shall be, and is hereby charged upon the Revenues arising in the General Letter-office or Post-office, or Office of Postmaster General, the Sum of one thousand Pounds *per Annum*, which shall be payable thereout to his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, in equal Proportions, to be distributed by such respective Secretaries of State among the Clerks in their Offices; which said annual Sum shall be made in quarterly Payments, to be computed from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and that the Receiver General of the Revenues of the Post-office for the Time being shall, upon any Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or by the Lord High Treasurer for the Time, make such quarterly Payments to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by such Secretaries of State for the Time being to receive their respective Proportions of the said annual Sum; such Person or Persons producing and delivering to such Receiver a Receipt or Receipts under the Hands of such Secretaries of State, and which Receipt or Receipts shall be a full Acquittance and Discharge to such Receiver for the Payment of the Sum or Sums mentioned therein.

Post-office to pay 1000 l. per Ann. to the Secretaries of State, to be distributed by them amongst their Clerks.

CAP. LXI.

An Act to authorise the Lord Steward of the Household, the Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the Horse, the Master of the Robes, and the Lords of the Treasury, respectively, to pay Bounties granted by his Majesty to Persons in low and indigent Circumstances.

' WHEREAS several Servants of his late and present Majesty have been discharged from the Employ- ' ments they held severally, in the Departments of the Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of ' the Horse, and Master of the Robes, and the Offices of other Persons in the said Departments have been ' suppressed; to which Servants and other Persons, who have been so discharged, or whose Offices have been ' so suppressed, his Majesty was graciously pleased to command, that certain Allowances should be paid ' quarterly, under the Name of a *Bounty:* And whereas his Majesty has been graciously pleased to add to ' the Lists of the Persons above mentioned, in the respective Departments aforesaid, sundry Persons who ' have been Officers or Servants, and have been disabled or superannuated in his Service, and, in some ' Cases, the Widows or Children of Servants dying in his Service: And whereas his Majesty has yearly, ' and every Year, been graciously pleased to grant the Sum of one thousand two hundred Pounds, to be dis- ' tributed in small Sums among such Female Objects in Distress, as the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's ' Treasury should, from Time to Time, direct: And whereas, by an Act passed in the twenty-second

22 Geo. 3. c. 82.

' Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to discharge the Debt* ' *contracted upon his Civil List Revenues; and for preventing the same from being in Arrear for the future,* ' *by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the said Revenues, and by suppressing or regulating certain Offices* ' *therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil List*; sundry Offices have been ' suppressed and abolished, but the Holders or Occupiers of many of the said Offices have, under the ' Authority of the said Act, been allowed Compensations, which, under the Direction of the Lords Com- ' missioners of his Majesty's Treasury, have been paid quarterly by the proper Officers appointed for that ' Purpose within the respective Departments of the Lord Steward of the Household, Lord Chamberlain, ' Master of the Horse, and Master of the Robes: And whereas it is, among other Things, by the said ' recited Act enacted, That no Pension whatsoever, on the Civil Establishment, shall thenafter be paid but ' at the Exchequer, and in the same Manner as those Pensions which were then paid and entered at the ' Exchequer under the Head, Title, and Description of *Pensions*; and, for the better Prevention of all ' Practices, by which such Grants as of Bounty might be made a Colour under which Pensions might be ' substantially granted, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, it was provided, That any

' Sum

'Sum or Sums of Money, so given as of Royal Bounty to any Person more than once in three Years, 'should be reputed a Pension: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether, according to the strict Letter 'of the said recited Act, the several Bounties and Compensations aforesaid may not be considered as 'Pensions which ought to be payable at the Exchequer only, and whether the several Officers who have 'hitherto paid the same are legally justified in the Payment thereof; but as all such Bounties are of small 'annual Amount, and payable to Persons in low and indigent Circumstances, who are not within the 'Meaning of the said recited Act; and as all such Compensations were so calculated, as that the Parties 'should receive the Whole thereof, clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, the Transfer of such 'Bounties and Compensations for Payment at the Exchequer would be attended with much Inconvenience 'and considerable Expence;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Bounties of the Description aforesaid, already given or granted, or which may hereafter be given or granted, and all Compensations given and granted to Persons who heretofore held Offices which have been suppressed or abolished, for and in respect of their respective Offices so suppressed or abolished, shall not be transferred for Payment at the Exchequer, but be paid and continue to be paid within the several Departments of the Lord Steward of the Household, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, Master of the Robes, and Treasury respectively, by the proper Officer in each of the said Departments appointed for that Purpose, as they heretofore lately have been; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, from Time to Time to issue such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be necessary for the Payment of such Bounties and Compensations, within the respective Departments aforesaid; and that all and every Sum and Sums of Money already paid, or hereafter to be paid, by the respective Officers in the several Departments aforesaid, for or on Account of such Bounties and Compensations, shall be allowed to them respectively, in their several Accounts, by the Auditors and all other Persons having the auditing and passing thereof; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

All Bounties already given by his Majesty, as before mentioned, or which shall hereafter be given, may continue to be paid by the Lord Steward, &c.

CAP. LXII.

An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Hay.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for reducing the Allowances for Waste on Salt and Rock Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Salt to *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*; for repealing the Laws allowing the Use of foul Salt for Manure only; for allowing a Drawback on the Exportation of *Glauber* or *Epsom* Salts; for restraining Fish Curers from being Dealers in Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Herrings from the *Isle of Man*; for better securing the Duties on Salt; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws relating to the Duties on Salt.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for Ease of her Majesty's Subjects in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer*, alias *Bigg*, *as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from* Scotland, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That any Merchant or Person who shall ship any *English* Salt or Rock Salt, to be carried Coastwise, from one Port of *England* or *Wales*, or Port of *Berwick upon Tweed*, to any Port of *England* or *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall have an Allowance after the Rate of three Bushels for every forty Bushels of *English* White Salt, and after the Rate of one Bushel and an Half for every forty Bushels of *English* Rock Salt; and an Allowance of four Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and of two Bushels for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, exported in Manner therein prescribed from *England* to *Ireland*, in Consideration of the ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof: And by another Act of Parliament, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to explain the Act of the last Session of Parliament for the Ease of her Majesty's Subjects in relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coastwise; and also an Act of the first Year of her Majesty's Reign, in relation to certain Salt-works near the Sea-side and Bay of* Holyhead *in the County of* Anglesea, the first mentioned Allowance for Waste is extended to all Salt carried Coastwise twenty Miles or more by Sea, or from the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*, to *Lowestoff* or *Southwold Bay* in the County of *Suffolk*, although the Place to which the said Salt should be carried be a Member or Creek of the Port from whence the same was first shipped off: And whereas by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt; and for regulating the Exportation of Salt to the* Isle of Man; the Exporter or Proprietor of White Salt and Rock Salt to the *Isle of Man* is allowed four Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and two Bushels for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, in Consideration of the ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof, upon the Terms mentioned in the said Act in that Behalf: And whereas

5 Ann. c. 29.

6 Ann. c. 12.

20 Geo. 3. c. 34.

'it is found, by Experience, that the said Allowances far exceed the real Waste, and that many Op-
'portunities are thereby given of evading the Payment of the several Duties on Salt, and the Payment
'thereof is thereby daily evaded, to the great Diminution of the said Duties;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, each and every of the said several Allowances for Waste on White Salt and Rock Salt carried Coastwise, or shipped or exported to *Ireland*, or the *Isle of Man*, be reduced and lessened; and that, instead of the said several Allowances before mentioned, there be allowed from thenceforth for Waste on White Salt and Rock Salt, carried Coastwise not less than twenty Miles by Sea, after the Rate of one Bushel for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and after the Rate of Half a Bushel for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, and no more, and in that Proportion for a greater or less Quantity; and for Waste on White Salt and Rock Salt exported to *Ireland*, and the *Isle of Man*, after the Rate of two Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and after the Rate of one Bushel for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, and no more, and in that Proportion for a greater or less Quantity, the Persons who claim the said Allowances hereby given producing such Certificate as is by the said former Acts required, any Thing in the said Acts, or any other, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and that no Allowance whatsoever be from thenceforth made for Waste on any Salt carried Coastwise by Sea less than twenty Miles.

Allowances for Waste on Salt reduced.

Recital of 2 & 3 Ann. c. 14.

'II. And whereas, by an Act, made in the second and third Years of the Reign of her late Majesty 'Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties upon Salt*, it is (amongst 'other Things) enacted and declared, That any Person exporting any Salt to *Scotland*, the *Isle of Man*, 'or the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, according to the Directions of the several Acts relating to the said 'Duties upon Salt, is and shall be intitled to a Drawback of the Duties of the Salt so exported, in such 'Manner as in case of the Exportation of Salt to any other foreign Parts: And whereas great Sums of 'Money are paid out of his Majesty's Duties upon Salt, on Account of Debentures for *English* White 'Salt, shipped under Pretence of being exported to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, and it is found, by 'Experience, that great Part of such Salt hath been fradulently put on Shore and relanded, without being 'carried to the said Islands, by which evil Practices his Majesty's said Duties are very much lessened: And 'whereas the like Frauds had been frequently committed on the Exportation of Salt and Rock Salt to the '*Isle of Man*; for Remedy whereof it was enacted, by an Act passed in the twentieth Year of his present 'Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt, and for regu-*
20 Geo. 3. c. 34. '*lating the Exportation of Salt to the* Isle of Man, That no Debentures should be made or granted, or 'Drawback allowed, for any Salt or Rock Salt exported to the *Isle of Man*, until a Certificate should be 'obtained of the particular Quantity landed, according to the Directions of the said Act: And whereas it 'is reasonable and fitting that the Provisions of the said Act in that Behalf should extend to White Salt and 'Rock Salt, shipped to be exported to the said Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, and to the Islands of *Alderney* 'and *Sark*;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Directions, Regulations, and Provisions of the said last mentioned Act, so far as the same relates to the Exportation of any White Salt or Rock Salt to the *Isle of Man* (except as to the Allowance for Waste as herein after mentioned), shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to the Exportation of White Salt and Rock Salt to the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, in as full and ample Manner as if they were repeated and hereby severally re-enacted; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provisions of the last mentioned Act relative to exporting Salt to the Isle of Man, extended to Jersey, &c.

III. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That, instead of the Allowance for Waste of four Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and of two Bushels for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, shipped for Exportation to the *Isle of Man*, in pursuance of the said last mentioned Act, or to the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, every Exporter of White Salt and Rock Salt to the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, or the *Isle of Man*, shall be allowed only one Bushel for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and Half a Bushel for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, in Consideration of the ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof.

Allowance of Waste on Salt exported to said Islands, reduced.

5 Ann. c. 8.

'IV. And whereas by the eighth Article of the Act of Union, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of 'her late Majesty Queen ANNE, no Salt whatsoever is allowed to be brought from *Scotland* to *England* by 'Land, in any Manner, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Salt, and the Cattle and Carriages made use of 'in bringing the same, and paying twenty Shillings for every Bushel of such Salt, and proportionably for a 'greater or lesser Quantity, for which the Carrier, as well as the Owner, is liable jointly and severally, and 'the Persons bringing or carrying the same to be imprisoned by any one Justice of the Peace by the Space 'of six Months, without Bail, and until the Penalty be paid: And whereas Salt brought from *Scotland* 'by Land is frequently found in the Custody or Possession of Persons who live near the Borders of that Part 'of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*; and if discovered by any of the Officers for the Salt Duties, the 'Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same is found, pretend that the same doth not belong 'to him, her, or them, so that the above mentioned Penalties cannot be inflicted on such Offender or Of-'fenders, as in that Act are described:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person, residing in any County in *England* near the Borders of *Scotland*, in whose Custody or Possession any Salt brought from *Scotland* shall be so found, shall be liable to the same Penalties as if he or she was the Carrier or Owner thereof; unless he or she shall make it appear upon the Trial, or Hearing of any Information for such Offence, that it came by Sea, and that the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof had been paid or secured.

Penalty on Persons in whose Possession Salt brought from Scotland by Land shall be found.

'V. And

'V. And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, foul Salt is permitted to be delivered from any Salt Works, upon paying a Duty of four Pence a Bushel, upon the Terms therein mentioned, for manuring of Land only: And whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt*; *and certain Duties upon* Glauber *or* Epsom *Salts, and also on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Salt*; *and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on foul Salt, to be used in manuring of Lands*; reciting, That, notwithstanding the Restriction in the said Act, Abuses had been committed contrary to the Intent and Meaning thereof; and for preventing them in future, it was enacted, That no Grey or Screw Salt, Salt-scale, Sand-scale, or Crustings, or other foul Salt whatsoever, produced, or to be produced, at any Salt Works within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, from the manufacturing of such White Salt as aforesaid, should, from and after the twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, be removed or carried away from the Works where the same should be produced, without Notice first given to the Officer attending such Works, or who should reside nearest thereto; and without having been first well and sufficiently mixed with common Chimney Coal Soot, in the Proportion of two Bushels of Soot to one hundred Bushels of such Salt, under the Penalty therein mentioned; which Provision in the said Act has not had the good Effect to prevent such Abuses, but great Frauds are daily committed by divers Manufacturers unlawfully using such foul Salt, without the Means of Detection, to the great Diminution of the Salt Duties, who must otherwise use White Salt;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That those Parts of the said recited Acts, which allow the using of foul Salt for the manuring of Land only, and direct that it shall not be removed from the Works without having been first mixed with Chimney Coal Soot, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be repealed.

22 Geo. 3. c. 39.

Part of the Acts of 8 and 22 Geo. 3. repealed.

'VI. And, in order to obviate any Doubts that may hereafter arise respecting the Duties payable for such foul Salt,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, all foul Salt that shall be made or produced at any Salt Works, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties as any *English* White Salt is now, or hereafter may be subject and liable to, and to such and the like Directions, Regulations, and Provisions, in every Respect, as if they were severally enumerated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

All foul Salt to be liable to the same Duties as White Salt.

'VII. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt*; *and certain Duties upon* Glauber *or* Epsom *Salts, and also on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Salt*; *and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on foul Salt, to be used in manuring of Lands*; a Duty of twenty Shillings for every Hundred Weight is laid on all Salts known or called by the Name of *Glauber* or *Epsom* Salts, made or produced at any Salt Works in *Great Britain*, and after that Rate for a greater or less Quantity: And whereas it is found, by Experience, that, since the said Duty has been imposed, the Exportation of the said Salts has been much lessened, to the Hurt of the Maker or Manufacturer thereof; it is therefore but reasonable that a Drawback or Allowance should be made of so much of the said Duty on Exportation, as will enable the Maker or Manufacturer to render the Sale thereof, at Foreign Markets, upon equal Terms with that of any other Country;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, all and every Person or Persons who shall export, or cause to be exported, beyond the Seas, any Salts known or called by the Name of *Glauber* or *Epsom Salts*, made or produced at any Salt Works in *Great Britain*, the Duty whereof shall have been paid, shall, upon such Exportation, be intitled to a Drawback or Allowance of ten Shillings out of the said Duty, for every Hundred Weight of the said Salts, upon such and the like Terms as in the Cases of Exportation of Foreign and *English* Salt.

22 Geo. 3. c. 39.

Exporters of Glauber or Epsom Salts to be allowed a Drawback.

'VIII. And whereas great Frauds have been committed in the Salt Revenue by Fish Curers becoming Dealers in Salt for Home Consumption;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Fish Curer or Fish Curers shall, directly or indirectly, sell, retail, or vend any Salt other than to Fish Curers, in pursuance of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the* British *Fishery in Foreign Parts*; *and for better securing the Duties on Salt*, under the Penalty of forfeiting twenty Shillings a Bushel for every Bushel that he, she, or they shall so dispose of, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity; and shall never afterwards be permitted to have Salt Duty-free, or be concerned with any other or others as a Curer of Fish.

No Fish Curer shall sell Salt, except to other Curers.

5 Geo. 1. c. 18.

Penalty.

'IX. And whereas by an Act made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Herring Fishery on the Coasts of the* Isle of Man; *and for obviating a Doubt which has arisen with respect to the allowing the Bounties upon the* British *White Herring Fishery, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one*; any Sort of Herrings, caught upon the Coasts of the *Isle of Man* and cured there, are allowed to be imported and brought into any Part of *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the Duties therein mentioned, the Master or other Person having the Charge of the Ship so importing such Herrings, bringing with him a Certificate or Certificates from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrate for the Time being, that Oath had been made before him or them, in the Presence of the Officer of the Customs for the Port or Place where such Herrings were put on board, that the same were *bona fide* taken on the Coasts of the *Isle of Man* and cured there; which Certificate or Certificates also to be attested by the said Officer of the Customs, and to express the Number of Barrels, and Quantity of such Herrings respectively, and the Marks of the Package expressed in the Bill or Bills of Lading, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons as shall have made the Oath thereby directed, and where and to whom such Herrings shall be consigned in *Great*

12 Geo. 3. c. 58.

'*Britain*; and the Master, or Person taking Charge of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, also making 'Oath before the Collector or Principal Officer of the Salt-duties, at the Port or Place of Importation 'in *Great Britain*, that the said Herrings were the same that were taken on board by virtue of the said Cer- 'tificate or Certificates so to be produced; on Failure whereof, or of any of the Requisites therein mention- 'ed, the Herrings to be liable to the same Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as such Herrings would have 'been liable to by Law, if the said Act had not been made: And whereas, before the passing of the said Act, 'all Kinds of Fish were prohibited from being brought in or imported from the said Island; and it is since 'found by Experience that Herrings, caught and cured upon the said Coasts, are clandestinely shipped, and 'fraudulently brought into *Great Britain*, to the Loss of the Revenue, and Injury to the Fish Curers there, 'contrary to the Intention of the said Act, which may in a great Measure be prevented, if further Provisions 'and suitable Penalties were to be inflicted on Persons offending against the said Act;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Herrings, caught upon the Coasts of the *Isle of Man*, and cured there, shall be shipped or exported from thence, for any Place or Places whatsoever, till such Certificate or Certificates is or shall be obtained as required by the said Act, under the Penalty of forty Shillings a Barrel, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Quantity, to be recovered of the Owner, Proprietor, Master of the Vessel, or the Person or Persons who shall ship or export the same, and also giving Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Double the Amount of the Duty, to the Satisfaction of the Chief Officer of the Customs for the Time being (who is hereby required and impowered to take the same), at the Port or Place in the said Island where such Herrings shall be shipped or put on board, for the truly landing of them at the Port or Place for which they shall be so shipped or put on board, and if for *Great Britain*, upon paying the Duty and making the Oath upon the Importation thereof; which Bond shall be discharged, and given up without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Chief Officer of the Customs, for the Time being, of the Port or Place in the said Island from whence the said Herrings were exported, within twelve Months from the Date of the said Bond, or otherwise it shall and may be lawful for such Chief Officer of the Customs to cause such Bond to be put in Suit, unless he shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same; which Certificate the Chief Officer of the Salt Duties, or otherwise of the Customs (in case there shall happen to be no Salt Officer), at the Port or Place of Importation in *Great Britain*, or any other of his Majesty's Dominions, is hereby directed and required to grant, without Fee or Reward; and if exported to any other Place or Places out of his Majesty's Dominions, then, upon Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate there, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants, then being at such Place or Places, that such Herrings were there landed; or upon Proof, by credible Persons, that such Herrings, or Part thereof, were taken by Enemies, perished in the Seas, or were otherwise lost or destroyed by any inevitable Accident; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrates of the said *Isle of Man*, for the Time being.

No Herrings caught on the Coasts of the Isle of Man, &c. shall be exported from thence, till a proper Certificate is obtained, &c.

'X. And whereas *British* Salt, delivered Duty-free for the curing of Fish for foreign Markets, is liable to 'Frauds for Want of Security being given as for foreign Salt, when delivered over into the Curer's sole 'Custody at the Beginning of the Fishing Season;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, on delivering over such Salt from the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor, into the sole Custody of the Proprietor or his Agent, for the curing of Fish for Exportation, the said Proprietor or his Agent shall give Security (to the Satisfaction of the Chief Officer of the Salt Duties in the Port or Place where such Salt has been lodged) in Double the Amount of the Duties, that he or they shall and will account for the same in the Terms of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament made in that Behalf, in like Manner as the Curers of Fish now do for the foreign Salt delivered into their sole Custody, for curing Fish for Exportation, by virtue of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second; and that all such Salt shall, upon being delivered into the sole Custody of the Proprietor, be weighed over by the said Proprietor or his Agents in the Presence of the Officer for the Duties on Salt, if he shall require the same, to the End that the Quantity of Salt delivered into the Proprietor's sole Custody, and the Deficiency (if any) from the Quantity before lodged under the joint Lock and Key of such Officer and Proprietor, as aforesaid, may be truly ascertained, and the real Quantity wanting at the Redelivery truly known, making a reasonable Allowance for the Waste for the Time the said Salt has been so locked up; and that every Fish Curer, who shall neglect or refuse to weigh over, to the Officer for the Duties on Salt, what Salt shall remain unused (in order to adjust the Quantity used), and also to lock up the Remainder in the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor, when thereunto duly required by the said Officer, shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and shall never afterwards be permitted to have Salt Duty-free for the curing of Fish, or be concerned with any other or others as a Curer of Fish; and that no Salt whatsoever, after the same has been delivered into the sole Custody of the Curer of Fish for foreign Markets, shall be delivered over to any other Person for the curing of Fish, nor shall be removed from the Place where lodged to any other Place for curing Fish, without giving Notice to the Officer, and having a Warrant from him for removing the same, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds, by the Proprietor or Owner of the Salt, or the Person removing the same; and that no Person whatsoever shall be deemed or taken to be a Curer of Fish, so as to intitle him to have any Salt delivered into his sole Custody Duty-free, for the curing Fish for foreign Markets, who has not a Warehouse, Storehouse, or other proper Place, wherein the Salt may be securely lodged under the Lock and Key of the Officer for the Duties on Salt, as well as the said Proprietor, as the Law directs.

On Delivery of Salt Duty-free to Curers for foreign Markets, Security shall be given to the Satisfaction of the Officer.

Such Salt to be weighed in Presence of the Officer.

Salt delivered to Fish Curers not to be removed without a Warrant from the Officer.

'XI. And, for the better and more impartial Trial of any Indictment or Information, which shall at any 'Time hereafter be found, commenced or prosecuted for any Assault made or committed upon any of the Of-

'ficers of the Salt Duties, or any other Person or Persons acting in their Aid;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Offence shall and may be enquired of, examined, tried, and determined, in any County within that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, in such Manner and Form as if the said Offence had been therein committed.

Indictments for Assaults on Officers may be tried in any County.

'XII. And whereas it hath been found, by Experience, that the Bailiffs and other Officers, having the Execution of Process in the several Counties, Cities, and Liberties of this Kingdom, often hold Correspondence with the Persons guilty of Offences contrary to the Laws or Statutes relating to the Duties on Salt, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt, and give them Notice when any Writ or Process issues against them, whereby they escape from Justice;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, where any Writ of *Capias*, or other Process, shall issue out of any Court, directed to any Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Person having the Execution of Process in any County, City, or Liberty, against any Person who shall be guilty of, or prosecuted for any Offence whatsoever, contrary to any of the Laws or Statutes now in being, or hereafter to be made, relating to his Majesty's said Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the said Duties on Salt, every such Sheriff, Mayor, or Bailiff, and other Persons having Execution of Process as aforesaid, and their and every of their Under Sheriffs, Deputies, and other Persons acting for them in the said Office and Offices respectively, shall and are hereby enjoined and required, upon the Request or Application of the known Solicitor for the Duties on Salt (such Request to be in Writing indorsed upon the Back of the said Process, and signed by such Solicitor), to grant a special Warrant or Warrants to such Person or Persons as shall be named to them by such Solicitor, for the apprehending such Offender and Offenders; or, in Default thereof, every such Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Under Sheriff, and other Person acting in the said Office or Offices respectively, shall be subject and liable to such Process of Contempt, Fines, Amerciaments, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as they, or any of them, are now by any Law, Custom, or Usage, liable to in case of refusing or neglecting to execute the like Process, where the Defendant might have been taken thereupon, in the common and usual Method of Proceeding.

When Writs of Capias, &c. are issued against Offenders relative to the Salt Duties, a Special Warrant shall be granted for apprehending them.

Penalty on Sheriffs, &c. making Default.

'XIII. And whereas it has been doubted where the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt, and Justices of the Peace, have respectively issued out any Summons for the Appearance of Persons offending against, or for Forfeitures incurred by the Laws relative to the Duties on Salt, or any other Law under the Management of the Commissioners for the said Duties on Salt, which hath been left at the House or usual Place of Residence, or with the Wife, Child, or menial Servant of such Persons, whether the same should be deemed and adjudged a good and sufficient Summons, and as legal and effectual a Notice as if the same had been actually delivered to the proper Hands of such Person or Persons to whom the same was or were directed:' Now, in order to put an End to such Doubt, be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Summons, so left as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be a good and sufficient Summons, and as legal and effectual a Notice as if the same had been actually delivered to the proper Hands of such Persons to whom the same was by Name directed.

Summonses for the Appearance of Offenders, left at their Place of Abode, &c. to be deemed legal Notice.

XIV. And, for the future, it is hereby enacted, That in all Cases relating to the Duties on Salt, or to any of the other Duties which now are, or hereafter may be under the Management of the Commissioners of the said Duties on Salt, the leaving such Summons at the House, Workhouse, Warehouse, Boiling House, Hot House, Salt Crib, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or usual Place of Residence of such Person or Persons, directed to such Person or Persons, by his, her, or their right or assumed Name or Names, shall be deemed to be, and is hereby declared to be as legal and effectual a Notice and Summons, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same was personally given or delivered to or into the Hands of the Party or Parties for whom the same shall be designed, and as if the same was directed to the Party or Parties to and for whom the same shall be designed, by his, her, or their proper Name or Names.

Summonses relative to the Salt Duties, left at the House, Shop, &c. as effectual Notice as if delivered to the Party, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Information or Suit shall be commenced and brought to Trial, on account of the Seizure of any Salt, Fish, or other Goods whatsoever, or the Package thereof, seized as forfeited by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to his Majesty's Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the said Duties on Salt, or of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or of any Horses or other Cattle, or of any Carriages used or employed in removing or carrying the same, wherein a Verdict shall be found for the Owner or Claimer thereof, and it shall appear to the Judge or Court, before whom the said Action or Information shall be tried, that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, the Judge or Court, before whom the same shall be tried, shall certify on the Record, that there was a probable Cause for the seizing the said Salt, Fish, Goods, Package, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, or other Cattle or Carriages, as the Case may be; and in such Case the Claimant or Owner shall not be intitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Person who seized the said Salt, Fish, Goods, or Package, or the said Ships, Vessels, or Boats, or the Horses, or other Cattle or Carriages, be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution, on account of such Seizure; and that in case any Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be commenced and brought to Trial against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of the Seizure of any such Salt, Fish, Goods, or Package, or of any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, or other Cattle or Carriages, used and employed in removing or carrying the same, wherein a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge, before whom such Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be tried, shall certify, on the said Record, that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides the Thing so seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be intitled to above two Pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, nor shall the Defendant, in such Prosecution, be fined above one Shilling.

Clause relative to Actions for Recovery of Goods seized by virtue of any Act relating to Salt Duties.

'XVI. And,

'XVI. And, for the more effectual preventing vexatious Suits against the Officers for the Salt Duties, 'and their Assistants, acting under the Authorities and Powers to them given by the several Statutes made, 'or hereafter to be made, for securing the Duties on Salt and Rock Salt, or any other Duties under the 'Management of the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Writ shall be sued out against, nor a Copy of any Process served upon any Officer or Officers for the Salt Duties, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, until one Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to him, or left at the usual Place of his Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Party who intends to sue out such Writ or Process as aforesaid; in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of Action, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person who is to bring such Action, and the Name and Place of Abode of the said Attorney or Agent, and that a Fee of twenty Shillings shall be paid for the preparing and serving of every such Notice, and no more.

No Writ shall be sued out against any Officer for Salt Duties, for executing his Office, until after a Month's Notice.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the said Officers, or other Persons acting in their Aid, to whom such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time, within one Calendar Month after such Notice shall have been given, to tender Amends to the Party complaining, or to his or her Agent or Attorney, and in case the same is not accepted, to plead such Tender in bar to any Action to be brought against him grounded on such Writ or Process, together with the Plea of Not guilty, and any other Plea, with Leave of the Court; and if, upon Issue joined thereon, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, then they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his or her Action, or in case Judgement shall be given for such Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, then such Defendant or Defendants shall be intitled to the like Costs, as he would have been intitled to in case he had pleaded the General Issue only; and if upon Issue so joined, the Jury shall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, and shall also find against the Defendant or Defendants, in such other Plea or Pleas, then they shall give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, together with his or her Costs of Suit.

Officer, within a Month after such Notice, may tender Amends, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Plaintiff, in any Case where an Action shall be grounded on any Act done by the Defendant, shall be permitted to produce any Evidence of the Cause of such Action, except such as shall be contained in the Notice to be given as aforesaid, or shall recover any Verdict against such Officer or Persons acting in his Aid, unless he shall prove, on the Trial of such Action, that such Notice was given, and that in Default of such Proof, the Defendant in such Action shall recover a Verdict and Costs as aforesaid.

No Evidence of the Cause of Action to be produced, except that contained in such Notice.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case such Officer, or others acting in his Aid, shall neglect to tender any Amends, or shall have tendered insufficient Amends, before the Action brought, it shall and may be lawful for him or them, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be brought, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he or they shall see fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgements shall be had, made, and given, in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Defendant allowed to pay Money into Court.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing done by any Officer or Officers for the Salt Duties, or any others acting in his or their Aid, in Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Cause of Action shall arise, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County or Place where the Facts were committed, and not in any other County or Place; and the Defendant or Defendants shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if, upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedies for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in other Cases where Costs are given by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Salt, Fish, or other Goods, liable to the Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the said Duties on Salt, shall be seized by virtue of, or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made; or if any Action shall be brought by the Owner or Claimer of any such Salt, Fish, or other Goods, against any Officer or Officers for the Salt Duties, or any Person acting in their Assistance, for any Thing done in pursuance of any such Act or Acts, the Proof of the Payment of the said Duties upon such Salt, Fish, or other Goods so seized, shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer of such Salt, Fish, or other Goods, and not on the Person who seized the same, or against whom such Action shall be brought.

In Actions brought relative to Seizures, Proof of Payment of Duties to lie on the Claimer.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Salt Duties in the Execution of his or their Office, or in the Execution of any of the several Powers and Authorities given or granted to such Officers by this or any other Act now in force, or hereafter to be made; or shall beat or abuse the said Officers, or any of them, in the Execution of their Office; every Person or Persons so offending shall severally forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on obstructing Officers.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon the Entry of any Claim to any Horses or other Cattle, or to any Carriages, or to any Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, or to any Salt, Fish, or other Goods, or the Package thereof, or to any other Thing whatsoever, seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, by virtue of any

Claimants of Goods seized by virtue of any Salt Act, to enter into Bond to pay Costs, &c.

Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Salt Duties, the Person or Persons who shall enter the Claim, as the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors thereof (in case such Claimant shall reside in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*), shall be bound, with two other sufficient Securities, in the Penalty of one hundred Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and if such Owner or Proprietor shall not reside in *Great Britain*, then, and in such Case, the Attorney or Solicitor, by whose Direction such Claim shall be entered, shall, in like Manner, be bound with two other sufficient Securities, in the like Penalty, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

A just Proportion of the Salt Duties to be taken for the Duties granted by the former Acts.

'XXIV. And whereas, by the several Regulations hereby established, and by the Reduction in the 'Allowances granted by former Acts of Parliament, the Produce of the several and respective Duties on 'Salt will be much increased;' be it therefore enacted, That a just and reasonable Proportion shall be taken by the Cashier of the said Salt Duties, out of the Monies that shall arise and come to his Hands, for the respective Duties granted by the before recited Acts of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and of the twentieth and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty; and he the said Cashier shall set apart, and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the annual Sum of twelve thousand Pounds, by Payments of three thousand Pounds each Quarter; *videlicet*, On or before the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, the first quarterly Payment to be paid for the Quarter which will end the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and such quarterly Sum and Sums of three thousand Pounds, so to be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered and kept distinct and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as are or shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*).

12,000 l. to be paid annually into the Exchequer,

and entered separate from all other Monies.

Application thereof.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, and all other Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by any former Act imposed or hereafter to be imposed, relating to the Duties on Salt, or any other Duty now or hereafter to be under the Management of the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or Salt Duties, now in being, or hereafter to be made respectively; and that no Appeal or Writ of *Certiorari* shall be allowed upon any Judgement or Conviction in any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted, either by this or any other Act made or to be made relating to the Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Salt Duties, or by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance; any Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture (not otherwise directed by any former Act), shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and recover Treble Costs.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other Act now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Duties on Salt, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, or such other Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, in his or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action or Actions, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

All Persons indemnified for Offences committed relative to Salt Duties, before June 1, 1785.

'XXVII. And whereas many Persons, having incurred heavy Penalties by reason of Offences committed 'against the Laws for collecting and securing the Duties on Salt, and on account of foreign and *British* 'Salt delivered Duty-free for the Fisheries, are deterred from renouncing their evil Courses, through Fear 'of being discovered by some of their Associates, and thereby subjected to Prosecution: And whereas it is 'expedient to extend a Pardon and Indemnity to Persons under the aforesaid Circumstances;' be it therefore enacted, That no Prosecution, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Action of Debt, shall be commenced for any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by reason of any Offence committed, by any Person or Persons, against any of the Provisions of any Act or Acts for collecting and securing the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of the Salt Duties, committed before the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, but that the said Penalties and Forfeitures be wholly pardoned and released.

CAP.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for altering and amending an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and alſo certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in* Great Britain.

24 Geo. 3. c. 53.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and alſo certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in* Great Britain, after reciting, That Gold and Silver Wares, when ſent to be marked and aſſayed, were ſent in ſo rude and rough a State, that the ſame in the finiſhing were greatly leſſened in Weight, it was enacted, That the Perſon appointed by the ſeveral Companies, or Aſſay Offices, to take and receive the Monies and Duties directed by the ſaid Act, ſhould, where ſuch Plate was ſent to be marked and aſſayed in the ſame rude and rough State as theretofore had been uſual, make a Deduction of one Fifth from the Weight, and an Allowance of one fifth Part of the Duty impoſed by the ſaid Act, to the Perſon or Perſons bringing the ſame: And whereas Doubts have ariſen upon the Conſtruction of the Words *rude and rough State as theretofore had been uſual*, the Manufacturers having been accuſtomed, Time immemorial, to ſend in their Work in various States to the Aſſay Offices to be marked and aſſayed, and great Inconveniencies and Diſputes frequently ariſe between the Manufacturers and Aſſay Officers, on the Conſtruction of the ſaid Words:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, the Perſon appointed by the ſaid Companies or Aſſay Offices to take and receive the Monies and Duties directed by the ſaid Act, where ſuch Plate is ſent to be marked in any unfiniſhed State, ſo that a Diminution in the Weight thereof muſt neceſſarily remain to be made by the Worker or Manufacturer thereof, before the ſame ſhall be finiſhed, ſhall, in reſpect of ſuch Diminution as aforeſaid, make a Deduction of one ſixth Part from the Weight, and an Allowance of one ſixth Part of the Duty impoſed by the ſaid Act, to the Perſon or Perſons bringing the ſame, inſtead of one fifth Part, as by the ſaid recited Act is directed; and ſhall, at the Bottom of the Note or Memorandum, by the ſaid Act directed to be kept and filed, expreſs the Deduction from the Weight, and the Allowance of the Duty accordingly, as in and by the ſaid Act was directed.

The Perſon appointed to receive the Duties payable for marking of Plate, may make an Allowance of 1-6th Part of the Duty for all Plate brought in an unfiniſhed State.

Two Clauſes in the Act of laſt Seſſion recited,

'II. And whereas by the ſaid recited Act it was alſo enacted, That, in caſe any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhould, at any Time or Times after the firſt Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, during the Continuance of the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed upon wrought Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, export, by way of Merchandize, for any foreign Parts, any Plate of Gold or Silver, wrought or manufactured in this Kingdom, which by the ſaid Act is charged or chargeable with the reſpective Duties of eight Shillings *per* Ounce, and ſix Pence *per* Ounce, and the ſame ſhould appear to have been made and marked as aforeſaid, after the firſt Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and the Duty thereby directed ſhould have been paid thereon; and ſhould give ſufficient Security, before the ſhipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of ſuch Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, intended to be exported as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhould not be relanded or brought again into *Great Britain*, and ſhould make Proof, upon Oath, that the ſame Gold or Silver Plate or Manufactures were actually made and marked as aforeſaid, after the ſaid firſt Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; and ſhould alſo produce or deliver to ſuch Cuſtomer or Collector a Certificate, under the Hand of the Perſon to whom ſuch wrought Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver were conſigned, certifying that the ſame had been received, and mentioning the Weight and particular Species of Plate ſo conſigned and received, the Name of the Perſon conſigning the ſame, the Name of the Veſſel, and the Name of the Captain commanding ſuch Veſſel, and the Port of *Great Britain* from which the ſaid Veſſel was cleared, and the Port to which ſuch Veſſel was bound; and ſhould alſo, where the Drawback ſhould amount to five Pounds, and upwards, authenticate ſuch Certificate by notarial Act in Writing, and where the ſame could not be done by a notarial Act, then the ſame ſhould be authenticated under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate of the City, Town, or Place, where ſuch wrought Plate or Manufacture of Gold and Silver ſhould be received; that then the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector ſhould give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expreſſing the true Kinds and Quantities of ſuch Plate and Manufactures of Gold or Silver ſo exported, or ſhipped to be exported; and the Exportation or ſhipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the ſaid Debenture, the Collector or Receiver of the ſaid Duty on Plate, upon the ſaid Debenture ſo certified being produced to him, ſhould forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance after the Rate of eight Shillings for every Ounce *Troy* on Gold, and ſix Pence for every Ounce *Troy* on Silver Plate or Manufacture, out of the Money in his Hands, in the Manner in the ſaid Act particularly mentioned and ſet forth: And whereas the great Delay in withholding the Drawback, in Caſes where ſuch Plate or Manufacture of Gold and Silver is wanted to be exported to the *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*, and to other diſtant Parts, until the Certificate, directed in the ſaid recited Clauſe, can be procured from the Perſons to whom ſuch wrought Plate is conſigned, tends greatly to impede the Exportation of Gold and Silver manufactured Plate to foreign Parts, and is very injurious to

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'the Manufacturers thereof: And whereas by the said recited Act it was also further enacted, That all 'wrought Gold and Silver Plate, which should be intended to be exported from this Kingdom into any 'foreign Parts, should, before the same was shipped, be brought to the Assay Office, and should there be 'stamped with the Figure of a *Britannia*, in order to denote that such Plate was intended for Exportation, 'and to be allowed the Drawback thereon: And whereas the striking the *Britannia* Mark on many Articles 'of wrought Gold and Silver Plate, in their finished State, can in no Way be practised without doing material 'Damage to such wrought Plate;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said two last recited Clauses in the said Act contained, and each of them, shall be, and the same are hereby respectively repealed. and repealed.

'III. And, in order to prevent any Injury to the Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Plate, and for the 'better Encouragement of the Exportation thereof,' be it enacted, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, during the Continuance of the Duties by the said recited Act imposed upon wrought Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, exported by way of Merchandize, for any foreign Parts, any Plate of Gold or Silver, wrought or manufactured in this Kingdom, which, by the said recited Act, is charged or chargeable with the said respective Duties of eight Shillings *per* Ounce, and six Pence *per* Ounce, and the same shall appear to have been made or marked as aforesaid after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the Duties thereby directed shall have been paid thereon, and shall give sufficient Security, before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of such Plate, or Manufactures of Gold or Silver, intended to be exported as aforesaid, and every Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought again into *Great Britain*; and shall make Proof, upon Oath, that the same Gold or Silver Plate, or Manufactures, were actually made or marked as aforesaid, after the Time in the said recited Act mentioned, which Security shall be taken in the King's Name, and to his Use, and the Oath or Oaths administered by the Customer or Collector of the respective Port of such Exportation, without Fee or Reward; that then, and in every such Case, and without the Production of any such Certificate, or notarial or other Act in Writing, as in the said Act is mentioned, the said Customer or Collector shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of such Plate and Manufactures of Gold or Silver so exported, or shipped to be exported; and the Exportation or shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector or Receiver of the said Duty upon Plate, at the several Assay Offices where the same were marked and assayed, shall, upon the said Debenture, so certified, being produced to him, forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance, after the Rate of eight Shillings *per* Ounce *Troy*, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity of such Plate, or Manufacture of Gold; and after the Rate of six Pence for every Ounce *Troy*, and proportionably for every greater or less Quantity of such Plate, or Manufacture of Silver, out of the Money of the said Duties on Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, then in the Hands of the said Receiver or Collector, without Fee or Reward; and if the said Collector or Receiver shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties for the Time being is hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture, out of the Duties arising by this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Clause for the Encouragement of the Exportation of Gold and Silver Plate.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Exporters of Gold and Silver Watches shall mark or engrave in the Inside of every Case or Box of each Watch, inclosing the Works thereof, the same Numbers and Figures which shall be respectively marked or engraved on the Works of the Watch which shall be inclosed in such Case or Box. Gold and Silver Watches, how to be marked.

'V. And, the better to prevent the fraudulent relanding of any Plate in this Kingdom, after the Drawback has been paid and allowed for the same,' it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Securities and Bonds, required to be taken as aforesaid, shall continue and remain in force, until every such Exporter of any wrought Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, shall produce and deliver to such Customer or Collector the Bill of Lading thereof, and which shall have at the Foot the Receipt of the Master of the Vessel on board of which the said Plate or Manufactures were shipped, and also a Receipt or Certificate, on the Back of such Bill of Lading, under the Hand of the Person to whom such wrought Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver were consigned, certifying or acknowledging that the same have been received, and mentioning in such Receipt or Certificate the true Kinds and Quantities of Plate so consigned and received, and the Name of the Person consigning the same; and also, if such Plate shall consist of Watches, the Numbers or Figures marked or engraved in the Inside of the Case or Box of each such Watch, that then such Securities and Bonds shall and may be delivered up and cancelled. Bonds to remain in force until the Particulars herein mentioned shall be complied with.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Ship or Vessel, on board of which such Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, or Watches, where shipped, shall be lost, or shall not, within the Space of three Years, return to any Port in *Great Britain*; upon due Proof thereof being made to the Customer or Collector at the Port at which the said Drawback was received, and the said Bonds given, the said Customer or Collector shall deliver up to such Exporters their Securities and Bonds, so given by them, in order that the same may be cancelled, if no Fraud therein shall in the mean Time have appeared, or no Prosecution thereon shall have been commenced. Bonds to be cancelled upon the Loss of any Vessel exporting such Goods.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for the further Encouragement of the *Britiſh* Fiſheries.

'WHEREAS the extending and improving of the *Britiſh* Fiſhery hath been frequently declared by Parliament to be of great Importance to this Kingdom, inaſmuch as it not only adds conſiderably to the National Wealth, but is moreover a fruitful Nurſery of able Seamen for the publick Service: And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the White Herring Fiſhery*, a Bounty of thirty Shillings *per* Ton is made payable annually to the Owner or Owners of all decked Buſſes or Veſſels, from twenty to eighty Tons Burthen, fitted out and employed in the ſaid Fiſheries, for the Space or Term of ſeven Years, from and after the twenty-ſecond Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one, and to the End of the then next enſuing Seſſion of Parliament, in the Manner, and under the Regulations therein mentioned: And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the nineteenth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, for continuing and amending the ſaid Act, it was enacted, That the ſaid former Act ſhould, from and after the Term in the ſaid former Act mentioned, be continued for and during the further Term of ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas it might tend to the Encouragement of the ſaid Fiſhery, by inducing a greater Number of Perſons to engage therein, if the ſaid Bounty were extended, under certain Reſtrictions, to the Owners of decked Buſſes or Veſſels of a greater Burthen than eighty Tons:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, the ſaid Bounty of thirty Shillings *per* Ton ſhall, during the Continuance of the Term for which the ſame was ſo granted, be extended to, and be payable and paid to the Owner or Owners of, all decked Buſſes or Veſſels, of what Burthen ſoever the ſame may be, other than and except decked Buſſes or Veſſels under twenty Tons Burthen, which ſhall be in all Reſpects (ſave only in reſpect to their Burthen or Tonnage) built, fitted out, viſited, and licenſed, according to the Directions of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and ſhall be manned, victualled, furniſhed, and accoutred, in Proportion to their reſpective Rates of Tonnage, in the Manner by the ſaid Act preſcribed for the manning, victualling, furniſhing, and accoutring Buſſes and Veſſels of a Burthen not exceeding that of eighty Tons: Provided nevertheleſs, that no Owner or Owners ſhall be intitled to the ſaid Bounty for more than eighty Tons, upon or in reſpect of any Buſs or Veſſel, although ſuch Buſs or Veſſel ſhall exceed that Burthen.

11 Geo. 3. c. 31.

19 Geo. 3. c. 26.

The Bounty of 30 s. per Ton extended to all decked Veſſels, except under 20 Tons Burthen.

Preamble, relative to Places of Rendezvous appointed by former Acts.

'II. And whereas, in and by the ſaid recited Act of the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, certain Times and Places are appointed for the Rendezvous of all decked Buſſes and Veſſels employed in the ſaid Fiſhery, and certain Oaths are thereby alſo directed to be taken by the Owner and Maſter, or Chief Officer of every ſuch Buſs or Veſſel, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port of her Clearance outwards, previous to the Departure of ſuch Buſs or Veſſel, and by the ſaid Maſter or Chief Officer, after her Return to ſuch Port as aforeſaid, in order to her Diſcharge, as well in reſpect to her being at one of the ſaid Places of Rendezvous, as in reſpect to ſeveral other Matters therein ſpecified: And whereas by the ſaid Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for continuing and amending the ſaid former Act, the Times of Rendezvous were altered, and other Places of Rendezvous were added to thoſe appointed by the ſaid former Act: And whereas the compelling Buſſes and Veſſels, employed in the ſaid Fiſhery, to rendezvous at the Places, and within the Times, in and by the ſaid Act appointed and limited for that Purpoſe reſpectively, has been found extremely inconvenient and injurious to the Owners of ſuch Veſſels, and to the Perſons employed therein, and is a great Diſcouragement to the Fiſhery;' be it therefore enacted, That ſo much, and ſuch Parts of the ſaid two ſeverally recited Acts, as direct that any decked Buſs or Veſſel ſhall proceed to or be at any of the Places of Rendezvous, in and by the ſaid Acts for that Purpoſe appointed, and alſo ſo much and ſuch Parts of the ſaid recited Act of the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, as direct that the Owner or Maſter, or Chief Officer of any ſuch Veſſel, ſhall make ſuch ſeveral Oaths as are therein preſcribed, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby repealed; and that, inſtead thereof, the Owner or Owners, and Maſter or Chief Officer of the Veſſel ſhall, before her Clearance, take and ſubſcribe an Oath, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port of Clearance outwards, in the following Form; that is to ſay,

Part of the ſaid Acts repealed.

Owner, &c. to be ſworn before Clearance outwards.

The Oath,

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That it is really and truly my firm Purpoſe and determined Reſolution, that the Buſs or Veſſel now lying in the Port of called *(ſpecifying the Names of the Port and Veſſel)*, as now manned, furniſhed, and accoutred, ſhall proceed immediately upon the *Britiſh* White Herring Fiſhery, there to continue fiſhing, in an orderly regular Manner, for the Space of three Months at the leaſt, (unleſs ſhe ſhall have ſooner completed her full Loading of Fiſh), without impeding or obſtructing any other Veſſels which ſhall be employed in the ſaid Fiſhery.

'So help me GOD.'

And that the Maſter, or Chief Officer of the Veſſel, after her Return to Port in order to her Diſcharge, ſhall likewiſe take and ſubſcribe the following Oath, before the ſaid Collector or Comptroller; that is to ſay,

'I *A. B.* do swear, That the Buss or Vessel, called the now lying in the Port of *(specifying the Names of the Vessel and Port)*, did, without Delay, proceed from the said Port, upon her last Clearance from thence outwards, to or upon the *British* White Herring Fishery, and did there remain and continue employed in fishing for Herrings, or other Fish, according to Law; and that during all that Time, the Quantity of Nets and other Stores, and Number of Men by Law in that Behalf required, were on board the said Buss or Vessel, or were employed in the lawful Prosecution of the said Fishery; and that the said Buss or Vessel hath not, since her said last Clearance outwards from the said Port, been on any other Voyage, or pursued any other Design or View of Profit than that of taking Fish, and salting or curing the same, or salting or curing other fresh Fish lawfully purchased at Sea; and that all the Fish brought into Port by the said Buss or Vessel, were taken by the Crew belonging thereto; [*and in case of the Buss or Vessel not returning till after the Expiration of three Months, the following Words are to be added to the said Oath, (videlicet,)* or were purchased of *British* Subjects.]

'So help me GOD.'

Oath to be taken by the Master after Return into Port.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Owners or Masters of any decked Busses or Vessels, being built, manned, victualled, furnished, accoutred, stored, fitted out, and licensed in the Manner required by the said recited Act of the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and which shall clear out of any Port of *Great Britain* at any Time or Times between the first Day of *June* and the first Day of *October*, and shall proceed immediately upon the White Herring Fishery, and shall there begin and continue to fish, according to the Regulations of the said last mentioned Act, and of this present Act, without returning into Port for the Space of three Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day upon which such Owners or Masters respectively first shot or wetted their Nets, or shall return into Port within that Space of Time with a full Cargo of Fish, taken wholly by the Crew of such Buss or Vessel, shall be intitled to the said Bounty of thirty Shillings *per* Ton; any Thing in the said two severally recited Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All decked Vessels, on Compliance with certain Conditions, shall be intitled to the Bounty of 30 s. per Ton.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Crew of any Buss or Vessel, employed in the said White Herring Fishery, shall, during the Time of their Continuance at Sea, catch any Cod, Ling, or Hake, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Crew to take and use, for the salting or curing of such Cod, Ling, or Hake, a sufficient Quantity of the Salt on board of such Buss or Vessel, for which they shall be intitled to the same Allowance as if the same had been consumed in the salting or curing of Herrings, but so as nevertheless that no Bounty shall be allowed on the Exportation of such Cod, Ling, or Hake; and to that Intent all such Cod, Ling, and Hake shall, on the landing thereof, and before the same shall be removed from Shore, have Part of the Tail cut off in the Presence of the Collector or Comptroller of the Port, that it may be known that the Owners of the Fish so marked are not intitled, in respect thereof, to any Bounty upon the Exportation of the same; and the said Collector or Comptroller is hereby impowered and required to cut off, or cause so to be in his Presence, Part of the Tail of all such Cod, Ling, and Hake, on the landing thereof; and if any of such Cod, Ling, or Hake, shall be landed or removed from the Shore before the same shall be tendered to the said Collector or Comptroller to have Part of the Tail cut off as aforesaid, all the Fish so landed or removed shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer of such Fish, or of the Proprietor or Master of the Vessel.

Regulations relative to Cod, Ling, and Hake.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Owners or Chief Officers of any decked Busses or Vessels, employed in the said Fishery, to purchase in any Part of the Seas, or other Waters where such Fish are to be found, any Quantity or Quantities of fresh and unsalted Herrings, Cod, Ling, or Hake, from or out of any Boat or Boats belonging to *British* Subjects; and also to ship any Quantity of Fish, as well what they shall catch or take, as what they shall so purchase on board of any other *British* Vessel or Vessels; and that the Owner or Owners, or Chief Officer or Officers, of such last-mentioned Vessel or Vessels shall be at Liberty to enter and land the Fish so shipped on board thereof, in any Port or Ports of *Great Britain*, in such and the same Manner as the Owners or Chief Officers of the Busses or Vessels, out of which the same shall be so shipped, could or might have lawfully done; Oath being taken and subscribed, by the Owner or Chief Officer of each respective Vessel bringing such Fish into Port, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port where the same shall be entered, specifying the Sorts of Fish, and the respective Quantities of each Sort, together with the Name or Names of the Buss or Vessel, Busses or Vessels, from which the said Fish were shipped, and of the respective Master or Chief Officer thereof, and of the Port or Ports from whence the said Buss or Vessel, Busses or Vessels, was or were cleared; and also that such Fish were, according to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, caught and salted, or caught and cured, as the Case may be, by *British* Subjects; and the Collector or Comptroller of the Port, at which such Fish shall be so entered and landed, shall, upon Demand, deliver *gratis*, to any of the Owners of such Fish, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, specifying the Particulars of the same, and the salting or Cure thereof; which Certificate shall be admitted as Proof of the Consumption of the Salt used in the salting or curing of such Fish, as the Case may be.

Owners of decked Vessels may purchase, at Sea, Fresh Herrings, &c. from British Subjects.

Particulars to be sworn to on landing thereof.

VI. Provided always, That no Owner or Owners of any Buss or Vessel, which shall return into Port from the said Fishery, within the said Space of three Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day whereon the Nets belonging to such Buss or Vessel were first shot or wetted, without a full Cargo of Herrings; or having a full Cargo, unless the Whole of such Cargo was *bona fide* caught and taken by the Crew belonging to such Buss or Vessel, shall be intitled to any Bounty in respect of the Tonnage of such Buss or Vessel; any Thing herein, or in any other Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels returning into Port within three Months, without a full Cargo, not intitled to Bounty.

Masters of Vessels bound to the North Seas or Iceland may take Salt for curing of Fish without paying Duty.

'VII. And, for reviving and encouraging the Cod Fishery in the North Seas and *Iceland*, and that the 'same may be carried on with Success,' be it further enacted, That the Master of any Boat or Vessel, bound on a fishing Voyage to the said North Seas or *Iceland*, shall, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be allowed to take from any Salt Works or Salt Pits, any Quantity of *British* Salt for the salting or curing of Fish, without paying any Duty for the same, such Salt being weighed at the Salt Pit or Salt Works in the Presence of an Officer for the Duties upon Salt, and being lodged in a Warehouse under the Lock and Key of the said Officer, as well as of the Proprietor of the said Salt; which Salt, so lodged as aforesaid, shall remain in the Custody of the said Officer, jointly with the said Proprietor, until the same shall be delivered out to be put on board the Fishing Vessel, and so from Time to Time on each succeeding Voyage; and upon the Return of such Vessel from the Fishing Voyage, the Whole of the Salt in such Vessel, which shall not have been used under the Authority of this Act, in the salting or curing of Fish as aforesaid, shall again be lodged under the like Custody as aforesaid, the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent or Agents, entering, at the next Office for the Duty on Salt, the respective Quantities of *British* Salt so lodged by him or them from Time to Time as aforesaid, and the said Officer keeping an Account of every respective Quantity of the said Salt so entered and lodged in his Custody as aforesaid; and that, previous to every Fishing Voyage, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Salt, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall make Oath in Writing, before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office nearest to the Place where the said Salt is lodged, declaring the Quantity of the Salt lodged as aforesaid, and that all the said Salt is intended for the curing of Fish to be caught at the North Seas, or at *Iceland*, and shall not, by his or their Order, Consent, or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be sold, given away, or any ways delivered but for the Purpose aforesaid; after which Oath, so made as aforesaid, and filed up by the said Officer in the said Office, the Officer, in the joint Custody of whom, and of the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent or Agents, the Salt has continued during the Interval of the Fishing Voyage, shall deliver into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, all the said Salt for the curing of Fish to be taken during the said Fishing Voyage; and that, at the End of every Fishing Voyage, the Officer for the said Duty on Salt shall take a particular Account of the Quantity of Salt remaining in Hand, which remaining Salt shall be immediately locked up in the joint Custody of the said Officer and Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, as aforesaid; and the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, using the said Salt, shall, as soon as possible, after the End of every Fishing Voyage, deliver an Account in Writing into the said Office for the Duty on Salt, specifying the Quantity of Fish entered with the proper Officer or Officers of the Port or Ports where such Fish was landed, in the curing or salting of which any of the Salt taken away, after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates from the proper Officer or Officers of the Port or Ports where the said Fish were so entered, verifying the said Account; which Certificate or Certificates such Officer or Officers is and are hereby directed to give *gratis*, and which said Account delivered into the Office as aforesaid, shall be affirmed by the Oath of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, using the said Salt, and shall remain in the said Office, to the End that the Quantity of Fish salted or cured and entered, and the Quantity of Salt used in salting or curing the same, may, from Time to Time, appear upon Oath, and be compared together; and in case any of the said Salt shall be delivered over to any other Person or Persons, to be by him or them used in salting or curing of Fish, the Quantity or Quantities of Salt so delivered over shall be expressed in the said Account; and each Person, to whom such Salt shall be so delivered, or his Agent, shall likewise, upon Oath, make another Account of the particular Quantity of such Salt used by each of them in the salting or curing of Fish; which Account, together with the proper Certificates, as aforesaid, shall likewise be transmitted into the Office aforesaid, there to remain, for the Purposes above mentioned; and if such Proprietor, or his Agent, or any other Person or Persons to whom any Quantity of Salt shall be delivered over as aforesaid, shall, for the Space of six Months after the End of every respective Fishing Season, refuse or neglect to deliver such Account, attested upon Oath, as aforesaid, such Proprietor or other Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Salt not used to be returned to the Warehouse.

Previous to every Voyage, the Proprietor of Salt intended for curing Fish, to make Oath of the Quantity so lodged, &c.;

and at the End thereof, to deliver a written Account to the Salt-office, specifying the Quantity of Fish entered, &c.

Every Person receiving Salt as aforesaid, shall deliver an Account of the Quantity used in each Voyage, on Penalty of 100 l.

Restrictions on delivering out Salt at Sea.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Part of the Salt so shipped as aforesaid shall be afterwards reshipped or delivered out at Sea to any Person or Persons, save only in the North Seas or at *Iceland*, and to *British* Subjects belonging to fishing Vessels which shall have been regularly cleared out of a *British* Port; and that so often as any Salt shall be so delivered out as aforesaid, the Owner or Master of the Vessel from whence the same shall be reshipped, shall make and subscribe an Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port of his Out-fit, specifying the Quantity delivered, and the Names of the Vessels on board of which the said Salt shall have been shipped, and of the Owner and Master thereof, and the Place of her Out-fit, to the Intent that, if both Vessels shall not have been cleared outwards from one and the same Port, the respective Collectors or Comptrollers of the several Ports of Clearance of such Vessels may be duly informed, by each other, of the Circumstances of the Case, and which they are hereby expressly required, from Time to Time, to communicate to each other forthwith; and also to the Intent that the several Owners or Masters, through whose Hands any of such Salt shall pass, may be charged with and called upon, at the Ports of their respective Out-fits, to account upon Oath for the due Consumption of the same in the salting or curing of Fish; and the like Rule and Regulation shall be, and are hereby enacted and established, for the due accounting for the said Salt through whosesoever Hands the same shall or may pass at Sea.

No Bounty to be paid on Exportation of Cod, &c. brought from the North Seas, &c.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Bounty whatsoever shall be paid or allowed upon the Exportation of any Cod, Ling, Hake, or other Fish, which shall be brought or imported into *Great Britain* from *Iceland* or the North Seas, any Act or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: And, to the Intent that no such Bounty may be allowed, all such Cod, Ling, or other Fish, so imported as aforesaid,

aforeſaid, ſhall, on the landing thereof, and before the ſame ſhall be removed from Shore, have Part of the Tail cut off in the Preſence of the Collector or Comptroller of the Port, that it may be known that the Owner or Owners of the Fiſh ſo marked are not intitled, in reſpect thereof, to any Bounty on the Exportation of the ſame.

Clauſe relative to Salt reſhipped at Sea.

X. And be it further enacted, That when and ſo often as any Salt ſhall have been ſo reſhipped at Sea, and the Conſumption thereof duly accounted for as aforeſaid, the Collector or Comptroller, before whom the Account thereof ſhall be taken, ſhall grant a Certificate of the ſame, under his Hand, *gratis*, directed to the Collector or Comptroller of the Port at which the ſaid Salt was originally ſhipped; which Certificate, being produced by the Perſon who ſo ſhipped the Salt, ſhall be admitted as Proof of ſuch Conſumption, and intitle ſuch Perſon to Credit for the ſame upon his Account; but no ſuch Certificate ſhall be available, or admitted as Proof of the due Conſumption of any Salt pretended to have been reſhipped or delivered over at Sea, unleſs ſuch Certificate ſhall be delivered to the Collector or Comptroller of the Port where the ſaid Salt was originally ſhipped, within the Space of ſix Calendar Months next after the Return to Port of the Buſs or Veſſel on board of which the Salt was ſo originally ſhipped as aforeſaid.

Penalty of not accounting for Salt taken out of the Salt Works, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That for every Buſhel of Salt, ſo as aforeſaid taken out of the Salt Works or Warehouſe, which ſhall not be accounted for in the Manner above mentioned, or by Certificate from the Juſtices of the Peace at their Quarter Seſſions, that Proof was there made that ſuch Salt was put on board any Boat or Veſſel for ſalting or curing of Fiſh at Sea, and was there taken by Enemies, or otherwiſe loſt or periſhed at Sea, or ſhall not be returned into or found remaining, at the End of every Fiſhing Voyage, in the Warehouſe as aforeſaid, the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or his or their Agent or Agents, who took out the ſame, ſhall, according to the Quantity or reſpective Quantities for which he or they ſhall ſtand accountable, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings; and every ſuch Perſon ſelling, giving away, uſing, or delivering any ſuch Salt, or conſenting, or being any ways privy to the ſelling, giving away, uſing or delivering ſuch Salt, directly or indirectly, otherwiſe than for the Purpoſes and to the Perſons aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit, pay, and undergo the Penalties and Puniſhments herein after mentioned; (that is to ſay,)

Penalty on Perſons ſelling or diſpoſing of ſuch Salt.

Every Proprietor of ſuch Salt, or his Agent, for every Buſhel of ſuch Salt ſo ſold, given away, uſed or delivered, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings:

And every other Perſon, buying, taking, or uſing any ſuch Salt, otherwiſe than for the Purpoſe and in the Manner aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Buſhel of Salt ſo bought, delivered, or uſed; and after that Rate for a leſs Quantity.

Penalty on Proprietor for Salt found wanting at redelivering thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, for every Buſhel of Salt ſo lodged, which ſhall either be carried away, or be found wanting, at the redelivering thereof into the ſole Cuſtody of the Proprietor thereof as aforeſaid, reaſonable Allowance for the Waſte of ſuch Salt being firſt made, the ſaid Proprietor ſhall forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be applied and recovered as herein after mentioned.

Penalty on embezzling Britiſh Salt after carried from the Pit, &c. for curing Fiſh.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall unlawfully take away, embezzle, or miſapply, any *Britiſh* Salt, after it is weighed and carried from any Salt Work or Salt Pit in *Great Britain*, in order to its being cellared and locked up for the curing or ſalting of Fiſh, and before it is brought unto, and locked up in any Cellar or Storehouſe by the Proprietor and the Officer for the Salt Duties, as directed by this Act, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Buſhel of *Britiſh* Salt ſo unlawfully taken away, embezzled, or miſapplied, reckoning ſuch *Britiſh* Salt at fifty-ſix Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, and ſo in Proportion for a leſs Quantity.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures given by this Act ſhall be diſtributed in Manner following; (that is to ſay,) One Moiety thereof to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame; and ſhall be ſued for, recovered, and levied, in ſuch Manner and Form, and with ſuch Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated, by any Law of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*.

Limitation of Actions.

General Iſſue.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall happen to be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence; and if upon Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, diſcontinue, or forbear proſecuting ſuch Action or Actions, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall be intitled to Double Coſts againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which he or they ſhall have the like Remedy as a Defendant can have in any Caſe where Coſts are given him by Law.

Double Coſts.

Not to affect the Powers given by any Acts for regulating the Mode to be obſerved in fitting out for any Fiſhery, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be implied or conſtrued to extend, to repeal or alter any Act or Acts now in force, or any of the Clauſes or Proviſions therein contained, or to take away, abridge, leſſen, or affect any of the Powers or Authorities thereby given or granted reſpectively, for ſettling or regulating the Mode or Courſe to be obſerved in fitting out for any Fiſhery, or Clearance outwards, or Entry inwards, or the Diſcharge of any Buſs or Fiſhing Veſſel, or in cellaring, ſecuring, ſhipping, re-ſhipping, or re-landing any Salt to be uſed for the ſalting or curing of Fiſh, or in fiſhing for, catching, ſalting, curing, ſtowing, landing, removing, marking, or exporting any Fiſh whatſoever, or in the Payment or Allowance of any Bounties thereby reſpectively granted on the Tonnage or Burthen of any Buſs or Veſſel, or on any Fiſh to be exported; ſave only and except ſo far as any ſuch Act or Acts, or the Clauſes, Proviſions, Powers, or Authorities therein contained or granted, are ſpecifically or expreſsly repealed, revoked, altered, or controuled, by this preſent Act, or repugnant to any of the Proviſions herein contained; but that all and ſingular the ſaid former Acts, and the Bounties thereby granted,

Exception.

and

and the several Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities, therein contained or granted, and the Pains Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred, or thereby inflicted or provided for any Breach or Non-observance of the same, except as aforesaid, shall remain and continue in the same Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in* Great Britain; *and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the same.*

24 Geo. 3. c. 24.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in* Great Britain; *and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the same)*, it was enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who should make any Bricks or Tiles chargeable with the said Duties, should remove, carry, or send away, or cause or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any Bricks or Tiles to the Kiln, Clamp, or other Place for burning, from or out of the Field, Shed, or other Place where they should be first put or placed to dry or harden, after being turned out of the Mould, and before the proper Officer of Excise should have taken an Account thereof, and charged the Duties thereupon, he, she, or they should forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and that all and every the Bricks and Tiles so carried away, and being found in the Possession of any Brickmaker, Tilemaker, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or any Person or Persons for the Use of such Brickmaker or Tilemaker, or Trader or Dealer therein, should be forfeited, and might be seized, or the Value thereof: And it was also enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, making any Bricks or Tiles as aforesaid, should, from Time to Time, keep such and so many of the said Bricks and Tiles, as should not have been surveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officers in that Behalf, separate and apart from all other Bricks and Tiles which should have been surveyed and taken an Account of by such Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect or Default therein, the Sum of fifty Pounds: And whereas the said Provisions have been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said herein before recited Provisions shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Recited Provisions repealed.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person or Persons, who shall make any Bricks or Tiles chargeable with the said Duties by the said Act imposed, shall remove, carry, or send away, or cause or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any Bricks or Tiles to the Kiln, Clamp, or other Place for burning, from or out of the Field, Shed, or other Place where they shall be put or placed to dry or harden, and before the proper Officer of Excise shall have taken an Account thereof, and charged the Duties thereupon, he, she, or they shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and that all and every the Bricks and Tiles so carried away, and being found in the Possession of any Brickmaker, Tilemaker, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or any Person or Persons for the Use of such Brickmaker or Tilemaker, or Trader or Dealer therein, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, or the Value thereof, and shall and may be recovered, to wit, one Moiety to the Use of his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Seizer or Informer.

Makers who shall remove Bricks or Tiles to the Kiln before the Officer has charged the Duties, shall forfeit the same, and also 50 l.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, making any Bricks or Tiles as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, keep such and so many of the said Bricks and Tiles, as shall not have been surveyed and charged by the proper Officers in that Behalf, separate and apart from all other Bricks and Tiles, which shall have been surveyed and charged by such Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect or Default therein, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Bricks and Tiles not surveyed, &c. by the proper Officer, to be kept separate from others.

'IV. And whereas the Makers of Bricks and Tiles do sometimes place their Bricks and Tiles, while the same are in the Operation of drying or hardening, in irregular and unusual Rows or Positions, on Purpose to make it difficult for the Officer of Excise to take an Account of the same;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Maker of Bricks or Tiles shall, while the Bricks or Tiles shall be in the Operation of drying or hardening, in the Field, Shed, or other Place where the same shall be made or prepared, after being turned out of the Mould, place or dispose such Bricks and Tiles, or cause the same to be placed or disposed, in such Manner and Form as that the Officer of Excise who shall survey such Bricks may easily and securely take an Account thereof; and if any Maker of Bricks and Tiles shall, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, place and dispose, or cause to be placed or disposed, such Bricks or Tiles, while the same shall be in the Operation of drying or hardening, in the Field, Shed, or other Place where the same shall be made or prepared, after being turned out of the Moulds, in any irregular and unusual Manner, with Intent to make it difficult or unsafe for the Officer of Excise to take an Account thereof, every such Maker of Bricks or Tiles shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

All Bricks, while drying, to be so placed that the Officer may easily take an Account thereof;

on Penalty of 50 l.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Limitation of Actions.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, or the said Act made in the last Session of Parliament, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act to prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts, of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen, employed in those Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas.

'WHEREAS the Exportation of the several Tools and Utensils made use of in preparing, working 'up, and finishing the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, or either of them, will 'enable Foreigners to work up such Manufactures, and thereby greatly diminish the Exportation of the 'same from this Kingdom;' therefore, for the preserving, as much as possible, to his Majesty's Subjects the Benefits arising from those great and valuable Branches of Trade and Commerce, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if, at any Time after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* shall, upon any Pretence whatsoever, export, load, or put on board, or pack, or cause or procure to be loaden, put on board, or packed, in order to be loaded or put on board of any Ship or Vessel which shall be bound to some Port or Place in Parts beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), or shall lade, or cause or procure to be laden, on board any Boat or other Vessel, or shall bring, or cause to be brought, to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place, in order to be so laden or put on board any such Ship or Vessel, any Tool or Utensil hereafter mentioned; that is to say, Hand Stamps, Dog Head Stamps, Pulley Stamps, Stamps of all Sorts, Hammers and Anvils for Stamps, Screws for Stamps, Iron Rods for Stamps, Presses of all Sorts, in Iron, Steel, or other Metal, which are used for giving Impressions to Metal, or any Parts of these several Articles; Presses of all Sorts called *Cutting-out Presses*, Beds and Punches to be used therewith; Piercing Presses of all Sorts, Beds and Punches to be used therewith, either in Parts or Pieces, or fitted together; Iron or Steel Dies to be used in Stamps or Presses either with or without Impressions on them; Rollers of Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, or Steel, for rolling of Metal, and Frames for the same; Flasks or Casting Moulds, and Boards used therewith; Lathes of all Sorts for turning, burnishing, polishing, either the Whole together, or separate Parts thereof; Lathe Strings, polishing Brushes, Scoring or Shading Engines, Presses for Horn Buttons, Dies for Horn Buttons, Sheers for cutting of Metal, Rolled Steel, Rolled Metal with Silver thereon, Parts of Buttons not fitted up into Buttons, or in an unfinished State; Engines for Chasing, Stocks for casting Buckles, Buttons, and Rings; Cast Iron Anvils and Hammers for Forging Mills for Iron and Copper; Roles, Slitters, Beds, Pillars and Frames for Slitting Mills; Die-sinking Tools of all Sorts, Engines for making Button Shanks, Laps of all Sorts, Drilling Engines, Tools for pinching of Glass, Engines for covering of Whips, Polishing Brushes, Bars of Metal covered with Gold or Silver, Iron or Steel Screw Plates, Pins, and Stocks for making Screws, or any other Tool or Utensil whatsoever, which now is, are, or at any Time or Times hereafter shall or may be used in, or proper for the preparing, working, finishing, or completing of the Iron or Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, or either of them, by what Name or Names soever the same shall be called or known, or any Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, of any such Tool, Utensil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof; the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, not only forfeit and lose all such Tools or Utensils, or Parts or Parcels thereof, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, if any such there be, and Complaint being made, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to bring the Person or Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and if, when such Person or Persons shall be brought before such Justice or Justices, he, she, or they shall not give such an Account of the Use or Purpose to which such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, and Part or Parts thereof, and all such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, and Part or Parts thereof, are intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to bind the Person or Persons so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol Delivery, or

No Person to put on board any Vessel for Exportation, any Tool, &c. in the Act specified,

on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof;

and if the Offender shall not give a satisfactory Account before the Magistrate, he shall be bound to appear at the next Assizes, &c.

or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, for the County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Stewartry, or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, with reaſonable Sureties for his, her, or their Appearance; and in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect to give ſuch Security, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to commit the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing to the Common Gaol, or Houſe of Correction, there to be kept until the next Aſſizes, or next Quarter Seſſions of the County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, where ſuch Commitment ſhall be, and until he, ſhe, or they ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law: And in caſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be convicted of any of the Offences aforeſaid, upon any Indictment or Information againſt him, her, or them, at ſuch Aſſizes or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace as aforeſaid, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and ſhall alſo ſuffer Impriſonment, in the Common Gaol, Priſon, or Houſe of Correction, of the County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Liberty, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be reſpectively convicted, for the Space of twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be paid.

or be committed for Trial.

Penalty on Conviction.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Officer of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, and they are hereby required to ſeize and ſecure, in ſome or one of his Majeſty's Warehouſes, all ſuch Tools, Utenſils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof; and all and every ſuch Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, as ſuch Officer ſhall find or diſcover to be laid or put on board, or intended to be laid or put on board, of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, which ſhall be bound to ſome Port or Place in Parts beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith (if any ſuch there be), and they are hereby indemnified in ſo doing; and all Tools, Utenſils, and Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, together with the Packages, and other Goods packed therewith, ſo ſeized and ſecured as aforeſaid, ſhall, after Condemnation thereof in due Courſe of Law, be publickly ſold to the beſt Bidder, by Order of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain* reſpectively; and one Moiety of the Produce ariſing by the Sale thereof, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Officer who ſhall ſeize and proſecute the ſame as aforeſaid.

Officers of the Cuſtoms to ſeize all ſuch Tools, &c. laid, or intended to be laid on board any outward bound Veſſel;

ſuch Goods to be ſold.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, if the Captain or Maſter of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, in *Great Britain*, ſhall knowingly or deſignedly permit or ſuffer any Tool, Utenſil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, or any Model or Plan, or Part or Parts thereof, by this Act prohibited to be exported as aforeſaid, to be put on board his ſaid Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, every ſuch Captain or Maſter ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and if the ſaid Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, ſhall belong to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, then the Captain or Maſter thereof ſhall not only forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, but ſhall alſo forfeit his Employment, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors.

Penalty on Maſters of Veſſels who ſhall permit any ſuch Tools, &c. to be put on board.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Cuſtomer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, ſhall take, or knowingly or willingly ſuffer to be taken, any Entry outward, or ſhall ſign any Cocquet, Warrant, or Sufferance, for the ſhipping or exporting of any of the ſaid Tools, Utenſils, or Implements, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any of the ſaid Models or Plans, or any Part or Parts thereof, by this Act prohibited to be exported, or ſhall knowingly or willingly permit, or ſuffer the ſame to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; every ſuch Cuſtomer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer of the Cuſtoms of *Great Britain*, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and ſhall alſo forfeit his Office, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors.

Penalty on Officers of Cuſtoms taking any Entry outwards, &c. for ſuch Tools or Utenſils.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, if any Perſon or Perſons hath or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody, Power, or Poſſeſſion, or ſhall collect, obtain, make, apply for, or cauſe or procure to be made, any ſuch Tool, Utenſil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any ſuch Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof as aforeſaid, with Intent to export, or that the ſame may be exported out of *Great Britain* to any Part or Place beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), and Complaint being made, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, that there is Reaſon to believe ſuch Perſon or Perſons hath or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody, Power, or Poſſeſſion, or hath or have collected, obtained, made, applied for, or cauſed or procured to be made, any ſuch Tool, Utenſil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, or any ſuch Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof as aforeſaid, with Intent to export, or that the ſame may be exported to ſome other Port or Place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; then, and in any of the ſaid Caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace to iſſue his or their Warrant or Warrants to ſeize all ſuch Tools, Utenſils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, and all ſuch Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof as aforeſaid, and to bring the Perſon or Perſons ſo complained of before him or them, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, for the ſame County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall not give ſuch an Account of the Uſe or Purpoſe to which ſuch Tools, Utenſils, or Implements, or Part or Parts, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, is, are, or were intended to be appropriated, as ſhall be ſatisfactory to the Juſtice or Juſtices before

Any Perſon having in Poſſeſſion any ſuch Tool, Utenſil, &c. with Intent to export the ſame, any Juſtice may iſſue his Warrant for ſeizing thereof, and bringing ſuch Perſon before him;

and if he ſhall not give a ſatisfactory Account thereof, ſuch

before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to cause all such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall have been so seized as aforesaid, to be detained, and also to bind the Person or Persons so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, with reasonable Sureties for his, her, or their Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit such Person or Persons to the County Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction, there to remain until the next Assizes, or Quarter Sessions of the County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Stewartry, or Place where such Commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any such Person or Persons shall be convicted, upon any Indictment or Information against him, her, or them, at such Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, of having in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or of having collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such Tool, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, Model or Plan, or Part or Parts thereof, with such Intent as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, the Person or Persons so convicted shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose all such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall be so seized and detained, and also the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall suffer Imprisonment in the Common Gaol of the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders respectively shall be committed, for the Space of twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid.

Tools, &c. may be detained, and the Possessor bound over to appear at the next Assizes, &c.

or may be committed.

Penalty in case of Conviction.

'VI. And whereas, for the encouraging of such Manufactories in this Kingdom, it is necessary that Pro-
'vision should be made to prevent Artificers, and others employed therein, from departing, or from being
'seduced to depart out of this Kingdom;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person or Persons shall contract with, entice, persuade, or endeavour to seduce or encourage any Artificer or Workman concerned or employed, or who shall have worked at, or been employed in, the Iron or Steel Manufactures in this Kingdom, or in making or preparing any Tools or Utensils for such Manufactory, to go out of *Great Britain* to any Parts beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), and shall be convicted thereof, upon Indictment or Information in the Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or by Indictment at the Assizes, or General Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions for the County or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall live or reside, or by Indictment in the Court of Justiciary, or any of the Circuit Courts in *Scotland*, as the Case may be; every Person so convicted shall, for every Artificer so contracted with, enticed, persuaded, encouraged, or seduced, or attempted so to be, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall be committed to the Common Gaol for the County, Place, or Stewartry wherein the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of twelve Calendar Months, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid; and in Case of a subsequent Offence of the same Kind, the Person or Persons so again offending shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for every Person so contracted with, enticed, persuaded, encouraged, or seduced, or attempted so to be, the Sum of one thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall be committed to the Common Gaol as aforesaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for and during the Term of two Years, and until such Forfeitures shall be paid.

Penalty on Persons enticing Artificers in the Iron or Steel Manufactures, &c. to leave this Kingdom (except to Ireland):

For first Offence, 500 l. and twelve Months Imprisonment;

Second, &c. 1000 l. and two Years Imprisonment.

VII. Provided always, That no Person shall be prosecuted for any of the Offences aforesaid, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of twelve Calendar Months next after such Offence shall be committed.

Prosecution to be commenced within twelve Months.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures herein before mentioned, shall and may be sued for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer, or in the Court of Session, in *Scotland*, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, or Lord Advocate, or in the Name of some Officer or Officers of the Customs in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and that one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall go and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue and prosecute for the same respectively, after deducting the Charges of Prosecution from the Whole.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Suit or Action shall be commenced within three Months next after the Fact committed; and the Person so sued may file common Bail, or enter a common Appearance, and plead the General Issue Not guilty, and may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him or her, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

" 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54; 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45; 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50; 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68; and 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. " to continue in force after *July* 22, 1785. No Commiſſioner to hold a Civil Office of Profit during " Pleaſure under his Majeſty. Any three of the Commiſſioners to be ſworn before the Chancellor of the " Exchequer, *&c.* Lords of the Treaſury may pay 2,000 *l.* to the Order of the Commiſſioners. Exe- " cutors of Accountants to attend Commiſſioners, and execute their Orders."

Continuance of this Act.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That this Act, ſo far as relates to the Powers of taking, examining, and ſtating Accounts, and adminiſtering of Oaths and iſſuing of Precepts, ſhall endure for the Space of one Year from the twenty-ſecond Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and no longer.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act to repeal the Duties upon Flaſks in which *Florence* Wine and Oil is imported; to permit the Importation of Wines in ſmall Caſks for private Uſe; to revive, continue, and amend ſo much of an Act made in the ſixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as allows the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; for diſallowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Snuff; for continuing the Permiſſion to land Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations, before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe; for reviving and continuing the Premiums upon the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, from *Eaſt Florida*, into *Great Britain*; for allowing a Bounty upon the Exportation of Silk Gauzes, and a Drawback upon the Exportation of Raw Silk.

17 Geo. 3. c. 39.

' WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the ſeveral Capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Glaſs, impoſed by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, and for granting to his Majeſty other Rates and Duties upon Glaſs in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the Duties upon Glaſs; and for repealing the ſeveral Rates and Duties charged, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, upon all Perſons, and Bodies Politick and Corporate, having certain Quantities of Silver Plate*); it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Rates and Duties therein expreſſed, upon all Glaſs imported and brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the ſaid recited Act, paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, ſo far as the ſame relates to charging the Flaſks only, in which Wine and Oil have been uſually imported, with the ſaid Duties;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, the ſaid recited Act, ſo far as the ſame relates to charging Duties upon the Flaſks only in which Wine or Oil, of the Growth of the Dominions of the Great Duke of *Tuſcany*, ſhall be imported, ſhall be and is hereby repealed; and the ſaid Duties upon ſuch Flaſks ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

The Duty on Flaſks, in which Florence Wine, &c. is imported, repealed.

18 Geo. 3. c. 27.

' II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar imported into this Kingdom*), it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That no Wines of the Growth or Produce of any Part of the Dominions belonging to the Crown of *Spain* or *Portugal*, and that no *French* Wines ſhould be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, in any ſmaller Veſſel or Caſk than what is commonly called an *Hogſhead*, in which ſuch Wines have been uſually imported, upon Forfeiture of all ſuch Wines as ſhould be imported contrary to the ſaid Act, together with the Caſks and other Package containing the ſame (except as therein after was provided): And whereas by the ſaid Act it was provided, That any *French* Wines may be imported in Bottles, or that any Wines may be imported in ſmaller Caſks than as therein before limited, without Fraud or Concealment, for private Uſe, and not by way of Merchandize; any Thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, it was enacted, That the ſaid Proviſo in the ſaid recited Act, ſo far as the ſame relates to *Portugal* or *Spaniſh* Wines, or any other Wines, except *French* Wines, ſhall be repealed and made void: And whereas it is and may be expedient to permit *Spaniſh* and *Portugal* Wines, and other Wines, to be imported in ſmall Caſks and other Veſſels for private Uſe, under certain Reſtrictions;' be it therefore enacted

23 Geo. 3. c. 11.

enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in case it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, that any *Spanish* or *Portugal* Wines, or any other Wines, shall be imported into *Great Britain*, without Fraud or Concealment, in any smaller Vessel or Cask than what is commonly called an *Hogshead*, for the private Use of the Persons so importing the same, and not by way of Merchandize, that then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, if they think proper, to admit such Wine to an Entry, and cause the Duties to be accepted instead of the Forfeiture thereof; any Thing in the said last recited Act, or any other Act, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wines may be imported in small Casks, for private Use.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles)*, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and which, by several Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 16 Geo. 3. c. 37, as relates to the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to the British Sugar Colonies, revived; and to continue in force until May 1, 1786, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful to ship and export from the Port of *Lancaster*, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, for the Sustenance and Use of the Inhabitants of the said Colonies, any Quantity of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Meal, not exceeding in the Whole ten thousand Quarters, in like Manner, and under the same Regulations and Restrictions, as if the same had been allowed to be exported by the said recited Act of the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign.

From the passing of this Act to May 1, 1786, Wheat, &c. may be exported from Lancaster to the Sugar Colonies.

'V. And, for the better preventing of fraudulent Practices in the mixing of Snuff with other Materials, 'or with other Snuff which has been clandestinely imported into this Kingdom, and run on Shore without 'Payment of Duty, and entering the same outwards for Exportation, to obtain a Drawback of the Duties 'thereon, and privately relanding the same in *Great Britain*, to the Diminution of the publick Revenue, and 'Detriment of the fair Trader,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be paid or allowed for any Sort of Snuff which, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be exported, or entered for Exportation from this Kingdom, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Drawback to be allowed for Snuff exported.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act to impower the Importers or Proprietors of Rum or Spirits of the* British *Sugar Plantations to land the same before Payment of the Duties of Excise charged thereon, and to lodge the same in Warehouses at their own Expence; and for the Relief of* Ralph Barrow, *in respect to the Duty on some Rock Salt, lost by the Overflowing of the Rivers* Weaver *and* Dane, as relates to the landing of Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations before Payment of the Duties of Excise, and to the lodging of the same in Warehouses at the Expence of the Importers or Proprietors thereof, which was to continue in force from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and forty-two, to the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, of the twenty-third and thirty-first Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and the fourth, eleventh, and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was farther continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby farther continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 15 and 16 Geo. 2. c. 25, as relates to the landing Rum, &c. before Payment of Excise Duties, &c. continued to Sept. 29, 1792.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further declared and enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, of such Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations, within thirty Days next after the Master or Purser, for that Voyage, of the Ship or Vessel wherein the said Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall have, or ought to have made a just and true Entry or Report, upon Oath, of the Burden, Contents, and Loading of such Ship or Vessel, in pursuance of the Directions of the Statute made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, shall make due Entry with the Officer or Collector appointed for the Excise, in the Port or Place where such Rum or Spirits, as aforesaid, shall be imported, of all such Rum or Spirits on board of such Ship or Vessel belonging to such Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers; and shall, within the said thirty Days, land the same, and put the same into such Warehouse or Warehouses, and give such Security for the due Payment of the Duties of Excise, as is or are directed by the said Act of the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty,

Directions relative to entering such Rum, and lodging it in Warehouses.

jesty, on Pain, for every Neglect or Refusal to make due Entry, or to land the same, and put the same into such Warehouse or Warehouses, and to give such Security for the due Payment of the Duties of Excise within the said thirty Days, to forfeit all such Rum or Spirits, with the Casks and Packages wherein the same shall be contained, belonging to such Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers of the same so neglecting or refusing, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Excise.

2 Geo. 2. c. 35.

'VIII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Preservation of his Majesty's Woods in* America, *and* 'for the Encouragement of the Importation of Naval Stores from thence; and to encourage the Importation of 'Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; certain Premiums, for the 'Encouragement of the Planters in the *British* Plantations in *America* to send Naval Stores to *Great Britain*, 'were granted upon the Importation thereof, for a limited Time; which Premiums, by several subsequent 'Acts of Parliament, were continued to the End of the Session of Parliament in one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty-two: And whereas considerable Quantities of Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar, have been pre-'pared by the Proprietors of Plantations and Lands in *East Florida*, for the Purpose of importing the same 'into *Great Britain*, under an Expectation of receiving the like Premiums, and some Part of such Tur-'pentine, Pitch, and Tar, has been so imported into *Great Britain*; but, for want of an Act of Parlia-'ment to further continue the granting such Premiums, the Importers thereof are not, by Law, intitled to, 'nor can be allowed the same, without the Interference of Parliament, and other Part of such Turpentine, 'Pitch, and Tar, is expected hereafter to arrive: And whereas it is just and expedient that the Premiums 'heretofore granted upon the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, from *East Florida* into *Great* 'Britain, should be revived, and continued, for a limited Time, from the Expiration of the Session of 'Parliament in one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority afore-

The Premiums upon the Importation of Turpentine, &c. from East Florida revived, and continued to Dec. 25, 1785.

said, That the several Premiums or Bounties upon Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar, granted by the said recited Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and continued, by several subsequent Acts, to the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby revived, and continued, from the said Period, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

'IX. And whereas, by reason of the Cession of *East Florida* to the Crown of *Spain*, several of the Civil 'Officers therein, whose Duty it was to certify that such Naval Stores, exported from thence to *Great* 'Britain, were of the Growth and Produce of *East Florida*, may have removed therefrom, or may have 'omitted to give the usual Certificates, whereby it is impracticable for the Planters, or Agents of Proprietors 'resident in *Great Britain*, to obtain such Certificates as were formerly required;' be it therefore enacted,

Clause relative to allowing the Bounties.

That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy shall, and they are hereby authorised and required to allow the said Bounties upon the Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar, imported and to be imported as aforesaid, before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; provided the Importer or Importers shall make Oath that, to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, the Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar, mentioned in their Affidavit, were and are of the Growth and Produce of *East Florida*, and were shipped from thence, and imported into and landed at some Port in *Great Britain*, mentioning the Time and Place when and where the same were so landed.

Penalty on obtaining the Bounty for Turpentine, &c. not the Produce of East Florida.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall have knowingly imported, or shall knowingly import from *East Florida* any Turpentine, Pitch, or Tar, which shall not be of the Growth and Produce of *East Florida*, and shall thereupon obtain the Benefit of this Act, such Person or Persons so offending shall be liable to all the Penalties of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be prosecuted by his Majesty's Attorney General for the same.

Recital of 24 Geo. 3. c. 49.

'XI. And whereas by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting* 'additional Duties upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into Great Britain, and upon Lead exported from Great 'Britain into Parts beyond the Seas; and for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Silks, and Stuffs 'mixed with Silk; it is enacted, That, over and above the former Bounties allowed on the Exportation of 'the several Articles therein specified, amongst several other Articles therein enumerated, there shall be allow-'ed and paid to the Exporter thereof, for all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk, except Gauzes, made in *Great* 'Britain, the Sum of two Shillings for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois: And whereas it is expedient, to 'encourage the Silk Manufactures in this Kingdom, that a Bounty should be allowed upon the Exportation 'of Silk Gauzes into foreign Parts;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August*

From Aug. 1, 1785, a Bounty to be allowed upon the Exportation of Silk Gauzes;

one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the same Bounty shall be allowed and paid upon the Exportation of Gauzes made of Silk only in *Great Britain*, as is allowed and paid, by the said recited Act, upon the Exportation of Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk, in the same Manner as if Gauzes had not been excepted therein, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

and a Drawback upon the Exportation of Raw Silk.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Duty imposed upon Raw Silk, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting additional Duties upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into* Great Britain, *and upon Lead exported from* Great Britain *into Parts beyond the Seas; and for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Silks, and Stuffs mixed with Silk*, shall be drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Raw Silk to any Part of *Europe* (except the *Isle of Man*, and the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*), under such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the Duty of Customs upon foreign Goods is allowed to be drawn back and repaid upon Exportation, except where any Alteration is made by this Act.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Drawback ſhall not be paid, in any Caſe, until a Certificate ſhall be produced, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at the Port from whence ſuch Silk was exported, under the Hand and official Seal of a *Britiſh* Conſul reſiding at the Port or Place for which ſuch Silk was entered for Exportation, certifying that ſuch Silk was landed there; and in caſe there ſhall not be any *Britiſh* Conſul reſident at ſuch Place, then upon the like Certificate, under the Hand and official Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate for and reſident at ſuch Place.

The Drawback not to be allowed until a proper Certificate be produced to the Officer.

CAP. LXX.

An Act to rectify a Miſtake in an Act, paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants*; *and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants.*

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants*; *and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants*, it is enacted, 'That every Perſon who ſhall have living in their Houſes two or more lawful Children or Grand Children, 'under the Age of fourteen Years, ſhall, in reſpect of every two ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children, 'be exempted from the Payment of the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed for one Female Servant; that is to 'ſay, If any Perſon having two ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children ſhall have one Female Servant, and 'not more, he or ſhe ſhall be wholly exempted from the Duty thereby impoſed; if any Perſon having four 'ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children, ſhall have two Female Servants, and not more, he or ſhe ſhall 'pay for one Female Servant, at the ſame Rate as if he or ſhe retained only one Female Servant, and no 'more, and ſo in Proportion for any greater Number, abating one Female Servant, and lowering the Rate 'of Duty, in the Manner therein before provided, for every two ſuch Children or Grand Children: And 'whereas it was intended that all Perſons ſhould be exempted from the Payment of the Duties by the ſaid Act 'impoſed in reſpect of one Female Servant, and no more, for every two lawful Children or Grand Children, 'living in their Houſes, under the Age of fourteen Years;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Perſon, who ſhall have living in their Houſes two or more lawful Children or Grand Children, under the Age of fourteen Years, ſhall, in reſpect of every two ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children, be exempted from the Payment of the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed for one Female Servant; that is to ſay, If any Perſon, having two ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children, ſhall have one Female Servant, and not more, he or ſhe ſhall be wholly exempted from the Duty thereby impoſed; if any Perſon, having two ſuch lawful Children or Grand Children, ſhall have two Female Servants, and not more, he or ſhe ſhall pay for one Female Servant, at the ſame Rate as if he or ſhe retained only one Female Servant, and no more, and ſo in Proportion for any greater Number, abating one Female Servant, and lowering the Rate of Duty in the Manner in the ſaid recited Act provided, for every two ſuch Children or Grand Children.

Cap. 43 of this Seſſion.

Perſons having Children or Grand Children, to be exempted Payment for one Female Servant for every two ſuch Children, &c.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for extending the Time limited, by an Act of this Seſſion, for delivering in Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*), all Perſons intereſted in, or intitled unto, certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, in the ſaid Act 'mentioned, were enabled, at any Time before the fifth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and 'eighty-five, to ſubſcribe the ſaid Bills in the Manner directed by the ſaid Act, and the Commiſſioners of 'the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, were, upon ſufficient Cauſe ſhewn to them, impowered to 'authoriſe the Officers of the Navy and Victualling Offices reſpectively, at any Time before the ſixth Day 'of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, to accept and take ſuch Bills as ſhould be offered to 'them by any Perſon or Perſons who, by unavoidable Accident, were prevented from delivering ſuch Bills 'on or before the ſaid fifth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five: And whereas it is 'neceſſary to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have been prevented from ſubſcribing their Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, within the ſaid reſpective Times before mentioned;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Officers of the Navy and Victualling Offices reſpectively, and the Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Navy, or his Paymaſter or Caſhier, at any Time or Times before the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, ſhall, and he and they is and are hereby authoriſed, impowered, and required, to accept and take in from any Perſon or Perſons any ſuch Navy, Victualling, or Tranſport Bills as ſhall be offered to them, and to compute the Intereſt, and mark the ſame, and to make forth ſuch Certificate or Certificates as are directed by the ſaid Act; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are hereby authoriſed and impowered to give Credit for ſuch Stock and Annuities as ſuch Perſon or Perſons would have been intitled to in reſpect of ſuch Bills, in caſe ſuch Bills had been delivered into ſuch Office or Offices before the ſaid ſixth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

Recital of Cap. 32, of this Seſſion.

Navy Bills, &c. to be taken in until Aug. 31, 1785.

CAP.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Linens to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and on Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, wove in *Great Britain*, to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and upon the Importation of Linens, Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Foreign Parts.

See post. c. 74. 24 Geo. 3. c. 40.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain; *and for granting certain Duties on Cotton Stuffs bleached or dyed in* Great Britain; *and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same; and upon the Importation of Stuffs made of, or mixed with Cotton, not printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Foreign Parts)*, among other Things, a Duty of three Farthings for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard wide, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, was laid upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain* (such Linens as should be dyed throughout of one Colour only always excepted), which said Duty was subject to three additional Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum* each, as in the said Act is mentioned; and certain other Duties were by the said Act granted, which, having been found inconvenient, have been repealed by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, whereby it is become necessary to provide a sufficient Fund for the Payment of such Incumbrances as were by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament charged on those Duties: Therefore, we, your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, think it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the herein before mentioned Duties upon Linens, wholly made of Hemp or Flax, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and in lieu thereof, and of the said Duties repealed by the said Act of this present Session of Parliament, to grant unto your Majesty the several Duties herein after mentioned;' and therefore do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duties upon Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, by the said Act granted, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

c. 24.

Former Duties repealed.

The following Duties to be paid for all Linens, mixed Stuffs, Cotton Stuffs, foreign Muslins, &c. which shall be printed, &c. in Great Britain: (Exception)

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Linens, and Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins, and Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, and foreign Muslins, which, at any Time or Times after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain* (except such Calicoes, Linens, and Fustians, as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and except such Stuffs whereof the greater Part in Value shall be Woollen), the additional Rates and Duties herein after expressed, over and above all other Duties payable for the same; that is to say,

For all Linens printed, &c. (except those dyed throughout of one Colour) of greater Value than 16 d. and not more than 2 s. 6 d. per Yard,—1 d. 2 q. per Yard:

For and upon all Linens to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except such Linens as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), which shall be of greater Value than sixteen Pence, and not of greater Value than two Shillings and six Pence by the Yard in Length, at the ready Money Price, either in *London*, or at the nearest Market Town to the Place where the same were manufactured, before they are printed, stained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For all such Linens, worth more than 2 s. 6 d. per Yard,—3 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Linens to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), which shall be of greater Value than two Shillings and six Pence by the Yard in Length, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the nearest Market Town to the Place where the same were manufactured, before they are printed, stained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of three Pence for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For all mixed or Cotton Stuffs, valued at more than 20 d. and not more than 3 s. per Yard,—2 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), which shall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, at *London*, or at the nearest Market Town to the Place where the same were manufactured, before they are printed, stained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of two Pence by the Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For all mixed or Cotton Stuffs,

For and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed

dyed (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame were manufactured, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of four Pence by the Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

worth more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Muſlins made in *Great Britain*, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame were manufactured, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of two Pence for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all Britiſh Muſlins, worth more than 20 d. and not more than 3 s.,—2 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Muſlins made in *Great Britain*, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame were manufactured, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of four Pence by the Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all Britiſh Muſlins, worth more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), the Sum of three Halfpence by the Yard Square, whatever the Price of the ſame may be, and in that Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all Fuſtians, Velvets, &c. wove in Great Britain, 1 d. 2 q. per Yard:

For and upon all foreign Muſlins to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except ſuch as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), which ſhall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame ſhall be preſented to the Officer appointed to take an Account thereof, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of four Pence for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all foreign Muſlins to be printed, &c. worth more than 20 d. and not more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d. per Yard:

For and upon all foreign Muſlins to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except ſuch as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame ſhall be preſented to the Officer appointed to take an Account thereof, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of eight Pence by the Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

For all ſuch foreign Muſlins of greater Value than 3 s. per Yard,—8 d. per Yard:

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Duties herein before mentioned ſhall be ſubject and liable to the additional Duties or Impoſts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof reſpectively, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Regulations, as the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majeſty by three ſeveral Acts of Parliament, made in the nineteenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-ſecond Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign.

New Duties to be ſubject to the additional Impoſts of 5 per Cent. on the Amount thereof, granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25; 21 Geo. 3. c. 17; and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon all Linens, and Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *Britiſh* Muſlins and Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or upon foreign Muſlins printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, ſhall, from Time to Time, be raiſed, levied, aſcertained, ſecured, collected, anſwered, and paid, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Management, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with the like Diſcounts, Allowances, Exemptions, and Drawbacks, and in ſuch Manner and Form (except as herein after is otherwiſe excepted), as the Duties impoſed upon Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, *for laying ſeveral Duties upon Sope, Paper, chequered and figured Linens, and upon certain Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or ſtained* (amongſt other Things thereby charged), towards raiſing the Sum of one million eight hundred thouſand Pounds, therein mentioned; or by another Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, *for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Calicoes, and Stuffs* (amongſt other Things thereby charged), towards raiſing the Sum of one million four hundred thouſand Pounds, therein mentioned; or by another Act of Parliament, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for aſcertaining the Duty on printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Stuffs, wholly made of Cotton, and manufactured in* Great Britain, *and for allowing the Uſe and Wear thereof, under certain Regulations*; or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to the ſaid Duties, or any of them, are to be raiſed, levied, aſcertained, ſecured, collected, anſwered, and paid, ſave and except in ſuch Caſes where it is otherwiſe provided for by this Act.

Duties on Linens, &c. to be collected and recovered in the ſame Manner as thoſe impoſed by

10 Annæ, c. 19;

12 Annæ, c. 9;

and 14 Geo. 3. c. 72, &c.

V. And, for the better ſecuring the ſaid Duties by this Act granted, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch proper Stamps or Seals ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, be provided and diſtributed by the Commiſſioners for managing the ſeveral Duties by the ſaid former Acts, and by this Act, chargeable on the Commodities aforeſaid, as may ſerve to denote the Payment or charging of the ſeveral Duties by this Act, and the ſaid former Acts, chargeable on the ſame Commodities reſpectively; and that the ſaid Stamps or Seals, by this Act directed to be provided, ſhall be uſed and applied accordingly, and ſhall and may, from Time to Time, be renewed or altered by the ſaid Commiſſioners as often as they ſhall ſee fit to alter the ſame.

On or before Aug. 1, 1785, Stamps to be diſtributed by the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on Linens, &c.

VI. And

Provisions of former Acts for raising the Duties hereby enlarged, extended to this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, contained in the said several Acts of the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of Queen ANNE, and the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for raising, ascertaining, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying, the Duties on such Commodities as are by this Act charged with additional Duties, touching the Stamps thereby or hereby directed, shall be continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, ascertaining, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying the additional Duties by this Act charged upon the same Commodities, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were at large repeated in this present Act.

Penalty on printing Linens, &c. without leaving Notice thereof at the next Office of Excise.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, print, stain, paint, or dye any such Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins or Fustians, Velvets or Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, foreign Calicoes, and foreign Muslins, without giving or leaving at the next Office of Excise for the said Duties, such Notice in Writing as by the said Act, in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, is required, he, she, or they shall, for every Neglect by not giving such Notice, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Persons obstructing Officers in the Execution of their Duty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who shall print, stain, paint, or dye, any such Commodities aforesaid, shall obstruct or hinder any Officer for the said Duties in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act for ascertaining and securing the said Duties, the Offender therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on printing, &c. before the Commodity has been measured and marked by Excise Officer.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer of any such Commodities aforesaid, chargeable by this Act, shall begin to print, stain, paint, or dye the same, before the same shall have been measured and marked at both Ends thereof by the Officer of Excise, with a Frame Mark, denoting the Measure thereof, then, and in every such Case, the said Commodities so printed, stained, painted, or dyed, before being so measured and marked by the Officer, shall be forfeited, and the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, in whose Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit twenty Pounds for every Piece.

Penalty on removing Commodities before they are stamped by proper Officer.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, who shall print, stain, paint, or dye, any of the Commodities aforesaid, chargeable with the said Duties by this Act, shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any of the Commodities aforesaid chargeable by this Act, by him, her, or them, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, until such Time as the proper Officer shall have taken an Account of any particular Quantity of such Commodities aforesaid, so to be carried away, and until every particular Piece or Parcel, or Remnant, of the same respectively, be duly marked at both Ends thereof with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duty as this Act directs, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and that all such Commodities aforesaid, so carried away, without being marked with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the said Duties, and being found in the Possession of any Draper, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or of any Person for the Use of such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Such Commodities forfeited, if found in the Possession of any Draper, &c.

Penalty on defacing the Frame Mark.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer of such Commodities aforesaid, shall wilfully cut out, obliterate, or deface, or wilfully suffer to be cut out, obliterated, or defaced, the Frame Mark put by the Officer on any Piece of such Commodities aforesaid, to denote the Measure thereof, every such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Piece on which the said Frame Mark shall be so wilfully cut out, obliterated, or defaced.

Commodities not surveyed to be kept separate from those surveyed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Printer, Stainer, Painter, and Dyer, of such Commodities aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, keep so much of the same Commodities as shall not have been surveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officer, separate and apart from all others of the same Kind which shall have been surveyed and taken an Account of by such Officer, on Pain to forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on concealing Commodities with Intent to evade the Duties.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any such Commodities aforesaid, before or after the same are printed, stained, painted, or dyed, with Intent to deceive his Majesty of his just Duties by this Act granted, then, and in every such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and all such Commodities aforesaid, which shall be found in any private Workhouse or other Place, whereof no Notice shall have been given to the Officer of Excise, as by the said Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, is required, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Penalty on keeping Commodities in any Place whereof no Notice shall have been given to the Officer.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall keep any such Commodities aforesaid, marked with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duties thereon, or unmarked, in any Warehouse, Room, or Place, whereof no Notice shall have been given to the Officer of Excise, as by the said Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, is required; and if any such Commodities aforesaid, stamped or unstamped, shall be found in the Possession of any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, in any Warehouse, Room, or Place, whereof no Notice shall have been given to the Officer of Excise as aforesaid, then, and in every such

such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and all the Commodities aforesaid so found shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Utensils liable to Duties in Arrears, and Penalties and Forfeitures.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Utensils and Instruments for the printing, staining, painting, or dying of any such Commodities aforesaid, in Custody of any such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, as aforesaid, or of any Person or Persons to the Use of, or in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be liable to, and are hereby made chargeable with, all the Debts and Duties in Arrear and owing by such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, for any such Commodities aforesaid, printed, stained, painted, or dyed by him or them, or in his or their Workhouse or Places aforesaid; and shall be also subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons so using such Workhouse or other Place, for any Offence against this Act relating to the Duties on such Commodities aforesaid, so printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and it shall and may be lawful, in all such Cases, to levy Debts and Penalties, and use such Proceedings, as may lawfully be done by this Act, in relation to such Commodities, in case the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the same.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

'XVI. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, levying, raising, and securing the several 'Duties by this Act imposed upon all Linens, and Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs 'wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins and Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, 'Dimities, and other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton 'Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, and upon foreign Muslins printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great* '*Britain*,' and for preventing Frauds concerning the same;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are chargeable upon such Commodities printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *England* and *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are chargeable upon such Commodities printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

On or before Aug. 1, 1785, Commissioners to provide Frame-marks to denote the Measure, and Stamps to denote the Duties.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of Excise shall, on or before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, provide proper Frames to denote the Measure of such Commodities aforesaid, and proper Stamps or Seals to denote the charging the Duties thereon, and shall cause the said respective Frames, Stamps, and Seals, to be distributed to the respective Officers for the several Purposes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in using the same, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Damage that may be to the Commodities to be so marked or stamped; and the said Stamps, or any of them, may be altered or renewed from Time to Time as the said respective Commissioners shall from Time to Time think fit: And if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided, in pursuance of this Act, to denote the charging the Duties on the said Linens, Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins and Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, foreign Calicoes, or foreign Muslins, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any of the said Goods chargeable by this Act, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the said Duty hereby granted; then every Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy: And if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, sell any such Commodities aforesaid with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and every such Offender and Offenders, their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, being duly convicted as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall be adjudged to stand in the Pillory in some publick Place for the Space of two Hours.

Persons fraudulently counterfeiting Stamps, to suffer Death as Felons.

Penalty on Persons selling Commodities with a counterfeit Stamp.

If Stuffs are suspected to be in the Custody of a Draper, &c. unstamped, the Commissioners, &c. may issue their Warrants to search for the same, and if found, are forfeited.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times, upon Oath made by any credible Person or Persons, that he, she, or they have Reason to suspect or believe that any such Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or *British* Muslins, or Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or foreign Calicoes, foreign Muslins called *Cossaes*, or other foreign Muslins printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, for which a Duty ought to have been paid or charged by this Act, or which ought to have been stamped as by this Act is directed, are or shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Draper, or other Person or Persons trading or dealing therein, or of any Person or Persons for the Use or Account of such Draper, or other Trader or Dealer, for Sale, without having thereupon such Stamps or Seals as are by this Act required to denote the Payment or charging the said Duties thereupon; it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners of Excise, or any two of them, within their respective Limits, or for any two Justices of the Peace in any other Parts in *Great Britain*, from Time to Time to issue their respective Warrants or Orders, thereby authorising and requiring any Officer or Officers of Excise, with the Assistance of a Constable, or other Officer of the Peace, in the Day-time, to search for the same, and to open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and Packages, and to seize such Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton-Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or *British* Muslins, or Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or foreign Calicoes, or foreign Muslins called *Cossaes*, or other foreign Muslins, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and to bring them to the Excise

Office next to the Place where they ſhall be ſeized, and that every ſuch Warrant ſhall be obeyed and executed accordingly; and ſuch Commodities aforeſaid, ſo found unſtamped in the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, or other Perſon for the Uſe of ſuch Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, ſhall be forfeited.

Cotton Stuffs not having three Blue Threads in each Selvage, to be deemed foreign Calicoes. 14 Geo. 3. c. 72. How ſuch Stuffs are to be ſtamped. Penalty on Drapers, &c. having in their Poſſeſſion ſuch foreign Calicoes unſtamped, &c. or Stuffs called Britiſh Manufactory, without the Blue Threads in the Selvages.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, commonly called or known by the Name of *Calicoes*, that have not three Blue Threads in each Selvage, as directed by an Act made in the fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for aſcertaining the Duty on printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Stuffs, wholly made of Cotton, and manufactured in* Great Britain, *and for allowing the Uſe and Wear thereof, under certain Regulations*), ſhall be deemed to be foreign Calicoes, and on their being printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, ſhall be ſtamped, marked, or ſealed at both the Ends of each Piece or Remnant, with a Stamp, Mark, or Seal, containing the following Words, *videlicet*, *Foreign Calicoes for Exportation*; and every Draper, Trader, or Dealer for Sale, having in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any ſuch foreign Calicoes, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except dyed throughout of one Colour only), and not being ſtamped or ſealed at both Ends of each Piece, as directed by this Act (except ſuch as have been printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, before the Commencement of this Act, and have been ſtamped or ſealed at one End thereof); or having in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Piece of Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *Britiſh Manufactory* (Muſlins, Neckcloths, and Fuſtians excepted), not having the Blue Threads in the Selvages, as required by the ſaid Act of the fourteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhall not only forfeit and loſe the ſaid Goods, or the Value thereof, but ſhall likewiſe forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every Piece of ſuch Goods found in his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion as aforeſaid.

Every Piece of Stuff to be marked before printed, &c. Penalty on Neglect.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Owner or Printer of any Piece, or Remnant of a Piece, of any Coſſae, or foreign Muſlins, and foreign Calicoes, ſhall, before the ſame are preſented to the Officer appointed to take an Account thereof, mark the ſame at both Ends with a Frame or Mark, containing in Words at Length his Name and Place of Abode, and alſo the Name of the Goods which they are commonly called or known by, on Pain to forfeit the ſaid Goods, and the Sum of ten Pounds for every Piece or Remnant of ſuch Goods that ſhall be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except thoſe that are dyed throughout of one Colour only), without being ſo marked.

Name and Place of Abode of the Owner, and Name and Quality of the Goods, to be marked on Stuffs liable to the Duty of 1 d. 2 q. per Yard; and the ready Money Price to be marked on Goods called Britiſh Manufactory, before preſented to the Exciſe Officer. Owner to deliver to the Printer, &c. with the Stuffs, &c. an Account of the Number, Quality, and Value of the Pieces delivered, which is to be given to the Exciſe Officer before printing, &c. Penalty on Neglect of the above mentioned Regulations.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Owner or Printer of any Piece or Remnant of Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *Britiſh Manufactory*, or Muſlins plain, checquered, ſtriped, figured, or ornamented, that ſhall be wove in *Great Britain*, except Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, which are by this Act made ſubject to a Duty of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Yard Square, ſhall mark the ſame at both Ends of every Piece or Remnant, with a Frame or Mark, containing in Words at Length his or her Name and Place of Abode, the Name and Quality of the Goods, and the Linen and Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *Britiſh Manufactory*, with the ready Money Price or Value thereof; (that is to ſay,) If Linens, whether the Price is more than ſixteen Pence, or more than two Shillings and ſix Pence by the Yard in Length, or if Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *Britiſh Manufactory*, or *Britiſh* Muſlins, whether the ready Money Price or Value thereof be more than twenty Pence, and not more than three Shillings by the Yard Square, or whether the ready Money Price or Value thereof be more than three Shillings by the Yard Square, before the ſame ſhall be preſented to the Officer appointed to take an Account thereof, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed; and in caſe the Owner is not the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, then he ſhall deliver a Note in Writing with the ſaid Linens or Stuffs to the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, expreſſing the Number of Pieces, their Quality and Value as aforeſaid, and the Time when delivered to the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer; which Note the ſaid Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, ſhall deliver to the Officer who is to take an Account of the ſaid Linens and Stuffs, before the ſame ſhall be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except thoſe that are to be dyed throughout of one Colour only), on Pain that every Piece or Remnant of ſuch Linens or Stuffs, not ſo marked as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer of Exciſe, and the Owner, or other Perſon putting out or ſending ſuch Piece not ſo marked, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds; and that every Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, being the Owner, who ſhall print, ſtain, paint, or dye, any of the ſaid Linens or Stuffs (except ſuch as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), ſhall, before he begins to print, ſtain, paint, or dye the ſame, mark each Piece, or Remnant of a Piece, at both Ends thereof, with a Frame or Mark, containing in Words at Length his or her Name and Place of Abode, and alſo the Name of the Goods which they are commonly called or known by, with the ready Money Price or Value thereof; (that is to ſay,) If Linens, whether the Price is more than ſixteen Pence, or more than two Shillings and ſix Pence by the Yard in Length, or if Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *Britiſh Manufactory*, or *Britiſh* Muſlins, whether the ready Money Price or Value thereof be more than twenty Pence, and not more than three Shillings by the Yard Square, or whether the ready Money Price or Value thereof be more than three Shillings by the Yard Square, before he begins to print, ſtain, paint, or dye the ſame (except thoſe that are dyed throughout of one Colour only), on Pain to forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every Neglect, and alſo the ſaid Linens and Stuffs not ſo marked as aforeſaid ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer of Exciſe; and in caſe ſuch Owner, or other Perſon ſo putting out or ſending any ſuch Linens or Stuffs to be printed, ſtained,

painted, or dyed, as aforesaid, or any such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall mark any Piece or Remnant of such Linens or Stuffs at a Price less than the real Value, or ready Money Price, as herein before directed, every such Piece or Remnant shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Owner thereof shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalty on marking Stuffs at a Price less than the real Value.

'XXII. And whereas it may happen in the printing, staining, painting, or dying the Commodities 'aforesaid, that the Frame-marks, set thereupon by the Officer of Excise to denote the Measure thereof, 'may unavoidably become obliterated or defaced,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the said Frame-marks shall become obliterated or defaced, the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, who shall print, stain, paint, or dye the said Commodities, shall give Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise, under whose Survey he is, and require the said Officer to renew the said Frame-mark, who shall renew the same accordingly.

Frame-marks unavoidably defaced may be renewed upon Notice being given to the Excise Officer.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Frame-mark, to denote the Measure of any such Commodities, directed to be marked by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Duties to be charged thereon, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on counterfeiting the Frame-mark.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, shall extend to all Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, of what Kind soever, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and shall be practised and put in Execution for raising, ascertaining, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying the Duties imposed upon all Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs of what Kind soever, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, by the said Acts made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of Queen ANNE, and in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any of them.

Provisions of this Act shall extend to the Duties imposed upon Silks, &c. by 10 Annæ, c. 19; 12 Annæ, c. 9; and 14 Geo. 3. c. 72.

'XXV. And whereas the Duties imposed by the said Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, upon 'Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Bri-* '*tain*, and bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*, have been paid for divers Quantities of such Stuffs which may 'hereafter be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and thereby become chargeable with the 'Duties by this Act imposed upon such Stuffs to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, 'and it is reasonable that, upon Payment of the Duties by this Act imposed upon such Stuffs, when printed, 'stained, painted, or dyed, an Allowance should be made for the Duties before paid in pursuance of the said 'Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for the same Stuffs when bleached or dyed;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer of such Stuffs, as aforesaid, who, after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall print, stain, paint, or dye any of the said Stuffs, made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, that shall have been charged with the Duties imposed by the said Act, on their being bleached, and shall have the Mark or Seal thereon, denoting the said Duties to have been charged, and also the Frame-marks thereon, or for the Owner of the same Stuffs, when the Duties by this Act granted shall be charged upon the same Stuffs, on their being printed, stained, painted, or dyed, to make Application to any two or more Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, if such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, or in other Places in *Great Britain*, to any two or more Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed, for a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid upon the bleaching the same Stuffs respectively, upon the Terms, and in the Manner herein after mentioned; that is to say, Such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or such Owner, after having given twelve Hours Notice, in Writing, to the Officer appointed by the Commissioners for that Purpose, shall produce to the said Officer every Piece of such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, and shew to such Officer the Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duties upon the bleaching thereof, at both Ends thereof, and also the Frame-marks at both Ends thereof; and the said Officer shall take off the same Seals or Stamps, and the Frame-marks, from both Ends of every such Piece, and thereupon such Officer shall give the said Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or such Owner, a Certificate, without Fee or Reward, or other Charge, except such Stamp-duties as may be required by Law, expressing the Quantities and Kinds of such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, and that the Stamps or Seals, denoting the said Duties to have been charged, and the Frame-marks, were upon such Pieces when the same were produced to him, and that he had taken off such Stamps or Seals, and Frame-marks, and that the Duties by this Act chargeable had been charged upon the same.

A Drawback of the Duties paid under the Act of last Session on Goods chargeable with new Duties, to be obtained upon Application in the Manner herein prescribed.

XXVI. Provided always, That every such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or such Owner as aforesaid, who shall apply for an Allowance of the said Duties paid upon the bleaching the said Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, shall give Notice, in Writing, of his Intention to apply for the same, unto the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the District within which such Application shall be made, fourteen Days before such Application, to the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace respectively, in order that such Collector or Supervisor may attend, if he thinks fit, to shew unto the Commissioners or Justices respectively any Reason against the making such Allowances; and such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or his chief Workman, or such Owner as aforesaid, shall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, Affirmation) before the Commissioners or Justices respectively, that he verily believes that the said Duties upon bleaching such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, have been paid, and that the Duties by this Act

Persons applying for an Allowance of Duties paid under former Act, to give previous Notice to the Collector or Supervisor of Excise.

Oath to be made of the Duties having been paid, &c.

Act imposed upon the printing, staining, painting, or dying the same Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton respectively, have been charged thereupon, and that such Notice as aforesaid had been given to the said Officer to take off the Stamps or Seals, and Frame-marks, and also such Notice as aforesaid given to the Collector or Supervisor of the Application being intended to be made; which Oath or Affirmation such Commissioners or Justices are hereby authorised and required to administer; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said two or more Commissioners of Excise, or two or more Justices respectively, being satisfied of the Truth thereof, and no sufficient Reason being shewn to them to the contrary, upon such Certificate as aforesaid, from the Officer appointed to examine the said Goods, being produced to them, to order the Collector of the Duties by this Act granted to pay, out of the Money in his Hands arising by the said Duties, unto such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or such Owner, so much Money as the Duties paid upon the bleaching the same Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, amount unto; and if the said Collector shall not have Money sufficient in his Hands to pay the same, the Commissioners shall cause the same to be paid out of any Monies arising by the said Duties by this Act granted.

Commissioners, &c. authorised to administer the Oath,

and to order Repayment of the Duties.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have paid all his Majesty's Duties by this or any former Act payable for any such Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins, and Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or foreign Calicoes, or foreign Muslins, or Cossaes, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, or for any Person or Persons who shall buy or be lawfully intitled to any such Commodities aforesaid, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, from the Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's said Duties, to export from any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, any such Commodities aforesaid, for which all the Duties shall have been paid, to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions herein after mentioned; that is to say, The Person or Persons, so intending to export any such Commodities aforesaid, shall give twelve Hours Notice in Writing within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, and twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his Intention to pack up in order to be exported any such Commodities, and of the Time and Place when and where he will pack up the same, to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*; and such Officer or Officers shall take Care to measure the said Goods, and to see that the Seals or Stamps, denoting the Payment of the Duties upon such Goods, and also the Frame-marks upon the same, be taken off from both Ends of every Piece so intended to be exported (except as herein after is excepted); and every such Piece shall be packed up in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, who shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Commodities aforesaid so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer who shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

Persons who have paid, or have bought of those who have paid, the Duties, may export Linens, &c. to foreign Parts.

Terms of Exportation.

XXVIII. Provided always, That the said Officer or Officers shall not permit to be packed up in order to be exported, and shall not take off such Seals or Stamps, denoting that the said Duties have been paid or charged, from any Piece of such Commodities aforesaid not having the Frame-mark, denoting the Measure thereof, distinct and plain at both Ends thereof, and not obliterated or defaced (except as herein after is excepted), which Frame-mark shall be cut off at the same Time as the Stamps or Seals denoting the Payment of the Duties; and the Person or Persons, so intending to export such Goods, shall also give six Hours Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of shipping such Goods unto the Officer of Excise of the Place where the same shall be shipped, who shall attend and see the same put on Ship-board; and the Exporter of the said Goods shall also, before the shipping the same, give sufficient Security, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person by them appointed for that Purpose, in Treble the Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Commodities aforesaid, so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and shall not be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain* (Shipwreck, and other unavoidable Accidents, excepted); which Security the Officer of Excise of the Port where the said Goods shall be exported, is hereby directed to take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use; and the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath (or Affirmation, if a Quaker) that he believes the Duties upon such Goods had been paid, and that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent as aforesaid by the Officer in whose Presence the same were packed, to the Officer attending the shipping (which Oath or Affirmation the Surveyor, or other Officer appointed by the Commissioners for that Purpose, is hereby authorised and required to administer); and the said Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer aforesaid, and the Officer who attended the shipping the said Goods, being satisfied of the Truth thereof, shall, within one Month after the Exportation of the said Goods, give to the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, a Certificate or Debenture expressing the Quantities and Kinds of such Goods so shipped, and that all the Duties are paid for the same, and that Security hath been given before the shipping the same for the due exporting the same; and such Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of the Port where the same Goods are exported, he shall forthwith pay or allow to the Persons so exporting the same, or their Agents, a Drawback or Allowance of all the Duties before paid for such Goods so exported; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners of Excise in *Great Britain* are required to pay the said Drawback or Allowance out of the Duties upon Linens or Stuffs printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, arising by this or either of the said former Acts.

No Linens, &c. to be packed up for Exportation, but under the Limitations herein prescribed;

and Security to be given for their Exportation.

Oath to be made that the Duties have been paid, &c.

Drawback allowed on Exportation.

XXIX. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the shipping such Commodities aforesaid (if he shall think it necessary) to open or examine such Goods at the Port of Exportation, in order

Goods may be opened at the Port of Exportation by the proper Officer.

that he may be satisfied that they are the same that are described in the Account sent to him by the Officer in whose Presence the Goods were packed.

Penalty on unshipping Goods in Great Britain which have been shipped for Exportation.

XXX. Provided always, That if, after the shipping of any such Commodities aforesaid, and the giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid in order to obtain an Allowance or Drawback of the Duties charged thereupon, the same Commodities, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain* (Shipwreck, and other unavoidable Accidents, excepted), that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the said Commodities aforesaid, which shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain* (except as before excepted), or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Exporters of Linens, &c. printed, &c. before August 1, 1785, entitled to Drawback, though the Goods are marked at one End of the Piece only.

XXXI. Provided nevertheless, That the Exporter of such Commodities as aforesaid, as shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and shall have been marked with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the former Duties thereon, at one End of each Piece only, shall, upon the Exportation thereof, be intitled to a Drawback of the said former Duties paid thereupon, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions herein before mentioned, notwithstanding such Commodities aforesaid are marked or stamped at one End of each Piece only, such Exporter making Proof, to the Satisfaction of the Officer who shall see the said Goods packed up, that the same were printed, stained, painted, or dyed, before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, who shall certify that such Proof has been made in the Account of the said Goods, which he is herein before directed to return to the Officer to be appointed by the said Commissioners to receive the same, at the Port of Exportation.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer separate from all others.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act granted shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, separate and apart from all other Duties, and shall be applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties by this Act, and the said other Act of this present Session of Parliament repealed, were applicable unto.

All the Powers, Penalties, &c. contained in 12 Car. 2. c. 24, or any other Law relating to Excise Duties, for collecting and recovering the Duties thereby granted, shall be applied in executing this Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respecting the Inland Duties imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

From Aug. 1, 1785, the old Duties on Stuffs, &c. imported, to cease, and the following to take place in lieu thereof, viz.

XXXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties which were imposed by the herein before recited Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, upon all Stuffs made of or mixed with Cotton, not printed, painted, stained, or dyed in foreign Parts, which should be imported or brought into this Kingdom, shall, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, cease, determine, and be no longer paid and payable; and in Lieu and in Stead thereof, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Goods herein after enumerated, which, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say,

For all Linens printed, &c. in foreign Parts (except those dyed throughout of one Colour), per Yard:

For and upon all Linens printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in foreign Parts (except such Linens as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and except also such Linens as are prohibited to be used or worn in *Great Britain*), which shall be of greater Value than sixteen Pence, and not of greater Value than two Shillings and six Pence the Yard in Length, there shall be paid the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny by the Yard Square:

&c.), above 16 d. and not more than 2 s. 6 d. per Yard,—1 d. 2 q.

For all such Linens worth more than per Yard:

And for and upon all such Linens (except as before excepted) which shall be of greater Value than two Shillings and six Pence by the Yard in Length, there shall be paid the Sum of three Pence by the Yard Square;

2 s. 6 d. per Yard,—3 d.

For

For all Cotton or mixed Stuffs, printed, &c. in foreign Parts, from 20 d. to 3 s. —2 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and all Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, there ſhall be paid the Sum of two Pence by the Yard Square:

For all ſuch Stuffs, worth more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d.

And for and upon all ſuch Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, there ſhall be paid the Sum of four Pence by the Yard Square:
per Yard:

For all Muſlins printed, &c. in foreign Parts, from 20 d. to 3 s. per Yard,—2 d.

For and upon all Muſlins printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, there ſhall be paid the Sum of two Pence by the Yard Square:
per Yard:

For all ſuch Muſlins worth more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d.

And for and upon all ſuch Muſlins (except as before excepted) which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, there ſhall be paid the Sum of four Pence by the Yard Square:
per Yard:

For all Fuſtians' &c. printed, &c. in foreign Parts, 1 d. 2 q. per Yard.

Duties liable to the additional Impoſts of 5 l. per Cent. on the Amount thereof, as granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25;

And for and upon all Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or made wholly of Cotton Wool, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts (except as before excepted), there ſhall be paid the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny by the Yard Square, and in the like Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Goods reſpectively: And the ſaid Duties ſhall alſo be ſubject and liable to the additional Duties or Impoſts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof reſpectively, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Regulations, as the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majeſty by two ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in the nineteenth and twenty-ſecond Years of his Majeſty's Reign.
and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

Duties on Importation of foreign Linens to be under the Management of Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, and Drawback to be allowed as former Drawbacks.

XXXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties herein before granted upon the Importation of ſuch foreign Linens, Cottons, Muſlins, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and figured Stuffs, ſhall be under the Management and Direction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and ſhall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the ſame Goods; and the ſaid Duties and Drawbacks ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed, in the ſame Manner and Form, and under ſuch Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for ſuch Goods are reſpectively raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this Act.

Duties on Importation of foreign Linens, &c. to be aſcertained and paid in like Manner as for other unrated Goods.

XXXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the before mentioned Duties, which are chargeable upon the Importation of ſuch foreign Linens, Cottons, and Muſlins, according to the Value thereof, ſhall be aſcertained and paid in the ſame Manner, and the Goods ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Forfeitures, that other unrated Goods, undervalued by the Importer or Proprietor, are ſubject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing by him or them done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit may plead

General Iſſue.

the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt

Treble Coſts.

him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act to declare, that Brewers ſelling Beer or Ale in leſs Quantities than a Caſk, containing four Gallons and a Half, ſhall not be intitled to any Allowance out of the Duties of Exciſe for Waſte or Leakage; and for making Allowances to Diſtillers of Low Wines and Spirits from Malt, Corn, or Grain, in reſpect to the Duties impoſed by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

12 Car. 2. c. 23, and c. 24.

'WHEREAS, by two Acts of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, one intituled, *A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increaſe of his Majeſty's Revenue during his Life*; and the other intituled, *An Act for taking*

ing

'ing away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof, it was, among other Things, enacted, That every Common Brewer, not ſelling Beer or Ale by Retail, for and in Conſideration of Waſte by Filling and Leakage of their Beer and Ale, ſhould have and be allowed, out of the Returns made by the Gaugers, the ſeveral Allowances and Abatements after mentioned; that is to ſay, Upon every three and twenty Barrels of Beer, whether Strong or Small, returned by the ſaid Gaugers, three Barrels; and upon every two and twenty Barrels of Ale, whether Strong or Small, returned by the Gaugers, two Barrels: And whereas, by another Act of Parliament, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein)*, it was, among other Things, enacted, That no Common Brewer of Beer and Ale ſhould ſell, deliver, or carry out, any Beer or Ale to any of his Cuſtomers, either in whole Caſk, or by the Gallon, before Notice given to an Exciſe Officer, but between the Hours of the Day therein mentioned: And whereas, by another Act of Parliament, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY (intituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors)*, it was, among other Things, enacted, That the Allowances appointed to be made and allowed to the Common Brewers, other than within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality, for Waſte by Fillings and Leakage of their Beer and Ale, out of the Returns or Charges made by the Gaugers or other Officers, ſhould be two Barrels and an Half upon every three and twenty Barrels of Beer and Ale, whether Strong or Small, and no more: And whereas many Common Brewers, under the Clauſe above recited of the ſaid Act of the fifteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, do ſell great Quantities of Beer or Ale by ſingle Gallons, to divers of their Cuſtomers, and nevertheleſs claim the aforeſaid Allowance, directed to be made, for Waſte by Fillings and Leakage, to Common Brewers not ſelling Beer or Ale by Retail, by the ſaid two Acts of the twelfth Year of King CHARLES the Second, or by the ſaid Act of the firſt Year of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY; and it has been doubted whether ſuch Brewers, ſo ſelling their Beer or Ale by ſingle Gallons, are intitled to the ſaid Allowances;' now, to remove ſuch Doubts, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, every Common Brewer, who ſhall ſell Beer or Ale, or Worts, in any leſs Quantity, at any one Time, than in a whole Caſk, containing four Gallons and an Half, ſhall be deemed to ſell Beer or Ale by Retail, and ſhall not be intituled to the ſaid Allowance for Waſte by Fillings and Leakage in the ſaid two Acts of the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and the ſaid Act of the firſt Year of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, mentioned, nor to any other Allowance for or in Conſideration of ſuch Waſte whatſoever.

15 Car. 2. c. 11.

1 Gul. & Mar. c. 24.

Every Perſon ſelling Beer, &c. in a leſs Quantity than four Gallons and a Half, deemed a Retailer.

'II. And whereas by a certain Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* Britiſh *Spirits, as well for Home Conſumption as for Exportation; and for deſtroying all Home-made and foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for veſting in his Majeſty the Duties of Exciſe, within the Lands of* Ferentoſh, *in the County of* Inverneſs; *and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* Weſt Indies); it was enacted, That for and during the Space of two Years, to be computed from the firſt Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, all the Rates and Duties, granted and impoſed upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, in and by any Act or Acts thentofore made and then in force, ſhould be diſcontinued; and that, in lieu and ſtead thereof, the ſeveral Rates and Duties in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſhould, for and during the ſaid Term of two Years, be ſubſtituted, charged, and paid, which Duties in the ſaid Act mentioned are lower in Value than the Duties by the ſaid Act diſcontinued: And whereas, at the Time of paſſing the ſaid Act, divers Diſtillers or Makers of Low Wines and Spirits from Malt, Corn, or Grain, were poſſeſſed of a large Stock of Spirits, diſtilled from Malt, Corn, or Grain, for which the high Duties by the ſaid Act diſcontinued had been fully paid, and it is reaſonable that ſome Allowance ſhould be made to ſuch Diſtillers, in reſpect of the high Duties ſo by them paid, for the Spirits which were their Stock in Hand at the Time of the paſſing the ſaid Act; but no Proviſion is made in the ſaid Act for making ſuch Allowance;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England*, or the major Part of them, in Caſes where the ſaid Duties were charged within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, to pay, out of the Money in their Hands, ariſing by the Duties by the ſaid Act granted, unto ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-two Pounds Sterling for every two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Spirits made from Malt, Corn, or Grain, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſs Quantity; and alſo for the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, in Caſes where the ſaid Duties were charged within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *Edinburgh*, to pay, out of the Money in their Hands, ariſing by the ſaid Duties, unto ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding a rateable Proportion of twenty-two Pounds Sterling for every two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Spirits made from Malt, Corn, or Grain, according to the Duties charged thereon in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and alſo that it ſhall and may be lawful for any two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, within which ſuch Duties were charged, in Caſes where the ſaid Duties were charged out of the ſaid reſpective Limits, to order the Collector of the ſaid Duties to pay, out of the Money in his Hands, ariſing by the Duties by the ſaid Act granted, unto ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-two Pounds Sterling

24 Geo. 3. c. 46.

Allowance not exceeding 22 l. for every 252 Gallons, to be paid in England, and a rateable Proportion of the ſame Sum in Scotland, on the Stock in Hand between October 22, and November 1, 1784.

Sterling for every two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Spirits made from Malt, Corn, or Grain, and in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and in a rateable Proportion of twenty-two Pounds for every two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Spirits made from Malt, Corn, or Grain, according to the Duties charged thereon, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, according to the reſpective Stock of ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, as the ſame was taken by the Officers of Exciſe reſpectively, who ſurveyed the ſeveral and reſpective Malt Diſtillers, between the twenty-ſecond Day of *October*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and the Commencement of the ſaid Act; and if the ſaid Collector ſhall not have Money ſufficient in his Hands to pay the ſaid Sums ſo ordered, the Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid out of any Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties.

Six Days Notice to be given of Intention to apply for ſaid Allowance.

III. Provided alſo, That every ſuch Diſtiller who ſhall apply for ſuch Allowance, ſhall give Notice of his Intention to apply for the ſame, unto the Collector or Surveyor of Exciſe of the Diſtrict within which the Diſtillery of ſuch Diſtiller is ſituated, ſix Days before ſuch Application to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe or Juſtices of the Peace reſpectively, in order that ſuch Collector or Surveyor may attend (if he thinks fit), to ſhew unto ſuch Commiſſioners or Juſtices how much the Stock of ſuch Diſtiller reſpectively amounted unto according to the Survey of the Officers made in *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, as aforeſaid.

Application to be made by Nov. 1, 1785.

IV. Provided alſo, That every ſuch Diſtiller, intending to apply for ſuch Allowance as aforeſaid, ſhall apply for the ſame within ſix Months after the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

Allowance when aſcertained never to be again examined.

V. Provided alſo, That after any of the ſaid Commiſſioners or Juſtices ſhall have once aſcertained ſuch Allowance, the ſame ſhall never after be examined into by any other of the Commiſſioners or Juſtices.

Regulations for Perſons applying for the Allowance.

'VI. And whereas an Account was taken of the Stock in Hand, at the ſeveral different Corn Diſtil-'leries, by Order of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and by their proper 'Officers, within ten Days next preceding the Commencement of the new Rate of Duties chargeable 'under the ſaid Act, and was ſo taken, caſt, and computed, at and after the Rate of one to ten over 'Hydrometer Proof;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon, claiming any Allowance by way of Drawback as aforeſaid, ſhall and do preſent a Petition to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively; in which Petition ſhall be ſtated, not only the Amount of the Allowance claimed thereby, but alſo the particular Place and Places where the Spirits on which ſuch Drawback is claimed, were made and diſtilled, the particular Period or Time, within twelve Months laſt preceding the Commencement of the reduced Duties, when the Stock of the Petitioner, at each and every of ſuch Place of working, was either entirely out or at the loweſt State, if any was then in Hand), the Time next after ſuch Period when working began at each of ſuch Places reſpectively, and for how long Time Worts and Waſh were continued to be brewed and diſtilled therein reſpectively, the Quantity of Waſh brewed, and on which the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits have been charged, and actually paid by the Petitioner, and the whole Amount of the Duties ſo reſpectively paid within ſuch Period; and that the Quantity of Spirits ſold and permitted out ſince the Period, within ſuch twelve Months, at which the Stock was either wholly out, or at the loweſt State as aforeſaid, together with the Stock ſo remaining in Hand, and on which ſuch Drawback ſhall be claimed (caſt and computed at one to ten over Hydrometer Proof), did not amount to one fifth Part of the Quantity of Waſh, on which the Duties chargeable on Low Wines and Spirits had been charged, and actually paid by the Petitioner within ſuch Period, Reſpect being had to the Stock in Hand, if any was at ſuch loweſt State, or when the Petitioner ſo began working; to which Petition ſhall be annexed an Affidavit, made and ſworn by one or more of the Petitioners, before any two or more of the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, or before two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, where ſuch Spirits were remaining in Stock, verifying the Particulars and Matters ſtated in ſuch Petition; and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be convicted of making or taking a falſe Oath, to any of the Facts herein before directed or required to be ſworn, ſhall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and ſhall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Perſons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Petition to be verified on Oath.

Penalty on making falſe Oath.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for repealing the Duty impoſed on Tea by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing ſo much of ſeveral Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Exciſe to examine and certify the Exportation of Exciſeable Commodities; and for better ſecuring the Duties on Candles.

24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing 'the ſeveral Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof; and alſo ſeveral 'Duties on inhabited Houſes; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland 'Duties of Exciſe thereon*; it was enacted, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *September* one thou-'ſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and other Impoſitions upon Tea, im-'ported, ſold, or uſed in this Kingdom, ſhould ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and 'that upon all Tea, which, from and after the ſaid fifteenth Day *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred 'and eighty-four, ſhould be delivered to the Buyers thereof by the United Company of Merchants of *England*

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'trading to the *East Indies*, there should be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the 'Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, a Duty of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed 'upon the gross Prices at which such Tea should be sold; which Duty should be paid as in and by that 'Act is in that Behalf directed and appointed: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon Tea, should be repealed; and in lieu of the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon 'Tea, to grant unto his Majesty the two new Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and seven Pounds and 'ten Shillings *per Centum*, herein after mentioned;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon Tea, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears of the said Duty, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture, Penalties or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

From Aug. 1, 1785, the Duty on Tea granted by the recited Act repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon all Tea which, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be sold by the said United Company, there shall be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; and also one other Duty of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be also computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; which said Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, shall be paid, by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, to the said United Company, at such Time or Times as shall, by the Conditions of such Sales, be from Time to Time appointed for the Payment of the Price of such Tea to the said United Company; and the said United Company shall at all Times, together with the proper Officers of the Customs, make up an Account of five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Collector inwards of his Majesty's Customs, within forty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale; which said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, and shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duty on Tea is now allowed by Law; and the said United Company shall also, at all Times, together with the proper Officer of Excise, make up an Account of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, within forty Days after the Expiration of each Quarterly Sale; which last mentioned Duty shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, an Inland Duty, and shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duty on Tea is now allowed by Law; and such Tea shall and may, from Time to Time, be exported to any Place or Places where the Exportation of Tea is now allowed by Law, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and under and subject to the same Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions (not otherwise directed by this Act), which in and by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for permitting Tea to be exported to* Ireland, *and his Majesty's Plantations in* America, *without paying the Inland Duties charged thereupon by an Act of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and for enlarging the Time for some of the Payments to be made on the Subscription of six millions three hundred thousand Pounds, by virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament*; or in or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Exportation of Tea in force at the Time of the passing of the said Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, are contained, provided, settled, or established, relating to the Exportation of Tea; and such Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions, shall be in full force, and be duly observed, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon such Exportation of any such Tea; any Thing herein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

New Duties in lieu thereof.

Duty of 5 per Cent to be under the Management of Commissioners of Customs, &c.

Duty of 7 l. 10 s. per Cent. to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, &c.

21 Geo. 2. c. 14.

Provisions in said Act, &c. relative to Exportation of Tea, to be applied in executing this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Monies by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, directed to be paid to the Receiver General of the Customs (other than the Duty on Tea hereby repealed), shall, together with the Monies arising by the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, by this Act granted, at any Time in any one Quarter (the necessary Costs, Charges, and Expences of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same being first deducted), exceed the Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, the said Receiver General shall pay over such Excess or Surplus into the Hands of the said Commissioners of Excise for the Time being.

Receiver General of the Customs, in case of a Surplus of Duties, to pay the same to the Commissioners of Excise.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, all the Monies that shall arise by the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by this Act (other than and except such Excess or Surplus as aforesaid), and all the Arrears of the said Duty hereby repealed, shall be applied and paid by the said Collector inwards, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon the several distinct Heads of *Subsidy* or *Customs*, as the Duty hereby repealed has been paid in there, pursuant to the said Act of the last Session of Parliament; and the said Duty of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, hereby granted, together with such Excess or Surplus as aforesaid, shall (all Costs, Charges, and Expences of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same being first deducted) be, by the said Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, distributed in due Proportion to the respective Heads of Excise to which the Inland Duties on Teas, repealed by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, were applicable, and shall be by them paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Rate of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand

The 5 per Cent. Duty (except the Surplus) to be paid into the Exchequer;

and also the 7 l. 10 s. per Cent. Duty.

Application of the Duties.

thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy-nine Pounds five Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny *per* Quarter; and ſuch Monies, ſo paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the ſaid Collector inwards, and Commiſſioners of Exciſe reſpectively, ſhall be applied to the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes as the ſaid Duty on Tea, repealed by the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, were applicable unto; and in caſe, in any one Quarter, the Monies ariſing by the Duties granted by the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (other than the Duty on Tea hereby repealed), together with the ſaid Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* by this Act granted, over and above all Coſts, Charges, and Expences of raiſing, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the ſame, ſhall be leſs than the Sum of eighty-ſeven thouſand one hundred and thirty-ſix Pounds ſixteen Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, the ſaid Receiver General ſhall return a Certificate thereof into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer aforeſaid; and in caſe, in any one Quarter, the Monies ariſing by the Duty of ſeven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum* by this Act granted, together with ſuch Exceſs or Surplus as aforeſaid, over and above all Coſts, Charges, and Expences of raiſing, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the ſame, ſhall be leſs than the Sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy-nine Pounds five Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny, the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall return a Certificate thereof into the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer aforeſaid; and ſuch Deficiencies reſpectively ſhall, from Time to Time, be made good by or out of ſuch Money as ſhall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of or for the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, or Overplus Money, or other Revenues compoſing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, at the Quarter Day next after the ſaid Certificates reſpectively ſhall have been returned into the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt; and whatever Monies ſhall be iſſued out of the ſaid Fund to make good ſuch Deficiencies reſpectively, ſhall be replaced by or out of the firſt Supplies to be thereafter granted by Parliament.

In caſe of a Deficiency of Duties, the ſame to be made good out of the Sinking Fund.

Receipts of Commiſſioners of Exciſe a ſufficient Diſcharge to Receiver General of Cuſtoms.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Receipts of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the major Part of them, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms for ſuch Monies as he ſhall pay to them in purſuance of this Act, and ſuch Receipts ſhall ſeverally be allowed by the proper Officer or Officers in paſſing the Accounts of ſuch Receiver General.

Surplus of Duties, how to be applied.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Monies hereby directed to be paid to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall, in any one Quarter, produce, over and above all Coſts, Charges, and Expences of raiſing, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the ſame, more than ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſaid Sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy-nine Pounds five Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny, the Surplus which remains, after ſatisfying that Sum, ſhall be paid by the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, and be applied towards making good the like Sums charged upon the ſaid Subſidy and Duty on Houſes, Windows, and Lights, in the next ſucceeding Quarter.

Monies to ariſe from the Duties on Cocoa Nuts and Coffee, how to be applied.

'VII. And whereas, by the before recited Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, the ſeveral Duties and 'other Impoſitions of Exciſe upon Cocoa Nuts or Coffee are repealed, and ſundry Duties are granted and 'charged on Cocoa Nuts and Coffee imported in lieu thereof;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies that ſhall ariſe and be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, for and on account of the ſaid Duties, ſhall be, and are hereby appropriated, and ſhall be applied in Manner following; *videlicet*, One Moiety or Half Part thereof ſhall be carried to, and made a Part of the Fund, commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*; and the other Moiety ſhall be carried to, and made a Part of the Fund, commonly called *The General Fund*; in lieu of the former Inland Duty on Coffee ſo repealed; and ſhall be iſſued, paid, and applied to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes as the ſaid reſpective Funds are ſubject, liable, and appropriated unto.

21 Geo. 3. c. 55.

'VIII. And whereas, by a Clauſe in a certain Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of his preſent Ma- 'jeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and 'for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual ſecuring 'the Revenue of Exciſe, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and 'for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to 'Brewers out of the additional Duties impoſed on Malt; and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act made in this 'preſent Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five 'Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid Act*; it was enacted, That no Tea, ex- 'ceeding the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight, not being in the original Cheſt in which the ſame Tea 'was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt 'Indies*, and then continuing in the ſame State in which it was ſo imported, at any one Time, directed to 'one and the ſame Perſon, or Perſons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnerſhip, ſhould 'be removed or carried from any City, Town, Pariſh, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the 'Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, to any other Place 'out of the Limits aforeſaid, not within the ſaid City, Town, Pariſh, or Place from which the ſame ſhould 'be ſo removed or carried, under and ſubject to the Forfeitures in the ſaid Act mentioned; and by another

22 Geo. 3. c. 68.

'Clauſe in a certain other Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act 'for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above ſix Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duties of 'Exciſe, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of ſuch Duties, and for granting other Duties 'in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and alſo 'additional Duties on Sope made in* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce of the ſaid additional Duties on 'Coaches and on other Carriages; and for the better ſecuring the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Exciſe; 'and alſo for appointing the Number of Commiſſioners of Exciſe who may hear Cauſes depending before them 'relative to the Duties on Male Servants*; the removing or carrying Tea, exceeding the Quantity of

'twenty Pounds Weight, in Manner in the same Act mentioned, was prohibited, under the Forfeitures 'in the same Act mentioned; and the last mentioned Clause is amended and enforced by another Clause in 'a certain other Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An* 23 Geo. 3. c. 70. '*Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the* '*private Distillation of* British-*made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining such Part of the Act imposing a Duty* '*upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Justices of the Peace; to amend and rectify* '*a Mistake in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this* '*Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions against Officers of Excise acting in pursuance* '*of the Authority given by Excise Statutes*; whereby it is enacted, That if any Tea, exceeding the Quantity 'of twenty Pounds Weight at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons (where 'there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), and not being in the original Chest, in which the 'same was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to 'the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in which it was imported, should be found re-'moved or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, from any City, Town, 'Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of 'the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said 'City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same should be so removed or carried, all such Tea, to-'gether with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package, containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and 'the Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing and carrying the same, should be for-'feited, and should and might be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: And whereas the restrain-'ing the removing Tea from one City, Town, Parish, or Place to another, without the Limits of the 'Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to so small a Quantity at one Time as twenty Pounds Weight, has 'been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* Clauses repealed. one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said several Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

IX. And be it further declared and enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell, *late Earl of* Carnwath; or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Duties upon Tea, in force at the Time of passing of the said Act made in the last Session of Parliament, are contained, provided, settled, or established, for managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the Duty thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, shall be deemed and taken to have been in full Force, to all Intents and Purposes, from the Time of the passing of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the said Duty hereby repealed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto; and the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, shall be and continue in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, in and for the managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, and securing the said several Duties by this Act granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes (so far as the same are not altered by this Act), as if the said Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, had been expressly inserted and re-enacted in the said Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, or in this Act.

All the Powers and Provisions in 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. and other Acts in force at the passing the Tea Act of last Session, for raising, recovering, &c. the Duty thereby granted, to be deemed to have been in force for securing the Duty granted by the said Tea Act, and shall be applied in executing this Act.

X. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to subject any Person or Persons to any Penalty or Forfeiture for any Act done or committed by him or them before the passing of this Act, to which such Person or Persons would not have been liable if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to subject to Forfeitures before the passing hereof.

'XI. And whereas, by several Acts of Parliament, the several Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, or 'certain Proportions of such Duties, payable for or upon the several Commodities after mentioned; that 'is to say, Candles, Leather, Sope, Hops, Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, Paper printed, 'painted, or stained, to serve for Hangings and other Uses, Starch, Gold or Silver Wire, and Bricks 'and Tiles, are allowed to be drawn back on Exportation of the said several Commodities to foreign Parts by 'way of Merchandize: And whereas, by the said several Acts of Parliament, certain Regulations are pro-'vided for preventing Frauds in the Exportation or relanding any of the said Commodities, and certain 'Powers and Authorities are by the said several Acts given to the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers 'of his Majesty's Customs, at the respective Ports or Places of Exportation of the said several Commodities 'respectively, to administer certain Oaths, and to take Securities for the due Exportation of the said several 'and respective Commodities, and to grant to the Exporters thereof Certificates or Debentures for the 'Allowance of the Duties on the said Commodities so exported respectively: And whereas the requiring 'those Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors,

Reciting Regulations and Powers to be observed, &c. by Officers of Customs, under former Acts.

' or other Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, has been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, ſuch Parts of ſuch ſeveral Acts of Parliament as require the ſaid Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, to be obſerved and executed by the Cuſtomers, Collectors, or other Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, ſhall be repealed, and ſhall be no longer obſerved or practiſed; and that, inſtead thereof, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Officer or Officers of Exciſe, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall appoint for that Purpoſe, and they are hereby required to execute all and every the ſaid Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, as fully and effectually as the Cuſtomers, Collectors, or other Officers of the Cuſtoms, might have done before the paſſing this Act.

Such Parts of thoſe Acts repealed.

Any ſuch Commodities, for which the Duties are paid, may be exported.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have paid all his Majeſty's Duties by any Act or Acts of Parliament payable for any of the reſpective Commodities aforeſaid, or for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy, or be lawfully intitled to any of the ſaid Commodities, from the Perſon or Perſons who actually paid his Majeſty's Duties thereupon, to export from any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, any ſuch reſpective Commodities, for which all the Duties ſhall have been paid, to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, The Perſon or Perſons ſo intending to export any ſuch Commodities, ſhall give twelve Hours Notice, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, and twenty-four Hours Notice in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his Intention to pack up, in order to be exported, any ſuch Commodities, and of the Time and Place when and where the ſame are intended to be packed up, to the Officer or Officers of Exciſe, who ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe by the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland*; and ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall attend to ſee ſuch Commodities packed up, and the ſame ſhall be packed up in the Preſence of ſuch Officer or Officers, and ſhall be ſecured with ſuch Faſtenings, and ſealed with ſuch Seal or Mark, and in ſuch Manner, as the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners ſhall direct; and if any Perſon ſhall open ſuch Package, or wilfully deſtroy or deface ſuch Seal or Mark (ſave and except the Officer of Exciſe at the Port of Exportation, as herein after mentioned), every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and the Officer or Officers who ſaw the ſaid Commodities packed up, ſhall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the ſaid Commodities ſo intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer who ſhall be appointed by ſuch Commiſſioners to receive the ſame, at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for ſo doing.

Notice to be given before packing up the ſame.

Penalty on opening Packages, &c.

If ſuch Goods ſhall not be packed agreeable to former Notice, a freſh Notice to be given.

XIII. Provided always, That if the Perſon or Perſons, ſo intending to pack up ſuch Commodities, ſhall not begin and proceed to pack up the ſame at the Time mentioned in ſuch Notice, or within one Hour after ſuch Time, then ſuch Notice ſhall be void, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo intending to pack up ſuch Commodities, ſhall be obliged to give a freſh Notice to ſuch Officer or Officers of the Time and Place when and where ſuch Commodities are intended to be packed up in order to be exported; and the Perſon or Perſons, ſo intending to export ſuch Commodities, ſhall alſo give ſix Hours Notice of the Time and Place of ſhipping ſuch Commodities, unto the Officer of Exciſe of the Place where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, who ſhall attend and ſee the ſame put on ſhipboard; and the Exporter of the ſaid Commodities ſhall alſo, before the ſhipping the ſame, give ſufficient Security, to be approved of by the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the Perſon by them appointed for that Purpoſe, in Treble the Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Commodities, ſo intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and ſhall not be unſhipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship or Veſſel in *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; which Security the Officer of Exciſe of the Port where the ſaid Commodities ſhall be exported, is hereby directed to take in his Majeſty's Name and to his Majeſty's Uſe; and the ſaid Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, ſhall make Oath, (or Affirmation, if a *Quaker*), that he believes the Duties upon ſuch Commodities had been fully paid, and that ſuch Commodities are the ſame that are deſcribed in the Account ſent as aforeſaid, by the Officer in whoſe Preſence the ſame were packed, to the Officer attending the ſhipping, (which Oath or Affirmation the Surveyor or Superviſor, or other Officer appointed by the Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe, is hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter); and the ſaid Surveyor or Superviſor, or other Officer aforeſaid, and the Officer who attended the ſhipping the ſaid Commodities, being ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, ſhall, within one Month after the Exportation of the ſaid Commodities, give to the ſaid Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, a Certificate or Debenture, expreſſing the Quantities and Kinds of ſuch Commodities ſo ſhipped, and that all the Duties have been paid for the ſame, and that Security hath been given, before the ſhipping the ſame, for the due exporting the ſame; and ſuch Certificate or Debenture, being produced to the Collector of the Port where the ſame Commodities were exported, he ſhall forthwith pay or allow the Perſons ſo exporting the ſame, or their Agents, a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid for ſuch Commodities ſo exported, or of ſuch Part and ſo much of the ſaid Duties for ſuch reſpective Commodities ſo exported, as may now be drawn back or allowed on the Exportation of any of the ſaid Commodities reſpectively by any Law or Laws now in force; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland* are required to pay the ſaid Drawback or Allowance out of ſuch Duties as Drawbacks or Allowances, granted upon the Exportation of the ſame Commodities, are now payable by Law reſpectively.

Exporter to give Security for the ſhipping thereof, &c.

and ſhall receive a Certificate from the Officer.

Officer attending the ſhipping ſuch Commodi-

XIV. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for the Officer attending the ſhipping ſuch Commodities, if he thinks it neceſſary, to open or examine ſuch Commodities at the Port of Exportation, in order that he may

may be satisfied that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent to him by the Officer in whose Presence the Goods were packed. ties, may examine them.

XV. Provided always, That if, after the shipping any such Commodities, and the giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid or charged thereupon, the same Commodities, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted, that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the said Commodities which shall be so unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise. Goods landed, &c. after giving Security for obtaining the Drawback, to be forfeited.

'XVI. And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, 'for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and 'upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, 'painted, or stained; and also by another Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, 'for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, the 'Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, payable on Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, 'stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, are allowed to be drawn back on the Exportation of such Goods to 'foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, and several Regulations are provided by the said Acts for preventing 'Frauds in the Exportation or relanding of such Goods; and certain Powers and Authorities are thereby 'given to the Customers or Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, at the respective Ports 'or Places of Exportation of the said Goods, to administer certain Oaths, and to take Securities for the due 'Exportation of the said Goods, and to grant to the Exporter Certificates or Debentures for the Allowance 'of the Duties on Goods so exported: And whereas the requiring those Regulations, Powers, and Autho-'rities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's 'Customs, has been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, those Parts of the aforesaid two Acts of Queen ANNE, which require the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, shall be repealed, and shall be no longer observed or practised; and that, instead thereof, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers of Excise as the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint for that Purpose, and they are hereby required to execute all and every the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, as fully and effectually as the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of the Customs, might have done before the passing this Act. 10 Annæ, c. 19. 12 Annæ, c. 9. Certain Parts of the recited Acts repealed.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have paid all his Majesty's Duties for any such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, or for any Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled to any such Goods from the Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's said Duties, at any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, to export any such Goods, for which all the Duties shall have been paid, to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions, herein after mentioned; that is to say, The Person or Persons intending to export any such Goods shall give twelve Hours Notice within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, and twenty-four Hours Notice in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his Intention to pack up such Goods in order to be exported, and of the Time and Place when and where the same are intended to be packed up, to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*; and such Officer or Officers shall attend to see such Goods packed up, and shall take Care to measure the said Goods, and to see that the Seals or Stamps, denoting the Payment of the Duties thereupon, are taken off from every Piece of such Goods before the same are packed up; and every such Piece shall be packed up in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, and shall be secured with such Fastenings, and sealed with such Seal or Mark, and in such Manner, as the said respective Commissioners shall direct; and if any Person shall open such Package, or wilfully destroy or deface such Seal or Mark, (save and except the Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation, as herein after mentioned), every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and the Officer or Officers who saw the said Commodities packed up shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of such Goods so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer, who shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for so doing. Any such Silks, &c. for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported. Notice to be given before packing the same. Penalty on opening Packages, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, That if the Person or Persons so intending to export such Goods, shall not begin and proceed to pack up the same at the Time mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour after such Time, then such Notice shall be void; and such Person or Persons so intending to pack up such Goods, shall be obliged to give a fresh Notice to such Officer or Officers, of the Time and Place when and where such Goods are intended to be packed up in order to be exported. On Failure of beginning to pack agreeable to former Notice, a fresh Notice to be given.

'XIX. And whereas, by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for re-'pealing the Duties on Linens to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain, *imposed by an Act made 'in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and on Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, 'Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, wove in* Great Britain, *to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and upon 'the Importation of Linens, Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, printed, stained, painted, 'or dyed in Foreign Parts*, every Piece of Linen or Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton, to be printed, painted, 'stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-'five, Cap. 72.

'five, is required to have a Seal or Stamp denoting the Payment of the Duties thereupon, and also a Frame 'Mark denoting the Measure thereof, at both Ends of every such Piece; and all the Regulations of the 'said Act are enacted to extend to all Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, to be printed, painted, stained, 'or dyed, in *Great Britain*, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five;'

Directions relative to Silks, Callicoes, &c. painted or dyed before Aug. 1, 1785, and designed for Exportation.

be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever any Person shall be desirous of packing up, in order to be exported, any Piece or Pieces of such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and not having such Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties, and such Frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, at both Ends of such Piece or Pieces, such Person, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, Affirmation) before the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer of Excise appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose, (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same), that all and every such Piece and Pieces were printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain* before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and such Officer or Officers shall not permit to be packed up, in order to be exported, any Piece of Silk, Linen, or Stuffs, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, not having the Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties, and also the Frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, distinct and plain, at both Ends of every such Piece; which Frame Marks shall be cut off from both Ends, at the same Time as the Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties are cut off from the same; and the Person or Persons intending to export such Goods shall also give six Hours Notice of the Time and Place of shipping such Goods, unto the Officer of Excise of the Place where the same shall be shipped, who shall attend and see the same put on Shipboard; and the Exporter of the said Goods shall also, before the shipping the same, give sufficient Security,

Exporter to give Security that the Goods shall not be relanded in Great Britain, &c.

to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person by them appointed for that Purpose, in Treble the Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Goods so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and shall not be unshipped, unladed or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; which Security the Officer of Excise of the Port where the said Goods shall be exported, is hereby directed to take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use; and the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath, (or Affirmation, if a Quaker), that he believes the Duties upon such Goods had been paid, and that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent as aforesaid by the Officer in whose Presence the same were packed, to the Officer attending the shipping, (which Oath or Affirmation the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer appointed by the Commissioners for that Purpose, is hereby authorised and required to administer); and the said Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer aforesaid, and the Officer who attended the shipping the said Goods, being satisfied of the Truth thereof, shall, within one Month after the Exportation of the said Goods, give to the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, a Certificate or Debenture, expressing the Quantities and Kinds of such Goods, and that all the Duties have been paid for the same, and that Security has been given before the shipping the same for the due exporting the same; and such Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of the Port where the same Goods were exported, he shall forthwith pay or allow, to the Persons so exporting the same, or their Agents, a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid for such Goods so exported; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* are required to pay the said Drawback or Debenture out of the Duties upon Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*.

Surveyor, &c. within a Month after Exportation to give a Certificate to the Exporter, which shall intitle him to a Drawback.

Officer attending the shipping of Goods may examine the same.

XX. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the shipping such Goods, if he shall think it necessary, to open and examine such Goods at the Port of Exportation, in order that he may be satisfied that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent to him by the Officer in whose Presence the Goods were packed.

Goods, after shipped for Exportation, relanded, shall be forfeited.

XXI. Provided always, That if, after the shipping any such Goods, or giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain an Allowance or Drawback of the Duties thereupon, the same Goods, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the said Goods which shall be so unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise.

Not to authorise the Exportation of any other Goods, or in any other Manner, than might be done before the passing hereof.

XXII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to authorise any Person or Persons to export any Goods whatsoever, to any foreign Parts whatsoever, other than such Person or Persons might have done by Law before the making this Act.

XXIII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorise any Person or Persons to export any Goods whatsoever, in any Manner whatsoever, other than such Person or Persons might have done before the making this Act, save and except as in this Act is expressly provided.

Not to intitle Exporters to any new Drawback.

XXIV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to intitle any Person or Persons to any other Drawback or Allowance, upon the Exportation of any Goods whatsoever, than such Person or Persons would have been intitled to by Law upon the Exportation of such Goods before the making this Act.

No Person to make Candles, within the Limits of the

'XXV. And whereas, notwithstanding the several Laws already made for the securing the Duties on 'Candles, and for protecting the fair Trader, many gross Frauds are daily practised by evil-minded and in-'digent Persons, who are encouraged in such Practices by the Length of Time allowed by the Laws for

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'the Payment of the Duties on Candles;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person or Persons whatsoever, residing within the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, shall be permitted to make any Candles, unless such Person or Persons shall occupy a Tenement or Tenements of the yearly Value of ten Pounds or upwards, and for which he, she, or they shall accordingly be assessed in his or their own Name or Names, and shall also pay to the Parish Rates; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever, residing in any other Part of the Kingdom, where there are Rates to Church and Poor, shall be permitted to make any Candles, unless such Person shall be assessed and pay to Church and Poor in the several Parishes and Places in which they shall respectively reside; and that no Entry of any Melting-house, Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, for the making or keeping of Candles, or for the melting or keeping of Wax, Spermaceti, Tallow, or other Materials to be made into Candles, already made or hereafter to be made, as required by the Statutes in such Case made and provided, shall be of any Avail to any Person or Persons not so qualified, or for any longer Time than the Person or Persons, so making Entry, shall be qualified as aforesaid; and every Person making Candles, and not qualified as aforesaid, shall, notwithstanding any Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be a Person making Candles without Entry, and shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Persons making Candles without Entry are, by the Statutes in such Case made and provided, now subject unto.

Head Office, unless he occupy a Tenement of 10 l. per Ann. and pay Parish Rates for the same;

nor in any other Part of the Kingdom, unless he pay to Church and Poor.

'XXVI. And whereas, by a Clause in an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, 'intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with 'Clerks and Apprentices, towards raising her Majesty's Supply for the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten*, 'it was enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who should make any Candles in *London*, *Westminster*, or in any Parts within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, should monthly, 'and every Month, and all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who should make any Candles in any 'other Part of *Great Britain*, should, once in every six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next 'Office of Excise, of all the Candles by him or them severally made within such Month or six Weeks respectively; which Entries were to be made in Manner as therein expressed; and by one other Clause in the 'same Act, it was further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who should make 'any Candles in *London*, *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the said Weekly Bills of Mortality, should, 'within four Weeks, and all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who should make any Candles in 'any other Part of *Great Britain*, should, within six Weeks after he, she, or they should make, or ought 'to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties for Candles which should be 'due from him, her, or them respectively; and that all and every such Makers of Candles, who should 'refuse or neglect to make such Payment as aforesaid, should forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, double 'the Sum of the said Duty: And whereas the allowing so long Time for the making the Entries, and for 'the Payment of the Duties, as aforesaid, hath been found prejudicial to the Revenue, and also to the fair 'Trader, as evil-minded and indigent Persons have been encouraged thereby to make Candles, and have 'made Entry of the Candles by them made, but have neglected to pay the Duty when due, and before the 'Time that the Duty could be recovered, have absconded from their respective Dwelling Places, or by other 'Methods have evaded the Payment of the same;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the above recited Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Recital of two Clauses in 8 Annæ, c. 9.

The said Clauses repealed.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, all and every Person whatsoever, who shall make any Candles, shall weekly, and every Week, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office of Excise, of all the Candles by him, her, or them severally made within each Week; which said Entries shall contain the Weight, Number, and Size, of the Candles mentioned therein respectively, and what Quantity was made at each Course within the said Week to which such Entry shall relate, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of Entry, the Sum of twenty Pounds; which Entries shall be made upon Oath by the Makers of such Candles, or by their Chief Workman or Servant employed in making the same, according to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, unless such Maker, Workman, or Servant, be a known Quaker, and the solemn Affirmation of such Maker or Workman, or Servant, to the same Effect, in case he or she be a known Quaker, shall and may be taken instead of such Oath; and the said Entries, Oaths and Affirmations to verify the same, shall, for such Candles as shall be made within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, be made with, and administered by, such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, or the major Part of them for the Time being, who shall attend at the General Excise Office in *London* for that Purpose; and for all Candles made in all Parts of *Great Britain*, with and by the respective Collectors or Supervisors of the District or Division within which the respective Makers of Candles shall inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded or taken for the same.

All Candles made to be entered weekly, on Oath.

Particulars to be specified in the Entry.

With and by whom such Entries and Oaths shall be made and administered.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall make any Candles in *Great Britain*, shall, within one Week after he, she, or they shall make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the Duties for Candles which shall be due from him, her, or them respectively; and that all and every such Maker of Candles, who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, double the Sum of the said Duty whereof the Payment shall be so refused or neglected; and that no such Maker of Candles, after such Default in Payment made, shall sell, deliver, or carry out any Candles, until he or she hath paid and cleared off his or her Duty as aforesaid, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of such Candles so delivered or carried out.

Candlemakers to pay the Duties within a Week after Entry.

XXIX. And

Chandlers, before they begin any Making of Candles, to give Notice to the Officer when they ſhall begin to ſpread Cottons, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, every Chandler, or Maker of Candles, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to work upon or make any Courſe or Making of Candles whatſoever, ſhall give, to the Officer of the Diviſion or Place where ſuch Candles were intended to be made, Notice in Writing of the particular Time and Hour when he or ſhe ſhall intend to begin to ſpread Cottons, Wicks or Ruſhes, for any ſuch Courſe or Making of Candles, and alſo the Hour and Time when he or ſhe ſhall intend to begin to run in or dip any ſuch Cottons, Wicks or Ruſhes, which Notice ſhall be given as herein after is mentioned; that is to ſay, If ſuch Making is intended to be in any Place within the Limits of the Head Office of Exciſe in *London*, then ſuch Notice ſhall be given by the Space of ſix Hours next before the Beginning of every ſuch Making; and if ſuch Making is intended to be in any City or Market Town, out of the ſaid Limits, then ſuch Notice ſhall be given by the Space of twelve Hours next before the Beginning of every ſuch Making; and if ſuch Making is intended to be in any other Place out of the ſaid Limits, then ſuch Notice ſhall be given by the Space of twenty-four Hours next before the Beginning of every ſuch Making, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Time when any Maker of Candles ſhall begin to ſpread Cottons, Wicks, or Ruſhes, or to run in or dip any ſuch Cottons, Wicks, or Ruſhes, without firſt giving ſuch Notice as aforeſaid.

on Penalty of 50l.

In what Caſes Notice ſhall be void.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if ſuch intended ſpreading of Cottons, Wicks, or Ruſhes, and alſo ſuch intended running in or dipping ſuch Cottons, Wicks, or Ruſhes, ſhall not be begun and proceeded upon at the reſpective Hours and Times mentioned in ſuch Notice, or within three Hours next after ſuch reſpective Hours and Times, then every ſuch Notice ſhall be null and void.

Penalty on Perſons aſſiſting in making Candles privately:

'XXXI. And, in order to deter Perſons from aſſiſting in the private and fraudulent making of Candles in 'unentered Places,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, when any Officer or Officers of Exciſe ſhall diſcover that the making of Candles is carried on in any private Workhouſe, Room, or Place, whereof no Notice has been given at the next Office of Exciſe, and ſhall at the ſame Time diſcover in the Workhouſe, Storehouſe, Room, or Place, where ſuch private making of Candles ſhall be ſo diſcovered, any Perſon or Perſons knowingly aſſiſting, or anyways concerned in carrying on ſuch private making of Candles, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo diſcovered ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds, over and above all Penalties and Forfeitures that the Proprietor or Maker of ſuch Candles ſhall be liable to; and it ſhall be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Exciſe, and all other Perſons acting in his or their Aid, to ſtop, arreſt, and detain, all and every the Perſon and Perſons ſo diſcovered in ſuch Workhouſe, Storehouſe, Room, or Place, and to convey the ſaid Perſon or Perſons before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, or Liberty reſpectively, wherein ſuch Perſons ſhall be ſo diſcovered as aforeſaid; and it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace reſpectively, on Confeſſion of the Party, or on Proof by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, to convict the Perſon or Perſons ſo diſcovered as aforeſaid, and the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted ſhall, immediately on ſuch Conviction, pay the ſaid Sum of twenty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who ſhall have conveyed ſuch Offender before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner herein-after directed; and on ſuch Offender or Offenders refuſing or neglecting to pay the ſaid Sum of twenty Pounds, the Juſtice or Juſtices, ſo convicting as aforeſaid, ſhall, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the Houſe of Correction for the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, City, or Liberty reſpectively, there to remain and be kept to Hard Labour for the Space of two Months, to be reckoned from the Day of ſuch Conviction; and the Perſon or Perſons ſo committed ſhall not be diſcharged until he, ſhe, or they ſhall have paid the ſaid Sum of twenty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the ſaid two Months: And in caſe the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted ſhall be again diſcovered in any Workhouſe, Storehouſe, Room, or Place, where the making of Candles ſhall be ſo privately carried on, aſſiſting, or otherwiſe concerned in carrying on ſuch private making of Candles, he, ſhe, or they, ſo again offending ſhall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for ſuch Second Offence, the Sum of forty Pounds, and ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction in Manner aforeſaid, there to remain for and during the Term of four Months, or until the ſaid Sum of forty Pounds ſhall be paid.

First Offence 20l. or two Months Impriſonment;

Second Offence, 40l. or four Months Impriſonment.

All the Powers, Penalties, &c. contained in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. or any other Law relating to Exciſe Duties, for collecting and recovering the Duties thereby granted, ſhall be applied in executing this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing of Frauds relating thereto (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are preſcribed by this Act), ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, aſcertaining, recovering, and paying the ſeveral Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this preſent Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, or Methods, as

as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same. to be recovered and applied.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for granting to his Majesty a Stamp Duty on the Registry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Christenings*, to the Registry of Burials, Births, and Christenings of Protestant Dissenters from the Church of *England*.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp Duty on the Registry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Christenings*), a Stamp Duty of three Pence was imposed on the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, on Christening, in the Register of any Parish, Precinct, or Place in *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act to all his Majesty's Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of *England*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Provisions of the said Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall extend to all his Majesty's Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of *England*; and that the Registers of Births, Burials, and Christenings of such of them as use Infant Baptism, now kept, or hereafter to be kept by them; and the Registers of Births and Burials of such Protestant Dissenters as do not use Infant Baptism, now kept, or hereafter to be kept by them, shall be subject and liable to the Stamp Duties by the said recited Act imposed upon the Registers of Births, Burials, and Christenings; any Thing therein, or in any other Law contained to the contrary notwithstanding. 23 Geo. 3. c. 67. Act extended to Protestant Dissenters.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for appointing Commissioners further to enquire into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissentions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act, passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls*; *and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Places therein mentioned*, as relates to Manufactories of Turpentine; for extending the Provisions of the said Act, so amended, to Manufactories of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, throughout that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for indemnifying the Proprietor of a Turpentine Manufactory in *Potter's Fields*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, against the Penalties he may be liable to under the said Act; and for excepting for a limited Time, his said Manufactory from the Provisions herein contained.

'WHEREAS by a Clause in an Act, passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls*; *and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Parishes, Precincts, and Places, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the Parishes of* Saint Mary-le-bon, Paddington, Saint Pancras, *and* Saint Luke *at* Chelsea, *in the County of* Middlesex; *and for indemnifying, under certain Conditions, Builders and other Persons against the Penalties to which they are or may be liable for erecting Buildings within the Limits aforesaid contrary to Law*; it is enacted, That Turpentine shall not be distilled or boiled, nor Oil of Tur- 14 Geo. 3. c. 78.

 'pentine

'pentine and Roſin drawn by diſtilling Turpentine, nor Oil and Turpentine be boiled together, in a larger 'Quantity than ten Gallons, within the Limits aforeſaid, in any Workhouſe or Place contiguous to any other 'Building, or in any Place nearer to any other Building than the Diſtance of fifty Feet at the leaſt, under the 'Penalties therein mentioned: And whereas the ſaid Diſtance of fifty Feet is too ſmall for the effectually pre-'venting of Accidents by Fire from ſuch Manufactories, and it is proper that the ſame ſhould be enlarged, 'and that the Proviſion of the ſaid Clauſe ſo altered ſhould be extended to Manufactories of Pitch and Tar, and 'Turpentine, throughout the Kingdom;' may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Proviſion in the ſaid recited Act, reſpecting the making of Turpentine, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to diſtil or boil any Turpentine or Tar, or to draw any Oil of Turpentine and Roſin by diſtilling Turpentine, or to draw any Oil of Tar or Pitch by diſtilling or boiling Tar, or to boil any Oil and Turpentine together, or to boil any Oil and Tar together, above the Quantity of ten Gallons at one Time, of all or any of the ſaid Commodities, in any Workhouſe or Place contiguous to any other Building, or in any Place nearer to any other Building than the Diſtance of ſeventy-five Feet at the leaſt (except in Houſes or Buildings now in Uſe for carrying on ſuch Manufactories, and now legally intitled to be uſed for thoſe Purpoſes), upon Pain that every Perſon offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds; which Forfeitures ſhall and may be recovered, with Treble Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed, one Moiety whereof ſhall go to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh, Precinct, or Place wherein the Offence ſhall have been committed, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame.

No Turpentine, &c. ſhall be boiled within 75 Feet of any other Building;

on Penalty of 100 l.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent Ship-wrights, Barge-builders, Boat-builders, or Maſt-makers, or other Perſons employed in building or repairing Ships, Barges, Boats, or other Veſſels, from boiling or mixing Oil, and other Materials, for the Purpoſe of paying Ships, Barges, Boats, or Maſts.

Exception in favour of Ship-wrights, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Proſecution ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Penalty inflicted or to be incurred by virtue of this Act, unleſs the ſame ſhall be commenced within ſix Calendar Months next after ſuch Penalty ſhall have been incurred.

Limitation of Actions.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and ſhall be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Publick Act.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and for regulating their Trade.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majeſty in 'this Seſſion of Parliament, have reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the ſeveral additional and new 'Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be 'enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, there be raiſed, anſwered, and paid, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the additional and new Rates and Duties following; that is to ſay,

Following Duties ſhall be paid by Hawkers and Pedlars, &c.

By every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and every other trading Perſon or Perſons, going from Town to Town, or to other Mens Houſes, and travelling either on Foot, or with Horſe, Horſes, or otherwiſe, in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, carrying to ſell, or expoſing to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, an additional Duty of four Pounds for each Year:

By every Hawker, &c. an additional Duty of 4 l. per Ann.

By every Perſon ſo travelling with a Horſe, Aſs, or Mule, or other Beaſt, bearing or drawing Burthen, the additional Sum of eight Pounds yearly for each Beaſt he or ſhe ſhall ſo travel with, over and above the ſaid firſt mentioned Duty, and over and above all other Duties now payable by him or her.

By every Hawker, &c. travelling with a Horſe, or other Beaſt of Burthen, a further Duty of 8 l. per Ann. for each Beaſt.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act, or in a certain Act made at a Seſſion of Parliament held in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third (intituled, *An Act for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Proviſion of Intereſt for the Tranſport Debt for reducing of* Ireland), ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to authoriſe or impower any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Perſon or Perſons, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houſes, or travelling either on Foot, or with Horſe or Horſes, or opening a Room or Shop, and expoſing to Sale any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes by Retail, in any Town, Pariſh, or Place,

Any Hawker, &c. ſelling Goods by Auction to forfeit 50 l. for each Offence. 9 & 10 Gul. 3. c. 27.

such Person not being a Householder there, or the same not being an usual Place of his or her Abode, or of his or her carrying on Business, to vend or sell, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, by Outcry, knocking down of Hammer, Candle, Lot, Parcel, or any other Mode of Sale at Auction, or whereby the best or highest Bidder is or shall be deemed to be the Purchaser; but that every Person and Persons whatsoever, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, and travelling either on Foot or with Horse, Horses, or otherwise howsoever, in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, carrying to sell, or exposing to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, either on his, her, or their own Account, or by, for, or upon Commission, or otherwise howsoever, who shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, vend or sell, or expose or offer to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, either on his, her, or their own Account, or by Commission, or otherwise, by Outcry, knocking down of Hammer, Candle, Lot, Parcel, or any other Mode of Sale at Auction, or whereby the best or highest Bidder is or shall be deemed to be the Purchaser, shall forfeit and pay, for every Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is mentioned.

Whole of the former Duties, and the present additional ones, must be paid on taking out the Licence, without any Discount.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said First Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and other trading Person or Persons, so travelling as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of receiving his or her Licence, as hereafter mentioned, and without any Discount whatsoever, pay all Duties granted or made payable by the said Act, made in the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third; and also all Duties granted, imposed, or mentioned in and by this present Act, payable or imposed upon him or her respectively, to the Commissioners for the Time being for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, or some Person or Persons authorised or deputed by them, or the major Part of them, in Writing under their Hands and Seals; and upon Payment thereof, and not otherwise, a Licence shall be granted to them, subscribed by the said Commissioners for the Time being, or any two of them, for him or her to travel and trade according to the true Intent and Meaning of this and the said Act made in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, and according to the Duties which shall then be paid upon receiving such Licence.

Every Dealer travelling without Licence forfeits 10*l.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, so travelling as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said First Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be found trading as aforesaid, without, or contrary to, or otherwise than as shall be allowed by such Licence, such Person shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as hereafter mentioned; and that if any Person, so trading under and by virtue of any Licence to him or her granted as aforesaid, upon Demand made by any Person or Persons authorised or appointed to demand any such Licence by the Commissioners for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen for the Time being, or any two of them, under their Hands and Seals, and upon producing or shewing such Authority or Appointment to such Person so trading as last aforesaid, or upon Demand made by any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, or Constable, or other Officer of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place, where he or she shall so trade, shall refuse to produce and shew his or her Licence for so trading as aforesaid, or shall not have his or her Licence for so trading as aforesaid ready to produce and shew unto such Person authorised or appointed as last aforesaid, or unto such Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Constable, or other Officer of the Peace; that then the Person so refusing shall forfeit ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned, and for Nonpayment thereof shall suffer as a common Vagrant, and be committed to the House of Correction.

Every Hawker refusing to produce his Licence when required by an authorised Person, forfeits 10*l.*

Every Person travelling with a forged Licence, forfeits 100*l.*

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit any Licence or Licences by this Act directed to be granted, or travel with such forged or counterfeited Licence or Licences, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Every Person lending, or letting his Licence to Hire, after Aug. 1, 1785, forfeits 10*l.* and his Licence.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in case any Person shall let out to Hire, or lend any Licence to him or her granted as aforesaid, or shall trade with or under colour of any Licence granted unto any other Person whatsoever, or of any Licence in which his or her own real Name shall not be inserted as the Name of the Person to whom the same is granted, the Person letting out to Hire, or lending any such Licence, and the Person so trading with or under colour of any Licence granted to any other Person, or any Licence in which his or her own real Name shall not be inserted as the Name of the Person to whom the same is granted, shall each of them forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned: And in case any Person shall be convicted, or have Judgement against him for lending his or her Licence to any other Person or Persons, contrary to this Act, such his or her Licence shall be from thenceforth forfeited and void, and he or she shall be utterly incapable of having any Licence again granted to him or her to trade as aforesaid.

Every Person trading without Licence, or refusing to produce one, liable to be detained till the 10*l.* is paid.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to seize and detain any such Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person as aforesaid, who shall be found trading without a Licence, contrary to this Act, or who being found trading shall refuse or neglect to produce a Licence according to this Act, after being required so to do for a reasonable Time, in order to give Notice to a Constable, Headborough, Tithingman, or other Peace Officer or Officers, who are hereby required to carry such Persons so seized, unless they shall in the mean Time produce their respective Licences, before some of his Majesty's Justices of the

Peace of the County or Place where such Offence or Offences shall be committed; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and strictly required, either upon Confession of the Party offending, or due Proof by Witness upon Oath (which he is hereby impowered to administer), that the Person so brought before him had so traded as aforesaid; and in case no such Licence shall be produced by such Offender before the said Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause the said Sum of ten Pounds to be forthwith levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of such Offender or Offenders, or of the Goods with which such Offender or Offenders shall be found trading as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner or Owners thereof, after Deduction of the reasonable Charges for taking the said Distress, and out of the said Sale to pay the said respective Penalties and Forfeitures aforesaid.

Every Constable, &c. refusing to assist in the Execution of this Act, to forfeit 10 l. for each Offence.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, or other Officer or Officers of the Peace, shall refuse and neglect, upon due Notice, or on his or their own View, to be aiding and assisting in the Execution of this or the said recited Act, being thereunto required, each and every such Officer or Officers, being thereof convicted by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit, for each and every such Offence contrary to this Act, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as hereafter mentioned.

Every Hawker exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, &c. in any City or Market Town, or within two Miles thereof, forfeits 10 l.;

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Person or Persons, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, or travelling either on Foot, or with Horse or Horses, or opening a Room or Shop, and exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes by Retail, in any Town, Parish, or Place, such Person not being a Householder there, or the same not being an usual Place of his or her Abode, or of his or her carrying on Business, shall vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, in any City or Market Town in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within the Distance of two Miles from the Middle of the most central Market Place, by the usual or most common Road, of any such City or Market Town; and in case any such Person or Persons shall vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, in any City or Market Town in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed* (except as before excepted), every such Person shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is mentioned.

except it be on a Fair or Market Day.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder any Person or Persons from selling, or exposing to Sale, any Sorts of Goods or Merchandizes in any publick Mart, Market, or Fair, but that such Person may do therein as they lawfully might have done before the making of this Act; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Hawker to vend his Goods in any County, &c. in case the Justices, at the General Quarter Sessions, should have made an Order to the contrary.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, travelling as aforesaid, to vend his or her Goods or Wares, in any County, or City being a County of itself, or Town being a County of itself, in *England* or *Wales*, by virtue of any such Licence as aforesaid, in case the Justices, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, shall have made an Order that Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other trading Persons as aforesaid, shall not have Liberty to vend their Goods and Wares in such County, City, or Town, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds; and that no such Order shall at any Time be made, except at the Quarter Sessions next after *Michaelmas*, to be holden for such County, City, or Town, and shall not be in force until nine Months after Notice shall have been given of the same in some publick Newspaper, published or circulated in such County, City, or Town respectively.

Persons offending to be liable to the like Penalties as Hawkers travelling without Licence.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, shall vend any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, in any such County, City, Town, or Place, contrary to any of the Provisions in this Act contained, such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, shall be subject and liable to the like Penalties as is by this Act inflicted on Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, or other trading Persons, travelling without Licence.

Hawkers, &c. who were licensed on June 23, 1785, may set up any Business in the Place where they are resident Inhabitants, though not brought up thereto, and may employ therein Persons who have not been Apprentices.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who, on the twenty-third of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, was or were duly licensed to trade as Hawkers and Pedlars, to set up, occupy, use, or exercise any Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, used or occupied within this Realm, in any Place where they shall be resident Inhabitants, although they shall not have been brought up in such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, seven Years as Apprentices, and also to set any Person on Work, in such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, although such Person shall not have been Apprentice therein as aforesaid, any Penalty, Matter, or Thing, contained in an Act, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act containing divers Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants of Husbandry, and Apprentices*, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that if any such Persons, or their Wives or Children, shall be prosecuted for using or exercising any such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, in any City, Town, or Place, and shall make it appear that they had such Licence as aforesaid, they shall, upon the General Issue pleaded, be found Not guilty, in any Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, or Indictment, for such Cause exhibited against them; and in all Cases where Costs are allowed, such Persons, so acquitted, shall be intitled to and shall receive Double Costs; and that no such Persons, their Wives, or Children, during the Time they shall use and exercise such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, in any Parish or Place, shall be removeable therefrom

from to his, her, or their last legal Place of Settlement, until such Person or Persons shall become actually chargeable to such Parish or Place; any Law now in being, relative to the Settlement of the Poor, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

No Wholesale Trader in British Goods to be deemed a Hawker, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Person, being a Wholesale Trader in *English* Bonelace, in Woollen, Linen, Silk, Cotton, or mixed Goods, or any of the Goods, Wares, or Manufactures of *Great Britain*, and selling the same by Wholesale, shall be deemed or taken to be a Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, within the Intent and Meaning of this or of any other Act relative to Hawkers, or of any or either of them; and that all and every such Person or Persons, his, her, or their Children, Apprentices, Servants, or Agents, selling by Wholesale only, shall go from House to House, and from Shop to Shop, to any of their Customers who sell again by Wholesale or Retail, without being subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures contained in this or in any of the said Acts touching Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen; any Thing in this or in any of the said Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Act not to extend to certain Persons as herein described.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit any Person or Persons from selling any printed Papers licensed by Authority, or any Fish, Fruits, or Victuals, nor to hinder any Person or Persons who are the real Workers or Makers of any Goods, Wares, or Manufactures of *Great Britain*, or his, her, or their Children, Apprentices, Agents, or Servants to such real Workers or Makers of such Goods, Wares, or Manufactures only, from carrying Abroad, exposing to Sale, and selling by Retail or otherwise, any of the said Goods, Wares, or Manufactures, of his, her, or their own making, in any Mart, Market, or Fair, and in every City, Borough, Town Corporate, and Market Town; nor any Tinkers, Coopers, Glaziers, Plummers, Harness-menders, or other Persons usually trading in mending Kettles, Tubs, Household Goods, or Harness whatsoever, from going about and carrying with him or them proper Materials for mending the same.

How Penalties above 20*l.* are to be recovered and appropriated.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties, which shall be incurred under this Act, of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, shall be recovered, together with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

How Penalties under 20*l.* are to be recovered and appropriated.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence, either by voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and one Moiety of every such last mentioned Penalty shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and, for Want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justice to the Prison of such County, Shire, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, for such Time, not exceeding six Months, nor less than one Month, as such Justice shall think most proper.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

All the Powers contained in 8 and 9 Gul. 3. c. 27, &c. relating to the Duties granted by that Act, (except, &c.) shall be applied in Execution of this Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Exemptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which in and by the said Act, made in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, or by any other Law now in force relating to or concerning the Duties by that Act granted, are provided, settled, or established, other than so far as the same is, are, or shall be inconsistent with, or contradictory or repugnant to, any Thing in this Act contained, and other than in such Cases for which different Provisions are prescribed by this Act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying, the several Duties hereby granted, and be in force with respect to the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Exemptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalty on Witnesses who shall neglect to appear, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any Justice or Justices of the Peace touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, or to the herein before mentioned Act, made in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or appearing, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, and give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every

such

such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and paid, in such Manner, and by such Means, as are herein directed as to the other Penalties.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer;

XXI. And be it farther enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Cashier for the Time being of the Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

and entered separate from all others.

Application thereof.

General Issue.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or Judgement shall be recovered against him or them upon Demurrer, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

23 Geo. 3. c. 62.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent*; it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there should be charged, levied, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) All Persons (except such as had served a regular Apprenticeship to any Surgeon, Apothecary, Druggist, or Chymist, or such as had kept a Shop for the Space of three Years before the passing of that Act, for the vending of Drugs or Medicines only (not being Drugs or Medicines sold by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent), uttering or vending Medicines in *Great Britain*, should annually take out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner therein prescribed; and where the Persons so uttering or vending Drugs or Medicines, should reside within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within the Distance of the Penny Post, on every such Licence there should be charged a Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings; and where the Persons, so uttering or vending such Drugs or Medicines, should reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, there should be charged on every such Licence a Stamp-duty of five Shillings: Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Medicine under the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, which should be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Person or Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pence: Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Medicine of the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, and under the Price or Value of five Shillings, which should be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Person or Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of six Pence: Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Medicine of the Price or Value of five Shillings and upwards, which should be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling: Now, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, finding that it will be convenient and for the Publick Service to repeal the said Stamp-duties, so made payable by the said recited Act, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new Stamp-duties herein after mentioned, for securing a certain Fund for the Payment of such Annuities as by the said recited Act were charged upon the said Stamp-duties;' therefore do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act, made and passed in the twenty-third

repealed.

third Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent*; shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,)

The Duties following are to be paid, viz.

That for and upon every Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure containing any Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to, or in any wise affecting the Human Body, which shall be uttered or vended in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty according to the Rates following; (that is to say,) Where the Contents of any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, shall not exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Penny Halfpenny:

For every Packet, &c. of Medicines not exceeding 1 s. in Value,—1 d. 2 q.:

And where the Contents of any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, shall exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, and not exceed the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pence:

For every such Packet, &c. from 1 s. to 2 s. 6 d. in Value,—3 d.:

And where the Contents of any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, shall be above the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, and under the Price or Value of five Shillings, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of six Pence:

Between 2 s. 6 d. and 5 s. in Value,—6 d.

And where the Contents of any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, shall be of the Price or Value of five Shillings or upwards, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling.

Of 5 s. Value or upwards,—1 s.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Rates or Duties hereby imposed, any Drug or Drugs named or contained in either of the Books of Rates; (that is to say,) The Book of Rates, subscribed with the Name of Sir *Harbottle Grimstone* Baronet, and mentioned and referred to by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second; or in the other Book of Rates, intituled, *An additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandizes usually imported, and not particularly rated in the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, with Rules, Orders, and Regulations, signed by the Right Honourable* Spencer Compton, *Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons*, and mentioned and referred to by an Act made and passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the First; nor to any Medicinal Drug or Drugs whatsoever, which shall be uttered or vended entire, without any Mixture or Composition with any other Drug or Ingredient whatsoever, by any Surgeon, Apothecary, Chemist, or Druggist, who hath served a regular Apprenticeship, or by any Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army, under any Commission or Appointment which shall have been duly entered at the War Office or Navy Office, or by any other Person whatsoever licensed in pursuance of this Act; but that all such Drugs shall and may be uttered and vended by all such Surgeons, Apothecaries, Chymists, and Druggists, or other Persons licensed as aforesaid, freed and discharged from the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed on Drugs, in such Manner as they respectively, before the passing of this Act, and the said herein recited Act, might have done.

Duties not to extend to Articles mentioned in two Books of Rates, referred to by 12 Car. 2. c. 4; and 11 Geo. 1. c. 7;

nor to unmixed Drugs sold by a regular Surgeon, &c.;

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the like Rates or Duties any Mixture, Composition, or Preparation whatsoever, mixed or compounded with, or prepared from Medicinal Drugs, medicated or chymical Preparations or Compositions, or other Ingredients bearing different Denominations, or having different Properties, Qualities, Virtues, or Efficacies, which shall be uttered or vended by any such Surgeon, Apothecary, Chymist, or Druggist, as aforesaid, or by any such Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army, under any such Commission or Appointment as aforesaid, the different Denominations, Properties, Qualities, Virtues, and Efficacies of which Mixtures, Compositions, and Preparations, are known, admitted, and approved of, in the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint incident to, or in anywise affecting the human Body; and wherein the Person mixing, compounding, preparing, or uttering or vending the same, hath not, nor claims to have, any occult, secret, or unknown Art for the mixing, compounding, or preparing the same, nor hath, nor claims to have, any exclusive Right or Title to the mixing, compounding, or preparing, or to the vending of the same, and which Mixtures, Compositions, or Preparations, have not been, are not, nor hereafter shall be prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, nor at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be, by any publick Notice, Advertisement, or by written or printed Papers or Hand Bills, held out or recommended to the Publick by the Makers, Proprietors, or Venders thereof, as Nostrums or Proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or otherwise, for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any such Distemper, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint as aforesaid.

nor to Mixtures, &c. prepared by regular Surgeons, &c. not claiming the Secret of, or exclusive Right to the preparing the same;

nor sold under Letters Patent, or advertised as Nostrums, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person in *Great Britain*, uttering or vending any Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparations or Compositions whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to, or in anywise affecting the human Body, subject to the Duties herein before imposed, shall, annually, take out a Licence for that Purpose;

Persons vending Preparations liable to Duties, to take out an annual Licence.

Rates of Duties on Licences.

pose; and that, for and upon every Licence so taken out by any such Person who shall reside within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, the Borough of *Southwark*, or within the Limits of the Penny Post, or within the City of *Edinburgh*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings; and for and upon every Licence, so taken out by any other such Person, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Shillings.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting all the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Commissioners for Stamps to grant Licences for one Year from Sept. 1, 1785, or any subsequent Day.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to utter or vend, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, any Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to, or in anywise affecting the human Body, and subject to the Duties by this Act imposed; and the said Licences shall continue in force for the Space of one Year, commencing from the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person and Persons, who shall take out such Licence for uttering or vending any such Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, shall take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at the least before the Expiration of that Year for which he or she shall be so licensed, if he or she shall continue to utter or sell such Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid; and shall, in like Manner, renew such Licence, from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for the Stamps on such Licences, as long as he or she shall continue to utter or vend such Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions as aforesaid.

New Licences to be taken out ten Days before the old expire.

Every Person selling Medicines liable to Duties without a Licence, forfeits 5 l.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person whatsoever shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, which shall be subject to the Duty herein before imposed, unless he or she shall have first obtained a Licence in such Manner as is herein before directed, upon Pain to forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Persons vending such Medicines to send Labels to be stampt, which are to be affixed to the Medicines,

'IX. And, in order to secure the Duty hereby imposed,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person making, preparing, or vending any such Drugs, Medicines, or Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, which are subject to the Duty herein before imposed, shall, from Time to Time, send, or cause to be sent, to the said Commissioners of Stamps, or to their Officers appointed by them for that Purpose, Paper Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, made for inclosing such Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Phials, or other Inclosures, containing or intended to contain any such Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, with his, her, or their Name or Names, and any other particular Word or Thing printed thereon, to denote the Value at which the same are respectively intended to be sold, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time direct, in order that the same may be stamped with the several and respective Duties hereby directed to be imposed, and marked, impressed, and distinguished with such other Mark or Device as the said Commissioners shall direct, and delivered again from Time to Time to such Maker or Vender, as Occasion shall require; and all and every the Packets, Boxes, Bottles, or Phials, or other Inclosures, containing any Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall have pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, stamped, marked, impressed, and distinguished as aforesaid, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time direct.

A Penalty of 5 l. on Persons vending Medicines without a Label, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or any other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, subject to the Stamp-duties hereby imposed, unless the Cover, Wrapper, or Label, hereby directed to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to the same, shall be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed; or that shall have any Cover, Wrapper, or Label pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, marked or stamped with a Mark or Stamp of less Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed, under Pain that all and every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any such Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, so uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Persons selling Medicines with the same Label a Second Time, &c. forfeit 10 l.

'XI. And, to prevent the Cover, Wrapper, or Label, and the Mark or Stamp thereon, hereby directed 'to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to every Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing 'any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, from being made use of 'again after they have been sold and disposed of, to be affixed to other Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Phials, or 'other Inclosures, containing any Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions 'aforesaid, by which Practices his Majesty's Revenue might be lessened and diminished;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any Mark or Stamp, in respect whereof or whereby any Duties are hereby payable, or denoted to be paid or payable to his Majesty, on any Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, subject to the Duties hereby imposed, after the same shall have been sold or disposed of as aforesaid; or shall fraudulently paste, stick, fasten, or affix to any such Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, any Cover, Wrapper, or Label, so marked and stamped as aforesaid, the same having once been made use of for the Purpose aforesaid; or shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, with such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, so fraudulently cut, torn, or taken off as aforesaid, and pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto; all and every Person and Persons so offending, in any of the Particulars before mentioned, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Persons selling or buying Labels for the Purpose of being used a Second Time, or buying or selling any Packet with such a Label, forfeit 10 l.

'XII. And, to prevent Persons from fraudulently selling or buying any Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, 'which have been before made use of for denoting any of the Duties by this Act imposed, or any Packets, 'Boxes, Bottles, Phials, or other Inclosures, wherein any Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Pre'parations or Compositions aforesaid, have been contained, and sold and disposed of with such Covers, 'Wrappers, or Labels, pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, sell or buy any such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, which hath before been made use for the inclosing any Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition, liable to the Duty hereby imposed, in order to be again made use of for the like Purpose; or shall sell or buy any Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, with such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, which hath before been made use of as aforesaid, pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto; every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Either Buyer or Seller may inform against the other, and be himself indemnified.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if either the Buyer or Seller of any such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, or any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, shall inform against the other Party concerned in buying or selling such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, or such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, the Party so informing shall be admitted to give Evidence against the Party informed against, and shall be indemnified from the Penalties by him or her incurred, and shall receive the same Benefit and Advantage as any other Informer shall be intitled to by virtue of this Act for such Information.

Allowances for prompt Payment of Duties.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall allow and pay to every Person that shall be supplied with, or shall bring any Paper Covers, or Wrappers, or Labels as aforesaid, to the Head Office of Stamps, to be stamped in pursuance of this Act, the Duty whereof, hereby imposed, shall amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards, after the Rate of two Pounds in the hundred Pounds *per Annum*; and if such Duty shall amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds or upwards, after the Rate of five Pounds in the hundred Pounds *per Annum*, upon present Payment of the said Duty upon the said Paper Covers, Wrappers or Labels, so to them supplied or by them brought.

Notice of the Place of making or vending Medicines, with the Prices, &c. to be sent to the Stamp-office.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person and Persons who shall make, prepare, utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, liable to the Duties imposed by this Act, before they respectively shall make, prepare, utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, shall give or send Notice in Writing of the usual House or Place, Houses or Places, where they respectively shall make, prepare, utter, vend, or expose to Sale, the same; and also of all Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, and other Preparations and Compositions subject to the Duties by this Act imposed, that shall be made, prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale by them respectively, or intended so to be; which Notice shall be given or sent to the Commissioners for the Time being for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to their Officers next adjacent to the Place where such Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions, shall be made, prepared, uttered, vended, or sold; and the like Notice shall be given or sent by every such Person or Persons as often as they respectively shall change their Places for that Purpose, or shall change or vary the Articles, or any of them, in which they shall so deal; and which Notice shall contain the true and just Name and Names of all such Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, by which the same respectively have been, or now are, or at any Time hereafter, shall be called, known, or distinguished, and the Kinds and Qualities thereof, and the Price or Prices at which the same shall be intended to be vended or exposed to Sale, upon Pain that every Person, making Default in giving such Notice as aforesaid, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

'XVI. And, in order to obviate any Doubts which may arise in the Construction of this Act for want of 'a particular Specification, Denomination, and Enumeration of the different Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, 'Tinctures, Powders, or Preparations or Compositions which are charged with, or subject to the Rates or 'Duties by this Act imposed, or to which the same shall extend;' be it declared and further enacted, That the Rates and Duties hereby imposed on Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, and other Preparations or Compositions used or applied, or to be used or applied, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Distemper, Malady, Ailment, or Disorder, incident to or in any wise affecting the human Body, and upon Persons uttering or vending the same; and all the Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by this Act for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said Rates and Duties, shall extend, and be deemed and adjudged to extend, to charge with the said Rates and Duties all and every the Article and Articles mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, by the respective Names therein mentioned, or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same have heretofore been, now are, or hereafter shall be called, known, or distinguished; and also all Pills, Powders, Lozenges, Tinctures, Potions, Cordials, Electuaries, Plaisters, Unguents, Salves, Ointments, Drops, Lotions, Oils, Spirits, medicated Herbs, and Waters, Chemical and Officinal Preparations whatsoever, of the same or the like Properties, Qualities, Virtues, or Efficacies, with those Articles so mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified therein, or any of them, made, prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale by any Person or Persons whatsoever, wherein the Person making, preparing, uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale the same, hath, or claims to have, any occult, secret, or unknown Art for the making or preparing the same, or hath or claims to have any exclusive Right or Title to the making or preparing the same, or which at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or which at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be, by any publick Notice or Advertisement, or by written or printed Papers or Hand Bills, held out or recommended to the Publick, by the Makers, Venders, or Proprietors thereof, as Nostrums or Proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or otherwise, for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any such Distemper, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint as aforesaid; and shall also extend, and be deemed and adjudged to extend, to charge with the Rates or Duties imposed on Licences, all and every Person and Persons respectively who shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Preparations or Compositions as aforesaid.

This Act to extend to the Schedule annexed, and to all Articles of the like Qualities;

and where a secret Art or exclusive Right is claimed, or the Medicines are advertised as Nostrums, &c.

Persons counterfeiting Marks, &c. guilty of Felony.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used, or provided, made or used, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be marked or stamped with any Mark or Stamp provided and used in pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, for denoting the Duties thereby granted with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Regulations of all former Acts, relative to Stamp Duties, extended to this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution, for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

How Penalties are to be applied.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, hereby imposed, shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; One Moiety thereof, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

How Penalties are to be recovered.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

In Default of Prosecution in Time limited, the whole Penalties belong to his Majesty.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be intitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. Provided

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and maybe lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace, residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty, at any Time within six Months after the Offence committed, or to be committed, against this Act; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any such Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them shall seem meet.

Justices may determine Matters relative to pecuniary Penalties.

Appeal may be made to the Quarter Sessions.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Witnesses neglecting to attend, forfeit 40s.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, *mutatis mutandis*; (that is to say:)

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord in the County of *A. B.* of was convicted before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was committed, for that the said *A. B.* on the Day of now last past, did, contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided [*here state the Offence against the Act*]; and I do declare and adjudge that he the said *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs.

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

XXV. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer,

and to be kept separate from all other Duties.

Application thereof.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in

General Issue. Treble Costs.

pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

SCHEDULE

To which this ACT refers:

Containing the Names by which many medicinal Preparations now in Use, subject to the Duties by this Act imposed, are known and distinguished.

DRUGS, OILS, WATERS, *etcetera*, *used as Medicines*; *commonly called*

ANALEPTIC Pills, Doctor James's.
Ague and Fever Drops.
Anderson's Scotch Pills.
Andalusia Water.
Anodyne Necklace.
Antipertussis.
Antirheumatic Drops.
Balsamic Electuary for the Whooping Cough.
Bateman's Drops.
Betton's original British Oil.
Beaume de Vie.
Birt's Martial Balsam.
Bostock's Grand Elixir.
Cox's Tincture.
Daffy's Elixir.
Dalby's Carminative.
Dawson's Lozenges.
Doctor Dickinson's Cephalic Drops.
Edwards's Ague Tincture.
Essence of Water Dock.
Falck's Universal Pills.
Freeman's Bathing Spirits.
Fryar's Balsam.
Fendon's Drops.
Godfrey's Cordial.
Grant's Drops.
Griffin's Tinctura Asthmatica.
Hickman's Pills.
Hill's Pectoral Balsam of Honey.
Ditto Tincture of Sage.
Ditto Tincture of Valerian.
Ditto Essence of Waterdock.
Ditto Elixir of Bardana.
Ditto Tincture of Centaury.
Ditto Canada Balsam.
Hamilton's Cinnamon Drops.
Ditto —— Asthmatic Effluvia.
Ditto —— Vegetable Balsamic Tincture.
Hooper's Female Pills.
Holdsworth's Lozenges.
Hunter's Elixir.
Ditto — Restorative.
James's Fever Powder.
Jesuit Drops.
Johnson's Yellow Ointment.
Keyser's Pills.
Leake's Pills.
Lozenges of Blois.
Ditto —— of Tolu.
Ditto —— Stomachic.
Ditto —— Specific.
Ditto —— for the Heartburn.
Lockyer's Pills.
Le Cour's Imperial Oil.
Norton's Maredant's Antiscorbutic Drops.
Norris's Drops.
Peters's Tincture.
Ditto — Pills.
Peke's Ointment.
Ratcliff's Elixir.
Spilsbury's Antiscorbutic Drops.
Speedman's Stomach Pills.
Spirits of Scurvy Grass.
Stomachic Lozenges.
Stoughton's Elixir.
Sterne's Balsamic Æther.
Squire's Elixir.
Steer's Opodeldoc.
Ditto - Oil.
Ditto - Purging Elixir.
Tuberosa Vitæ, or Chilblain Water.
Turlington's Balsam.
Vandour's Nervous Pills.
Velno's Vegetable Syrup.
Wace's Asthmatic Drops.
Ward's White Drops.
Ditto — Essence for the Head Ach.
Ditto — Liquid Sweat.
Ditto — Red Pills.
Ditto — Sack Drops.
Ditto — Sweating Powders.
Ditto — Paste.
Worm Cakes, Storey's.
Worm Sugar Plumbs.
Wray's Ague Pills.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others, practiſing in certain Courts of Juſtice in *Great Britain*; and certain other Duties with reſpect to Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities, to be entered or filed of Record, as therein mentioned.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's Publick Expences, 'have reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the Duties herein after mentioned;' and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to ſay,)

Following Duties are to be paid, viz.

That for and in reſpect of every Warrant, Mandate, or Authority given to any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator in *Great Britain*, to commence, carry on, or defend, any Suit or Proſecution in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports, or in any of his Majeſty's Courts in *Scotland*, the Great Seſſions in *Wales*, or in any Courts in the Counties Palatine, or in any other Court holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage ſhall amount to forty Shillings, or more, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Shillings and ſix Pence:

For every Warrant to proſecute for a Debt of 40s.—2 s. 6d.

That every Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, admitted, enrolled, or regiſtered in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports, or in any of his Majeſty's Courts in *Scotland*, the Great Seſſions in *Wales*, or in any Courts in the Counties Palatine, or in any other Court in *Great Britain* holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage ſhall amount to forty Shillings, or more, ſhall, previous to his commencing or defending any Suit or Proſecution, take out annually a Certificate of ſuch his Admiſſion, Enrolment, or Regiſter:

Certificates to be taken out annually by every Solicitor, &c. practiſing in any Court holding Pleas for 40 s. and upwards:

That for and upon every ſuch Certificate ſo taken out by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, who ſhall reſide in any of the Inns of Court, or in the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, the Borough of *Southwark*, the Pariſh of *Saint Pancraſs*, and *Saint Mary le Bone*, or within the Bills of Mortality, or within the City of *Edinburgh*, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Pounds:

Thoſe reſiding in London, Weſtminſter, the Bills of Mortality, or Edinburgh, to pay 5 l. for a Certificate:

That for and upon every ſuch Certificate ſo taken out by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, who ſhall reſide in any other Part of *Great Britain*, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pounds.

In every other Part of Great Britain, 3 l.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the ſaid Duties herein before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commiſſioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ ſuch Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to allow ſuch Salaries and incidental Charges as may be neceſſary, and to provide and uſe ſuch Stamps, to denote the ſaid Duties, as ſhall be requiſite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things neceſſary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the ſaid Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authoriſed to put in Execution any former Law concerning ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners for Stamps.

III. And, for the eaſier obtaining ſuch Certificate, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, every Perſon admitted, ſworn, enrolled, or regiſtered a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in any one or more of the Courts aforeſaid, who ſhall commence, carry on, or defend, any Action, Suit, or Proſecution therein, ſhall annually, during ſuch Time as he ſhall continue ſo to practiſe therein, deliver into ſome one of the Courts in which he ſhall have been admitted, ſworn, enrolled, or regiſtered, in ſuch Manner as herein after is directed, a Paper or Note, in the proper Hand-writing of every ſuch Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, containing his Name and uſual Place of Reſidence, and marked and ſtamped with the proper Mark or Stamp denoting the Duty herein before impoſed upon Certificates, according to the Place of ſuch his Reſidence as aforeſaid, and thereupon every ſuch Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, ſhall be intitled to have a Certificate (if the ſame ſhall be required) in the Manner herein after directed.

Every acting Solicitor, &c. ſhall annually deliver in a Note of his Name and Reſidence, &c. in order to obtain a Certificate.

Officers for entering Applications for Certificates in England.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Chief Clerk of the Court of King's Bench, or his Deputy, the Clerk of the Warrants in the Court of Common Pleas, or his Deputy, the Clerk of the Pleas in the Exchequer Office of Pleas, or his Deputy, the Prothonotaries of the respective Counties Palatine of *Lancaster*, *Chester*, and *Durham*, and of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, or their respective Deputies, and such Officers of the inferior Courts of Law as the Judge or Judges of the inferior Courts respectively shall, from Time to Time, appoint to enroll the Names of Persons admitted Attornies in the said Courts respectively, the Senior Clerk of the Petty Bag Office in the Court of Chancery, or his Deputy, the King's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy, the Chief Clerk of the Court of the Duchy Chamber of *Lancaster*, or his Deputy, the Register of the respective Courts of Equity in the said Counties Palatine, and of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, or their respective Deputies, and such Officers of the inferior Courts of Equity as the Judge or Judges of such inferior Courts respectively shall, from Time to Time, appoint to enroll the Names of Persons admitted Solicitors in the said Courts respectively, shall; and they are hereby respectively required, from Time to Time, upon Payment of the Fee of one Shilling, to enter, in alphabetical Order, the Name and Place of Residence of every such Attorney and Solicitor enrolled an Attorney or Solicitor in the said Courts respectively (and who shall have delivered in such Paper or Note in Writing, duly stamped, and required a Certificate of his Enrolment, as aforesaid) in Rolls or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose in the said several and respective Offices; and also that the Registers of all and every the Ecclesiastical Courts, Courts of Admiralty, or of the Cinque Ports, or their respective Deputies, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, in like Manner, from Time to Time, to enter, in alphabetical Order, the Name and Place of Residence of every Notary, Proctor, or Procurator, admitted a Notary, Proctor, or Procurator, in the said Courts respectively, and who shall have delivered in a like Paper or Note in Writing, containing his Name and Place of Residence, and requiring a Certificate of his Admission as aforesaid, in Rolls or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose in the said respective Offices; and also that all such Officers of the Courts of Sessions, Courts of Justiciary, Circuit Courts, Court of Exchequer, or Sheriff or Stewart Courts, or any other inferior Courts in *Scotland*, as the Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively shall, from Time to Time, appoint to register any Certificate of the Oaths appointed by Law to be taken and subscribed in the said Courts respectively, by Persons officiating therein as Procurators, Agents, or Solicitors, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, in like Manner, from Time to Time, to enter, in alphabetical Order, the Name and Place of Residence of every such Procurator, Agent, or Solicitor, delivering in a like Paper or Note in Writing, containing his Name and Place of Residence, and requiring a Certificate of such Register as aforesaid, in Rolls or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose in the said respective Offices; and all and every the Officers aforesaid respectively shall, and they, and each and every of them, are hereby required, at the Time of making such Entry, to subscribe to every such Paper or Note in Writing, so delivered in, a Certificate signed by every such Officer respectively, according to the Form of the Schedule hereunto annexed; to all which said Rolls or Books, in the said Courts respectively, all Persons shall and may, at seasonable Times, have free Access without Fee or Reward.

Officers for entering like Applications in Scotland.

Entering Officers to certify Notes delivered.

Entering Officers, &c. to issue annual Certificates, which must be renewed 10 Days before Expiration.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Officers, or their respective Deputies, after they shall have respectively signed such Certificates, so subscribed to the respective Papers or Notes, in Writing, duly stamped as aforesaid, shall forthwith issue the said Certificates to the Person or Persons respectively requiring the same; and every Certificate so issued shall bear Date on the Day on which the same was issued, and shall endure and remain in force for the Space of twelve Calendar Months, to commence from the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Certificates to be issued on or before that Day, and upon Certificates to be first issued to any Person or Persons, after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Date of every such Certificate; which said Certificate shall be renewed at least ten Days previous to the Expiration of the Time for which it was granted, and so yearly and every Year, so long as such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall continue to practise in any such Court in Manner aforesaid; and if any of the said respective Officers, or their respective Deputies, shall neglect or refuse to issue, within a convenient Time, the proper Certificate required by this Act, in such Manner as is herein before directed, or shall issue the same to any Person otherwise than as before directed, every such Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed, and moreover shall satisfy and pay to the Party or Parties aggrieved thereby, all such Damages as shall or may accrue from such Neglect, Refusal, or Default.

Penalty on refusing to issue, or improperly issuing Certificates.

'VI. And, to prevent Evasion in the Payment of the higher Duties imposed by this Act by Solicitors, 'Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, and Procurators, who may have divers Places of Residence at the 'same Time, within the Limits of the different Districts above mentioned;' be it declared and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, liable to any of the Rates or Duties hereby imposed on Certificates, shall reside in any of the Inns of Court, or in the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Borough of *Southwark*, the Parish of *St. Pancras*, or *Saint Mary le Bone*, or within the Bills of Mortality, or within the City of *Edinburgh*, for the Space of forty Days, or more, in any one Year, every such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall be deemed to be resident within the Limits last mentioned, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall be liable to the higher Duties by this Act imposed on Certificates, for and during such Time as he shall continue to be so resident for the Space of forty Days, or more, in each Year, notwithstanding such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall or may, at other Times in each such Year, reside elsewhere without the Limits last aforesaid.

Persons residing 40 Days in a Year within the Limits of the higher Duties, are to pay the same.

VII. And

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person who shall, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings as a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in any of the Courts aforesaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, without having obtained such Certificate, in such Manner as herein before is directed, or shall deliver in to the respective Officers appointed by this Act, any false or fictitious Place of Residence, with Intent to evade the Payment of the higher Duties, in and by this Act imposed, contrary to the true Intent and Merning of this Act, every such Person, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed; and shall be, and is hereby made incapable to maintain or prosecute any Action or Suit, in any Court of Law or Equity, for the Recovery of any Fee, Reward, or Disbursements, on account of prosecuting, carrying on, or defending any such Action, Suit, or Proceeding.

Penalty on acting without Certificate, or giving in a false Place of Residence.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall and may be lawful for any Person, having duly obtained a Certificate in the Manner herein before directed, to sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceeding in any of the Courts aforesaid, in the Name, and by and with the Consent of any other Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator of such Court, in Writing first had and obtained, and signed by him in like Manner as he might have lawfully done before the making of this Act, provided that such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in whose Name such Proceedings shall be instituted, commenced, or carried on, shall also have first duly obtained a Certificate out of the Court wherein he is sworn, admitted, enrolled, or registered, in Manner as herein before is directed; or, in Default thereof, every such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Incapacities, as any other Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, is by this Act made subject and liable to.

Persons having taken out Certificates may act for others who have also taken them out.

IX. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person, duly sworn, admitted, enrolled, or registered a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in any two or more of the said Courts respectively, under a proper Certificate obtained from either of the said Courts, in such Manner as herein before is directed, to commence, carry on, prosecute, solicit, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings in any of the said other Courts in which he is so sworn, admitted, enrolled, or registered, although such Certificate shall or may not have issued from such other Court; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Person under one Certificate may act in any other Court in which he is sworn, &c.

'X. And whereas the Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors doth not extend to the 'Swearing, Admission, or Enrolment of the Six Clerks of the Court of Chancery, or the sworn Clerks in 'their Office, or the waiting Clerks belonging to the said Six Clerks, or the Cursitors of the said Court, or 'of the Clerks of the Petty Bag Office, or of the Clerks of the King's Coroner and Attorney in the Court 'of King's Bench, or of the Filazers of the same Court, or of the Filazers of the Court of Common 'Pleas at *Westminster*, or of the Attornies of the Court of the Duchy Chamber of *Lancaster*, or of the At'tornies of the Court of Exchequer at *Chester*, or of the Attornies of the Courts of the Lord Mayor and 'Sheriffs of *London* respectively, or of the Attornies or Clerks of the Offices of the King's Remembrancer, 'Treasurer's Remembrancer, Pipe, or Office of Pleas in the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, for the 'Time being, or of the Solicitors of the Treasury, Customs, Excise, Post-office, Salt or Stamp-duties, or 'of any other Branches of his Majesty's Revenue for the Time being, or of the Solicitors of the City of '*London* for the Time being, or of the Assistant to the Counsel for the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy; 'but that the said Clerks, Cursitors, Filazers, Attornies, and Solicitors respectively, may be sworn, ad'mitted, enrolled, and practise in their respective Courts and Offices, according to the Usage and Custom 'of those Courts and Offices respectively: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of this Act 'to such Clerks, Cursitors, Filazers, Attornies, and Solicitors (except as herein after excepted);' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no such Clerk, Cursitor, Filazer, Attorney, or Solicitor, shall be permitted, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person, to sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforesaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, as a Solicitor or Attorney (except as herein after mentioned), unless such Clerk, Cursitor, Filazer, Attorney, and Solicitor, shall, for the Purposes of this Act, cause his Name to be enrolled in the Court in which he is such Clerk, Cursitor, Filazer, Attorney, or Solicitor, as aforesaid, or in the respective Court in which he shall so commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend any such Suit, Action, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, as such Solicitor or Attorney, with the proper Officer appointed to enroll sworn Solicitors or Attornies therein (and every such Officer is hereby required to enroll the same accordingly); and shall annually, during such Time as he shall continue to practise as a Solicitor or Attorney, in Manner aforesaid, obtain a Certificate, marked and stamped with the proper Mark or Stamp, according to the Place of his Residence, in like Manner as is herein before directed with respect to sworn Attornies and Solicitors, under Pain that every such Clerk, Cursitor, Filazer, Attorney, or Solicitor, in the said respective Courts or Offices, offending therein, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Incapacities as aforesaid.

The Six Clerks, &c. are to qualify themselves for acting in the same Manner as Attornies, &c.

'XI. And whereas it is also expedient to extend the Provisions of this Act to all such other Officers or 'Clerks of the respective Courts aforesaid, who may be respectively intitled to carry on, agent, manage, 'solicit, or defend, any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, in the Court whereof he is such 'Officer or Clerk, under or by virtue of his Office or Appointment;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority

Clerks of Courts, &c. acting without Enrollment and Certificates, liable to Penalties.

Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Officer or Clerk of any of the Courts aforesaid (except as herein after excepted) shall be permitted, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person, to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, prosecute, carry on, agent, manage, solicit, or defend, any Action or Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforesaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, as a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, unless such Officer or Clerk shall, for the Purposes of this Act, cause his Name to be enrolled or registered in the Court in which he is such Officer or Clerk as aforesaid, or in the respective Court in which he shall so commence, prosecute, carry on, agent, manage, solicit, or defend any such Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, as such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, with the proper Officer appointed to enroll or register Solicitors, Attornies, Proctors, Agents, or Procurators therein (and every such Officer is hereby required to enroll or register the same accordingly); and shall annually, during such Time as he shall continue to act in Manner aforesaid, obtain a Certificate, marked or stamped with the proper Mark or Stamp according to the Place of his Residence, in like Manner as is herein before directed with respect to sworn Attornies and Solicitors, under Pain that every such Officer or Clerk of any of the Courts aforesaid offending therein, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Incapacities, as aforesaid.

Officers or Clerks in Court chargeable with Land Tax are exempted from Duties, if acting officially only.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject to the Payment of the several Duties of five Pounds or three Pounds hereby imposed, any Officer or Clerk of any of the Courts aforesaid, who is now, or at any Time shall be charged with the Payment of Land Tax, in respect of his Office or Appointment in such Court, for or by reason of his being employed in the Conduct, Care, or Management of any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding therein, relating to or concerning the Business of his Office or Appointment only, and wherein such Officer or Clerk shall not be also retained or employed by the Party or Parties to such Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, or by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, for or in Expectation of any Fee or Reward, over and above the Fee or Reward therefore due and payable to such Officer or Clerk, in respect of his Office or Appointment in such Court.

A stamped Memorandum to be given to the proper Officer of the Names of the Parties, &c. in every Action.

' XIII. And, in order to make suitable Provisions for the due Payment of the Duties by this Act im-
' posed in respect of Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities, to sue or defend as aforesaid;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall be permitted to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, prosecute, or carry on, any Suit, Action, or any Prosecution, or other Proceedings whatsoever, in any of the Courts aforesaid, or to defend or appear for any Defendant in any Suit or Action, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforesaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, by virtue or in respect of any Warrant, Mandate, or Authority (whether the same be verbal or in Writing) which shall be given to him for that Purpose, unless such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in every such Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, shall have delivered, or caused to be delivered, to the proper Officer, or his Deputy, hereby appointed for the Receipt and Entry thereof, a Memorandum or Minute, duly stamped in pursuance of this Act, of such his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority, containing the Names of the respective Parties prosecuting and defending the Suit, Action, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, and of the Court in which the same shall be commenced, and also the Name of the Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, immediately retained to prosecute, carry on, or defend the same, to be entered or filed of Record, as herein after directed; which Memorandum or Minute shall and may be made out according to the Form of the Schedule hereunto annexed *(mutatis mutandis)*.

Stamped Memorandums to be delivered in such Cases as used to require Precipes.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Precipe (except a Precipe for any original Writ issuing out of the said Court of Chancery) is or shall be required, by the Rules or Practice of any of the Courts aforesaid, to be delivered, filed, or entered of Record, with the proper Clerk or Officer previous to the signing or issuing any such original or other Writ, Precept, Citation, or Monition, or other first Process, for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon the Commencement of any such Suit or Action, or any Prosecution, or other Proceedings whatsoever, in any such Court, it shall and may be lawful for every such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, to deliver in to every such Clerk or Officer the Memorandum or Minute hereby required to be stamped, and to insert therein the Nature and Denomination of the Process required to be signed or issued, and the Return thereof, in such Manner as heretofore hath been used in such Courts with respect to such Precipes as aforesaid; and that every such Memorandum or Minute, so stamped and delivered in as herein is above directed, shall be, and be deemed and adjudged to be, as valid and effectual an Authority in Law, for the signing or issuing any such Writ, Precept, Citation, or Monition, or other first Process aforesaid, by any such Clerk or Officer, as if the Precipe heretofore used in such Courts had been delivered in to the proper Clerk or Officer as aforesaid; any Law, Usage, or Custom, or any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Officers who receive stamped Memorandums are to file the same,

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the respective Clerks and Officers, or their respective Deputies, to whom it shall appertain, or who shall be entrusted or appointed to sign or issue any original or other Writ, Precept, Citation, Monition, or other first Process, for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon the Commencement of any Suit or Action, or any Prosecution or other Proceedings whatsoever, in any of the Courts aforesaid, or to enter, file, or record, any Bail, Appearance, Admission, or other Act, Matter or Thing, to be first done in the defending or appearing for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action,

Suit,

Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, from Time to Time, to receive, and forthwith enter, or file of Record, every such Memorandum or Minute, which shall be delivered to them respectively, by or in the Name of any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in the said respective Court of such Clerk or Officer, and marked or stamped with the Mark or Stamp denoting the Rate or Duty payable thereon pursuant to the Directions in this Act, and shall sign thereon the Day of the Month and Year on which such Memorandum or Minute shall have been delivered, to be entered or filed of Record as aforesaid, to which Entries or Files, in the said Courts respectively, all Persons shall and may have free Access, at seasonable Times, without Fee or Reward; and every such Clerk or Officer, or his respective Deputy, neglecting the due Performance of his Office in the Premises, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Penalty of 50 l.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person who shall sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, carry on, manage, agent, solicit, or defend, any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, except as herein after mentioned, in any of the Courts aforesaid, without having delivered to the proper Officer, to be entered or filed of Record, the Memorandum or Minute of his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority, marked or stamped in such Manner as by this Act is directed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Persons not acting conformable to this Act forfeit 5 l.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforesaid, shall be staid, nor any Judgement, Sentence, or Decree thereon reversed, for or by reason of any Omission or Defect in the entering or filing of Record the Memorandum or Minute herein before directed, but the respective Courts shall proceed, as far as concerns or relates to the Party or Parties to the said Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding depending therein, as if such Memorandum or Minute was in due Manner entered or filed of Record.

Actions are to proceed, though the Memorandums should not have been entered or filed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to rescind, change, or alter, any of the Rules, or the Practice of any of the Courts aforesaid, heretofore used, relative to the entering or filing of Record, by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, any Warrants of Attorney, Appearances, or Proxies, or any Admissions, to sue or defend either for the Plaintiffs or Defendants, in any Cause or Action depending therein, but that the Rules and Practice of the respective Courts aforesaid relating thereto shall continue to be put in force, and used as heretofore, unless the Judge or Judges of those Courts respectively shall think it fit or necessary to rescind, alter, or amend the same; and the said Judge or Judges of the several Courts aforesaid shall and may, and are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, to make such Rules and Orders in their respective Courts, and do such other Matters and Things, for the better securing the said several Rates and Duties in and by this Act imposed, as shall be lawful and reasonable in that Behalf.

Practice of the Courts of Law, &c. with regard to entering of Record, not altered, unless the Judges think fit.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in all Cases where any Defendant or Defendants shall, before Appearance, confess any Action or Suit in any of the Courts aforesaid, or shall execute any Warrant of Attorney to acknowledge Judgement by *Nil dicit non sum informatus*, or otherwise, the Attorney who shall enter up any Judgement thereupon, shall previously deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the proper Officer, a Memorandum or Minute of such *Cognovit Actionem*, or Warrant of Attorney, stamped as herein before is directed, in the like Manner, and according to the Form above prescribed, under Pain that he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after directed.

A stamped Memorandum of Warrant of Attorney to be delivered previous to entering up Judgement,

on Penalty of 5 l.

'XX. And whereas it is the Intent and Meaning of this Act that the several Rates and Duties, in and 'by this Act imposed, shall be borne and paid by the respective Solicitors, Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, 'Agents, or Procurators, immediately retained or employed by the respective Party or Parties, and shall 'in no wise be charged or imposed, in the Whole or in Part, upon their respective Clients:' For the Prevention of such Charges, be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, liable to the respective Duties hereby imposed, who shall be retained by any Person or Persons to prosecute, carry on, manage, solicit, agent, or defend, any Action or Suit, or any Prosecution or other Proceedings in any of the Courts aforesaid, directly or indirectly, to claim, demand, or receive, from the Party or Parties aforesaid, or, under any Pretence whatsoever, to insert in any Bill of Fees or Charges, or Disbursements charged upon the Party or Parties aforesaid, any Sum of Money whatsoever for or in respect of the Payment of the Rates or Duties aforesaid; but that it shall and may be lawful, upon Application of the Party or Parties charged therewith, or of any other Person in that Behalf authorised, unto any of the said Courts respectively, in which such Action or Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, shall have been transacted, to refer the said Bill or Demand to be taxed or settled by the proper Officer of such Court, in such Manner as is by Law ordained or practised in such Court respectively, for the Taxation and Settlement of such Bills and Demands; and if, upon the said Taxation and Settlement, it shall be found that such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall have charged, or received from the Party or Parties aforesaid, any Sum of Money whatsoever contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in such Case the said Charge or Demand shall be disallowed and struck out of such Bill; or if the same shall have been paid, the said Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator respectively, shall refund and pay unto the Party and Parties intitled thereto, or to any other Person or Persons duly authorised, in such Manner as the respective Courts afore-

None of the Duties to be charged to Clients.

said shall direct, all such Money as the said Officer shall certify to have been so overcharged or paid; and in every such Case shall also be liable to the Costs of the said Taxation, to be ascertained at the Discretion of the respective Courts aforesaid.

Persons not immediately employed by the Parties may charge the Duties to the Attornies for whom they act.

XXI. Provided always, That in any Suit or Action, Prosecution, or other Proceedings in any of the Courts aforesaid, if the Person by whom any Memorandum or Minute shall have been delivered to be entered or filed of Record as aforesaid, and by whom the Duty payable thereon shall have been paid, shall not be immediately retained or employed by the Party or Parties prosecuting or defending the said Suit or Action, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, but shall act therein for and on the Behalf of the Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, so immediately retained and employed, it shall and may be lawful for every such Person to charge and place to the Account of the Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, so immediately retained and employed as aforesaid, the Duty hereby imposed on such Memorandum or Minute so paid.

Common Appearance or Bail may be filed without entering a Memorandum.

XXII. Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful for any Soliciter, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, retained or employed to prosecute or carry on any Suit or Action, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any of the Courts aforesaid, to enter or file, or cause to be entered or filed, any Common Appearance, or Common Bail, for the Defendant or Defendants, according to the Statute in that Case made and provided, without entering or filing of Record any Memorandum or Minute in that Respect for the Defendant or Defendants, and freed and discharged from the Rates and Duties hereby imposed thereon, in such Manner as might have been done before the passing of this Act; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

After Appearance of Bail, a Memorandum must be entered before any further Proceedings,

XXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, for any such Defendant or Defendants, shall, in any such Case where an Appearance or Bail hath been entered or filed according to the Statute, plead or carry on any further Proceedings for any such Defendant or Defendants, in any such Suit, Action, or Prosecution, until the Memorandum or Minute, stamped, as aforesaid, of a Warrant, Mandate, or Authority to defend, shall have been delivered to the proper Officer, to be entered or filed of Record according to the Directions of the Act; and if any such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator for any such Defendant or Defendants, after such Appearance or Bail hath been entered or filed, according to the Statute as aforesaid, shall plead or carry on any further Proceedings for any such Defendant or Defendants, in any such Suit, Action, or Prosecution, without having entered or filed of Record the Memorandum or Minute of his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority to defend, marked or stamped in such Manner as by this Act is directed, every such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

on Penalty of 5l.

If a Defendant is added after Commencement of an Action, a new Memorandum is not necessary.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in every Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, had or commenced in any of the Courts aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act, where any Person or Persons shall, under or by virtue of any Rule or Order of such Court respectively, be added as a Defendant or Defendants therein, it shall and may be lawful for any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, to sue out the usual Process against such Person or Persons so added, without delivering any further or other Memorandum or Minute, in pursuance of this Act, by specifying in the Precipae to the Officer, that the Defendant or Defendants named therein hath or have been added thereto by Rule or Order.

Memorandums to be delivered on putting in Bail to the Judge's Clerk who is to receive 2 d. in the Pound on the Duties.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for every Attorney of the said Court of King's Bench, who shall put in any special Bail before any Judge or Judges of the said Court, at the Time of putting in thereof, to deliver into and deposit in the Hands of the Judge's Clerk, before whom such Bail shall be so put in, the Memorandum or Minute of his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority to defend, marked and stamped according to the Directions of this Act, which Memorandum or Minute every such Clerk is hereby required to receive *gratis*; and the Judges Clerks, to whom any such Memorandum or Minute shall be delivered as aforesaid, shall, within six Days after the End of each Term, transmit and deliver the same to the Officer appointed to file special Bails in the said Court, to be filed of Record; and the said Officer appointed to file such Bails shall, out of the Monies paid to such Officer by the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties, according to the Directions of this Act, pay and allow to every such Clerk for the same, the Sum of two Pence for every Pound Sterling which the Duties upon any such Memorandums or Minutes, delivered to be entered or filed of Record as aforesaid, shall amount unto; and in case any such Judge's Clerk shall neglect to transmit and deliver to the Officer, appointed to file special Bails in the said Court of King's Bench, all the Memorandums or Minutes so deposited in his Hands as aforesaid, or shall wilfully deface or obliterate the same, or the Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties payable thereon, every such Judge's Clerk shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Judges Clerks neglecting to deliver Memorandums, or defacing the Stamps thereon, forfeit 50 l.

Not to extend to any Suit for less than 40 s.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Payment of the Duties hereby imposed, for or in respect of any Mandate, Warrant, or Authority, to sue or defend, or any Memorandum or Minute thereof, to be entered or filed of Record in any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding to be had, commenced, prosecuted, or defended, in any inferior Court, wherein the Debt or Damages, claimed or demanded, shall not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings of lawful Money of *Great Britain*; but that, in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Attorney, Writer, Agent, or Procurator, retained or employed to carry on or defend such Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, to deliver in a Memorandum or Minute of his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority, in the Manner herein after directed, not marked

or

or ſtamped with any Mark or Stamp denoting the Duty impoſed by this Act, and to inſert therein the Amount of the Debt or Damages, under forty Shillings, claimed or demanded as aforeſaid; and that it ſhall not be lawful for any Plaintiff, Demandant, or Purſuer, in any ſuch Action, Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceeding, ſo commenced as aforeſaid, to ſue for or recover other, more or greater Debt or Damages than ſhall be contained and expreſſed in ſuch Memorandum or Minute not ſtamped as aforeſaid.

Act not to extend to Suits carried on in his Majeſty's Name, &c. except where private Perſons are intereſted.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to ſubject to the Payment of the Duties hereby impoſed, any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for or in reſpect of any Proceedings commenced, carried on, proſecuted, or defended, in any of the Courts aforeſaid, upon any Indictment whatſoever, or upon any Information, Suit, Writ, or Proceſs, in the Name of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or at the Inſtance of his Majeſty's Attorney General, his Majeſty's Advocate of *Scotland*, or any other Officer or Officers legally authoriſed to proſecute in his Majeſty's Name, or to ſue for his Majeſty's Intereſt, ſave and except Informations in the Nature of *Quo Warranto*, filed by his Majeſty's Coroner and Attorney in the Court of King's Bench, Informations in any Courts of Equity, at the Relation of private Perſons, Informations wherein any Perſon or Perſons, other than his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall be intitled to any Penalty or Forfeiture, or any Part thereof; in all which laſt mentioned Caſes the ſaid Duties ſhall be, and are hereby required to be paid, as in Caſes between Party and Party, according to the Directions of this Act.

Six Pence in the Pound on the Duties for recording Memorandums to be paid to the Clerks.

'XXVIII. And, for the Encouragement of the reſpective Clerks and Officers, by this Act intruſted to 'enter and file of Record the Memorandums or Minutes hereby required to be ſtamped as aforeſaid, to be 'attentive and vigilant in the Execution of this Act, and as a Compenſation for their Trouble;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or ſome Perſon employed by Order from the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties, ſhall from Time to Time take an Account of the Number of the Memorandums or Minutes entered or filed of Record in the ſeveral and reſpective Courts and Offices aforeſaid, and of the Amount of the reſpective Duties paid and payable thereon, and ſhall from Time to Time pay and allow to the reſpective Clerks and Officers aforeſaid, the Sum of ſix Pence for every Pound Sterling which the Duties upon any ſuch Memorandums or Minutes, entered or filed of Record, and produced as aforeſaid, ſhall amount unto.

How Penalties are to be recovered.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, impoſed on any Perſon or Perſons for Offences committed againſt this Act, ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majeſty's Court of Seſſions, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed, and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or ſhe ſhall recover any Penalty or Penalties, ſhall recover the ſame for his or her own Uſe, with full Coſts of Suit.

Perſons counterfeiting any Stamp, or ſelling Vellum, &c. with counterfeit Marks, guilty of Felony.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall counterfeit or forge any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this Act, for the Purpoſe of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with ſuch counterfeit mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing ſuch Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Perſon ſhall privately or fraudulently uſe any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death, as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Proviſions of former Acts relating to Stamp-duties extended to this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Powers, Proviſions, Articles, Clauſes, and all other Matters and Things, preſcribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall be applied and put in Execution for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and ſecuring the ſaid new Rates and Duties hereby impoſed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had ſeverally and reſpectively been hereby enacted with relation to the ſaid new Rates and Duties hereby impoſed.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer,

and kept ſeparately.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Duties herein before granted ſhall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of the ſeveral Rates and Duties, and pay the ſame (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the ſame Receipt ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered, ſeparate and apart from all other Monies, paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money, ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with ſuch other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as ſhall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament for this Purpoſe, be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*).

Application of the Duties.

Deficiencies in the Duties impoſed for paying the Annuities granted by 24 Geo. 3, c. 10; 24 Geo. 3, c. 393 and 25 Geo. 3, c. 32, to be made good out of the Sinking Fund:

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time or Times it ſhall happen that the Produce of the ſeveral Duties granted by this Act, together with the ſeveral other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for the Payment of the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, granted by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*); and alſo by another Act, made in the ſame Seſſion, *for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*; together with the ſeveral other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in this Seſſion of Parliament, for the Payment of the Annuities granted by another Act, made in this Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*), together with the other Charges and Expences attending the ſaid reſpective Annuities, to be ſatisfied and paid out of the ſame, at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment at which the ſame are directed by the ſaid Acts to be paid; then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies ſhall and may be ſupplied out of any of the Monies which at any Time or Times ſhall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues compoſing the Fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except ſuch Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and ſuch Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund ſhall and may be, from Time to Time, iſſued and applied accordingly; and if at any Time or Times, before any Monies of the ſaid Fund, eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, there ſhall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the ſeveral Annuities as aforeſaid, which ſhall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the reſpective half-yearly Days for Payment of the ſame, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Money ſo wanted ſhall and may be ſupplied out of the Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be iſſued accordingly.

And to be replaced out of the firſt Supplies.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whatever Monies ſhall be iſſued out of the ſaid Sinking Fund ſhall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the firſt Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

Surplus of Duties to be reſerved for future Diſpoſition of Parliament.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds, after the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, granted by the afore-mentioned Act, *for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*, and alſo the Annuities granted in reſpect of the Money due for Bills payable in the Courſe of the Navy and Victualling-offices, and for Tranſports, and alſo for Ordnance Debentures, converted into Annuities in purſuance of the ſaid Acts, made in the laſt and this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and all Arrears thereof, are ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall, from Time to Time, be reſerved in the Exchequer for the future Diſpoſition of Parliament.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

THE

SCHEDULE,

Stating the Forms to which this Act refers.

No. 1.

Form of the Certificates to be granted to Solicitors, Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, and Procurators, practiſing in the ſeveral Courts of Law and Equity, and Eccleſiaſtical and other Courts in *Great Britain*, by the reſpective Officers appointed for that Purpoſe *(mutatis mutandis)*.

IN the Court of [*inſert the Name of the Court in which the Certificate is obtained*] in England (*or* Scotland, *or* Wales, *etcetera*, *as the Caſe may be*).

I *A. B.* Chief Clerk [*or* Deputy to the Chief Clerk, *as the Caſe may be*] of the Court of King's Bench, [*or* Clerk of the Warrants in the Court of Common Pleas, *or as the Caſe may otherwiſe be*], do hereby certify that the above written *C. D.* who hath this Day entered at my Office his Name and Place of Reſi-

dence as an Attorney, [*or* Solicitor, Notary, Proctor, Agent, *or* Procurator, *as the Case may be*], practising in Town, [*or* in the Country, *as the Case may require*], in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, for granting certain Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, or Procurators, is duly enrolled (*or* admitted, *or* registered, *as the Case may require*) an Attorney [*or* Solicitor, Notary, Proctor, Agent, *or* Procurator, *as the Case may be*] in this Court. In Witness whereof, I have this Day of in the Year of the Reign of set my Hand hereunto (the same being first duly stamped according to the Place of Residence of the said *C. D.* herein above written).

A. B.

No. 2.

Form of the Memorandum or Minute to sue or defend, to be entered in the respective Courts, or filed of Record.

IN the Court of [*insert the Name of the Court in which the Proceedings are to be carried on*] *in* England (*or* Scotland, *or* Wales, *etcetera*, *as the Case may be*).

Middlesex, *to wit.* (on the No. File). —*A. B.* is retained to prosecute by *C. D.* as his Attorney [*or* Solicitor, Notary, Proctor, Agent, *or* Procurator, *as the Case may be*] against *E. F.* [*or otherwise*, *as the Case may be*].

A. B. Plaintiff's Attorney; [*if by an Agent to the Solicitor, etcetera, immediately retained, add*] by *G. H.* his Agent.

Entered *or* filed of Record (*as the Case may require*), this Day of in the Year of the Reign of

[*Officer's Name*].

No. 3.

The like Form for the Defendant's Attorney, *mutatis mutandis*.

IN the Court of [*insert the Name of the Court, as before*].

Middlesex, *to wit.* } *I. K.* is retained to defend by *E. F.* as his Attorney, at the Suit of *A. B.*

I. K. Defendant's Attorney [*if by an Agent, add*] by *L. M.* his Agent.

Entered *or* filed of Record, this Day of in the Year of the Reign of

[*Officer's Name*].

No. 4.

Form of the Memorandum or Minute of a *Cognovit Actionem*, or Warrant of Attorney to enter up or acknowledge Judgement, in the respective Courts referred to by this Act.

IN the Court of [*insert the Name of the Court, as before*].

Middlesex, *to wit.* } *A. B.* is retained to enter up Judgement on a *Cognovit Actionem* (*or* Warrant of Attorney to acknowledge Judgement, *as the Case may require*), dated on the Day of at the Suit of *C. D.* against *E. F.*

A. B. Attorney; (*if by an Agent, add*] by *G. H.* his Agent.

Entered (*or* filed of Record, *as the Case may require*), this Day of in the Year of the Reign of

[*Officer's Name*].

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act for the better securing the Duties payable on Tobacco.

'WHEREAS the many Regulations already provided by Law to prevent the fraudulent and clandestine Importation of Tobacco into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and to prevent the Relanding of the same within the said Kingdom, after it has been shipped for Exportation, or exported from the said Kingdom, have been found ineffectual:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Tobacco

From Jan. 1, 1786, no Tobacco but from America (except of the Growth of Spain or Portugal, or of Ireland), to be imported into Great Britain.

bacco whatsoever shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* (except Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, imported respectively in the Manner, and under the Restrictions and Regulations, and paying the same Duties, which such Tobacco was subject and liable to by all and every Act and Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of making this present Act; and except Tobacco of the Growth of *Ireland*, imported as by Law allowed before the making of this Act), other than from some Port or Place within his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or from some Port or Place within the United States of *America*, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof, together with the Package containing the same, and also the Ship or Vessel on board, or in which the same shall be imported or brought, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

Restrictions on Importation of Tobacco from America.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco whatsoever shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatsoever, within his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, from any Port or Place whatsoever within the said United States of *America*, in any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than seventy Tons, and which Ship or Vessel is either *British* built, or belonging to the United States of *America*, and navigated in Manner following; that is to say, If a *British* built Ship, with the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners *British*, and if belonging to the said United States of *America*, with the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners belonging to the said United States; and no Tobacco, other than of the Growth or Production of his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or of the Growth or Production of the said United States of *America*, shall be so as aforesaid imported or brought into *Great Britain*, and shall not be so imported other than directly from some Port or Place in his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or in the said United States of *America*, respectively, and into some one or other of the Ports or Places herein after mentioned in *Great Britain*; that is to say, *London*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, *Cowes*, *Whitehaven*, *Hull*, *Port Glasgow*, and *Greenock*, and no other, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof, together with the Casks and Package containing the same: Provided nevertheless, That if any Tobacco of the Growth or Produce of the said United States of *America* shall, in the fair and lawful Way of Barter or Traffick between the People of those States and the People of his Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*, or of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, be imported or brought from the said United States into any of the said Islands or Plantations in a *British*-built Ship so navigated as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to export from the said Islands in the *West Indies* the same Tobacco, and to import it directly from thence into some one or other of the said respective Ports herein before enumerated in *Great Britain*, in a *British*-built Ship or Vessel of a Burthen not less than seventy Tons, and so navigated as before directed, upon the same Duties, and on the same Terms in every Respect, as Tobacco is allowed to be imported into *Great Britain* directly from some Port or Place in his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or directly from some Port or Place in the said United States of *America*; provided such Tobacco shall be accompanied with the like Documents, and shall in every Respect come under the several Restrictions and Regulations herein after directed and required by this Act for Tobacco so to be imported into *Great Britain* as aforesaid directly, either from his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or from the said United States of *America*; and provided, in the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writings, accompanying into *Great Britain* such Tobacco so imported from the said United States as aforesaid into the said Islands in the *West Indies*, or the said Colonies or Plantations in *North America*, and afterwards imported into *Great Britain* as aforesaid from thence, the Name or Names of the several and respective Vessels which shall have so imported such Tobacco from the said United States into those Islands, Colonies, or Plantations respectively, and the Name or Names of the several and respective Masters of those several and respective Ships, shall be particularly set forth and specified.

American Tobacco imported in Traffick into the West India Islands, may be from thence imported into Great Britain.

No Tobacco to be imported but in Casks, &c. containing 450 Pounds Weight.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco shall be so as aforesaid imported or brought into *Great Britain*, otherwise than in Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case whereof shall contain four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight Net of Tobacco, at the least, not packed in Bags, or in any other Packages, within such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, nor separated or divided, within such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, respectively, by any Package, or otherwise howsoever, upon Forfeiture of all such Tobacco as shall be so imported contrary to this Act, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, or other Package containing the same; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit Treble the Value of the said Tobacco so forfeited as aforesaid.

Tobacco may be brought loose for the Use of the Seamen, &c. at the Rate of five Pounds each.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to forfeit any Tobacco imported or brought loose in any Ship or Vessel, for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to or on board the said Ship or Vessel, or for the Use of the Passengers on board such Ship or Vessel, not exceeding five Pounds Weight for each Person.

Small Quantities of Tobacco, being on board a Vessel without the Knowledge of the Master, shall not make her liable to Forfeiture.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent Evidence from being received, in any Suit or Information brought for the Forfeiture of any Vessel, for or on Account of any Tobacco imported or brought into *Great Britain* in such Ship or Vessel, in order to shew, from the Smallness of the Quantity of the said Tobacco, and other Circumstances of the Case, that the said Tobacco was on board such Ship or Vessel without the Knowledge and Privity of the Owner, or of the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reasonable Care in the Discharge of the Duty of such Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel; and in every such Case, where Proof shall be made, from the Smallness of the Quantity of Tobacco, and other Circumstances, that such small Quantity

was on board without the Knowledge, Privity, or Consent, either of the Owner, or the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reasonable Care, either in the Owner, or in the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel; then, and in every such Case, such Ship or Vessel shall not be forfeited for or on Account of such small Quantity of Tobacco.

Officers of the Customs in America to deliver to the Master on Clearing a Manifest, and transmit a Duplicate to the Commissioners of the Customs in Great Britain.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall have taken on board Tobacco at any Port or Place whatsoever within his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, in order to convey the same from thence into *Great Britain*, the Collector and Comptroller, and two other Chief Officers employed in the Management of the Customs, at such Port or other Place where such Ship or Vessel shall have taken on board Tobacco, shall, at and upon the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel by the proper Officers of the Customs appointed for that Purpose, deliver to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, a Manifest or Content in Writing, under their Hands and Seals of Office, which said Manifest or Content shall contain the Name of the Port or Place where such Tobacco, in such Manifest or Content mentioned, shall have been so taken on board, the Name of the Ship or Vessel so taking the same on board, and the Tonnage thereof, and a true Account of all the Tobacco so laden on board such Ship or Vessel, with the Number of Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases containing the same, and the particular Weight of the Tobacco contained in each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, and Case, together with the Marks and Numbers set on each and every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case thereof, with the Tare of each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case in which such Tobacco shall be contained; which said particular Weight of the Tobacco and Tare, respectively, shall also be marked on each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case respectively; and such Officers as aforesaid shall also, at and upon the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, immediately transmit a Duplicate or Duplicates of such Manifest or Content to the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*; and if any Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs, at any such Port or Place, shall, at and upon the Clearing of any such Ship or Vessel having Tobacco on board as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to deliver to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, such Manifest or Content as is herein before directed, or shall not, as herein before directed, transmit a Duplicate or Duplicates of such Manifest or Content to the said respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain* respectively as aforesaid, he or they shall respectively forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds; or if such Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers, shall knowingly deliver a false or fictitious Manifest or Content, or transmit a false or fictitious Duplicate or Duplicates of any Manifest or Content, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he or they shall respectively forfeit and lose, for every such Offence so committed, the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and every such Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers, upon being duly convicted of knowingly delivering a false or fictitious Manifest or Content, or transmitting a false or fictitious Duplicate or Duplicates, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose his Employment, and from thenceforth be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any Place or Trust whatsoever.

Penalties on Neglect of transmitting a Duplicate of Manifest, and on Delivery or Transmission of a false one.

No Tobacco of the Growth of the American States to be imported without a Manifest sworn to by the Master of the Vessel.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco of the Growth or Production of the United States of *America*, except such Tobacco as shall be Water-borne before the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from the said United States, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every Ship or Vessel importing such Tobacco, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, made out and signed by such Master or other Person, on or before the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel, at all and each and every of the Ports or Places within the said United States where such Tobacco shall be laden on board, containing the Name or Names of the several and respective Ports or Places where the Tobacco in such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents mentioned, shall have been so respectively laden on board, the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the Tobacco shall be so laden, and the Tonnage thereof, with the several other Particulars before directed and required by this Act to be delivered by the Collector and Comptroller, or two other Chief Officers of his Majesty's Customs, at the Ports or Places in his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel cleared out from thence laden with Tobacco, to be imported from thence into *Great Britain* as aforesaid; upon which said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, so to accompany Tobacco imported into *Great Britain* from the said United States, there shall be indorsed the Oath of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel so laden as aforesaid with Tobacco in the said United States, testifying the Truth thereof, and sworn to by the said Master or other Person, on or before the clearing as aforesaid of such Ship or Vessel in the said United States, before the *British* Consul, if there shall be any one then resident at or near to the Port or Place where such Tobacco shall be so laden, or before some Magistrate or publick Officer residing at or near to such Place, if there be not any *British* Consul there.

Penalty on Importation of Tobacco without a Manifest.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Tobacco shall be imported or brought as aforesaid into *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, from any Port or Place within his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or from any Port or Place within the United States of *America*, without such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, as before directed, all such Tobacco so imported or brought into *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties as Tobacco of the Growth of the *Spanish* or *Portuguese* Plantations; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

IX. And

Manifeſt to be produced to Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Port where a Ship arrives,

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Veſſel, in which any Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or brought as aforeſaid into any of the ſeveral and reſpective Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, either from any Port or Place within his Majeſty's ſaid Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or from any Port or Place within the ſaid United States of *America*, ſhall, upon Demand, produce all and every ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, which ſuch Maſter or other Perſon is before directed and required by this Act to have on board his ſaid Ship or Veſſel, to all and every Officer and Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms who ſhall come on board his ſaid Ship or Veſſel, upon the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Veſſel as aforeſaid within the Limits of any ſuch Port, for his or their Peruſal, Examination, and Inſpection thereof; which ſaid ſeveral Officers, to whom the ſame ſhall have been ſo produced, ſhall certify, upon the Back thereof, the Production of the ſame; and the ſaid Maſter, or other Perſon ſo having or taking the Charge or Command of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel as aforeſaid, ſhall not only produce to the Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms who ſhall firſt come on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, upon her Arrival as aforeſaid within any of the ſaid Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing as aforeſaid, but ſhall give and deliver to him or them a true Copy or Copies thereof (ſuch Copy or Copies to be provided by and at the Expence of the ſaid Maſter or other Perſon); the Production of which ſaid Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, and the Receipt of ſuch Copy or Copies thereof as before directed, ſhall be certified by the ſaid Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, who ſhall ſo firſt as aforeſaid come on board the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, to have been ſo delivered as aforeſaid, upon the Back of the ſaid original Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, with the particular Day, and the Time when, ſuch Officer or Officers ſo received the ſame; and ſuch Officer or Officers is and are hereby required, at the next Cuſtom-houſe to the Place where he or they ſhall have ſo received the ſaid Copy or Copies of ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing as aforeſaid, within twenty-four Hours after the Time he or they ſhall have ſo received the ſame, to make an Entry thereof, or cauſe the ſame to be entered, in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe at the ſeveral and reſpective Cuſtom Houſes at the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Ports in *Great Britain*, where ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid is permitted to be imported and brought; and after the ſame ſhall have been ſo entered as aforeſaid, the ſaid Officer or Officers who ſhall have ſo entered, or cauſed the ſame to be entered in the ſaid Book as aforeſaid, ſhall forthwith tranſmit, or cauſe to be tranſmitted, the ſaid Copy or Copies of the ſaid Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, to the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*; and ſuch Officer or Officers who ſhall have ſo received ſuch Copy or Copies ſhall, and is and are hereby required to batten and lock down the main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall, and is hereby required to aſſiſt, or cauſe to be aſſiſted, the ſaid Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, by a ſufficient Number of the Crew of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, in the battening and locking down the ſaid Hatchway or Hatchways.

Copies of Manifeſt to be given to the Officer of the Cuſtoms, &c.

Copy after Entry to be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, and the Officer to lock down the Hatchways,

Penalty on not producing, or giving Copies of Manifeſts to the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and on Refuſal to aſſiſt in locking down the Hatchways.

X. And be it further enacted, That if the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Veſſel in which any ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, ſhall not produce ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, to each and every the Officer and Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, upon Demand thereof, and alſo give ſuch Copy or Copies thereof as aforeſaid to the Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, who ſhall firſt come on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel upon her Arrival as aforeſaid, within any of the ſaid Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, all the Tobacco on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be deemed and taken to be Tobacco imported or brought into *Great Britain* without a Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, as before directed, and ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Duties as Tobacco of the Growth of the *Spaniſh* or *Portugueſe* Plantations; and the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and ſuch Maſter or other Perſon, if he ſhall not aid and aſſiſt, or cauſe to be aided and aſſiſted, the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, in battening and locking down the main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage as aforeſaid, ſuch Maſter or other Perſon ſhall likewiſe forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Officers neglecting to require the Production of Manifeſts, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall go on board any Ship or Veſſel, in which any Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, and ſhall not demand, as aforeſaid, the Production of the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing as aforeſaid; or in caſe, upon Production thereof, ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall not certify thereupon the Production thereof as aforeſaid; or if any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, who ſhall firſt go on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel within the Port of Diſcharge for any ſuch Tobacco ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, and to whom ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, ſhall have been ſo produced, and a Copy or Copies thereof given or delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or omit to certify the Receipt of ſuch Copy or Copies in the Manner herein before directed, or ſhall not, within twenty-four Hours after the Time of receiving ſuch Copy or Copies as aforeſaid (unleſs prevented by ſome unavoidable Accident or reaſonable Cauſe) enter, or cauſe to be entered, ſuch Copy or Copies in the Book ſo directed to be kept for that Purpoſe as aforeſaid, or ſhall not tranſmit the ſaid Copy or Copies with all convenient Speed, and without Loſs of Time, to the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, as herein before is directed, or ſhall neglect or omit to batten and lock down the Hatchway and Hatchways as aforeſaid, ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence reſpectively, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XII. And

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them for the Time being, shall, and are hereby required to fix and appoint, or cause to be fixed and appointed, and from Time to Time continued, at each and every of the respective Ports in *England* herein after mentioned; that is to say, *London*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, *Cowes*, *Whitehaven*, and *Hull*, a certain Place for the Purpose of mooring every Ship or Vessel, which shall so as aforesaid come or arrive within any of those respective Ports, laden with Tobacco as aforesaid; from which Place such respective Ships or Vessels shall not, on any Pretence whatsoever, depart, until their respective Cargoes of Tobacco shall have been delivered from them in the Manner herein after mentioned, and until such Ships or Vessels shall be regularly cleared by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs for that Purpose; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, are hereby in like Manner authorised and required to fix and appoint, or cause to be fixed and appointed, and from Time to Time continued, at each and every of the said respective Ports in *Scotland* herein after mentioned; that is to say, *Greenock*, or *Port Glasgow*, a certain Place for the Purpose of mooring such Ships or Vessels as shall come to or arrive at any of the said respective Ports in *Scotland* herein before enumerated; from which Place such respective Ships or Vessels shall not, on any Pretence whatsoever, depart, until their respective Cargoes of Tobacco shall have been delivered from them in the Manner herein after mentioned, and until such Ships or Vessels shall have been regularly cleared by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs for that Purpose; and if the Master of any Ship or Vessel, having such Tobacco on board as aforesaid, upon her Arrival at any of the before mentioned Ports in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, shall not forthwith comply with all and every the Directions, Requisitions, and Regulations, given, required, fixed upon, or appointed by the said respective Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them for the Time being, in *England*, or the Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, by virtue and in pursuance of the Authority herein before given, and the Power vested in such Commissioners respectively, in order to secure the due Payment of the Duties upon the Tobacco so to be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, such Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, unless, in the Judgment of the said Commissioners, such Master or other Person shall be prevented from such Compliance by Means of any unforeseen or unavoidable Accident.

Commissioners of Customs to appoint a Place for mooring Ships, till their Cargoes are delivered.

Penalty on Non-compliance with the Regulations of the Commissioners of the Customs.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if, after the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel so laden with Tobacco as aforesaid, within the Limits of any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, Bulk shall be broken, or any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel shall be unladed or unshipped, with Intention to be laid on Land, or unshipped for any other Purpose whatsoever, out of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, within the Limits or Distance aforesaid, before such Ship or Vessel shall come to the Place appointed for her Discharge, as before directed, and shall be there duly authorised by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to unlade the same (unless in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, or other unavoidable Accident, Necessity or Distress; of which Necessity and Distress, or other unavoidable Accident, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Notice; and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with two or more of the Mariners on board such Ship or Vessel, shall make Proof upon Oath, before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port within the Limits of which such Accident, Necessity, or Distress shall happen, or before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the first Port in *Great Britain* within the Limits of which such Ship or Vessel shall afterwards arrive, if the said Accident, Necessity, or Distress, shall have happened not within the Limits of any Port, but within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain* (which Oath the said Collector, or other Chief Officer, is hereby authorised and required to administer), every such Ship or Vessel, together with her Cargo, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost, and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds; or if the Fastenings or Locks to the Hatchway or Hatchways on board any such Ship or Vessel, or any of them, after having been so battened and locked down as aforesaid by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs as aforesaid, shall be broken before the said Ship's Arrival at her Moorings as aforesaid, or before the same shall have been opened under the Authority of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs as aforesaid, unless upon the like Proof as before mentioned of the unavoidable Necessity thereof made in the Manner before directed in case of Bulk being broken, or any Part of the Cargo unladen or unshipped as aforesaid, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on breaking Bulk without Authority from the Officer of the Customs, unless from Necessity.

Penalty on unfastening Locks without Authority.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, in which such Tobacco shall be so imported or brought as aforesaid into *Great Britain*, shall, on or before the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at her Moorings as aforesaid, at any one of the said respective Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, make a just and true Entry, upon Oath, of the Burthen, Contents, and Lading of such Ship or Vessel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities, and Contents, of every Parcel of Goods then laden on board such Ship or Vessel, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, and do and perform every Act and Thing in relation thereto, before the Customer, Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the said Port, openly in the Custom House at the same Port, in the Manner and as directed and required by an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act for limiting the Times for laying on Land Merchandize from beyond the Seas, and touching Customs for sweet Wines*; and by an Act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of one hundred

Master of Vessel to make an Entry upon Oath of the Burthen, Contents, &c. thereof, before the Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port, agreeable to Act 1 Eliz. c. 11; and Act 13 and 14 Car. 2. c. 11; under Penalty of 100l.; and to deliver his Ma-

niſeſt, under like Penalty for Neglect.

hundred Pounds; and the ſaid Maſter or other Perſon ſhall, at the Time that he ſo makes his Report or ſaid Entry upon Oath of his Ship at the Cuſtom Houſe as aforeſaid, deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms at the ſaid Port, the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, as before directed to accompany ſuch reſpective Cargoes, and to be on board every Ship or Veſſel in which Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or brought as aforeſaid into *Great Britain*; and if the ſaid Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe, to deliver ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing as aforeſaid, to the ſaid Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at the Time he ſo makes his ſaid Report or Entry upon Oath of his Ship at the Cuſtom Houſe as aforeſaid, every ſuch Maſter, or other Perſon ſo having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Importers of Tobacco to make Entry within a limited Time after Arrival at any Port in Great Britain of the Quantity, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, of any Tobacco imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively, within ten Days, if the Whole or the major Part of the Lading of the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported or brought be Tobacco, or within fifteen Days, if the major Part of the Lading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall conſiſt of other Goods, and not of Tobacco, after the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall have or ought to have made his Report or ſaid Entry upon Oath of his Ship, in Manner herein before directed, make, in the uſual and accuſtomed Manner, with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms at the Port in *Great Britain* where the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall arrive ſo laden in the Whole or in Part with Tobacco as aforeſaid, a due Entry in Writing of all the Tobacco ſo by them, and each and every of them, reſpectively imported in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or of which they, and each and every of them, are the Importers, Proprietors, and Conſignees, reſpectively, agreeably to the ſeveral and reſpective Marks, Numbers, and Contents, as ſpecified in the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, Content or Contents in Writing, relative to ſuch reſpective Tobacco, and alſo agreeably to the Particulars ſet forth in the ſaid Report, or ſaid Entry upon Oath, of the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid reſpectively imported or brought into *Great Britain*; and the ſaid reſpective Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Conſignee or Conſignees, immediately after they have reſpectively ſo duly entered their ſaid Tobacco as aforeſaid, with the ſaid Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, provided he or they do not reſpectively forthwith pay into the Hands of the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, the ſeveral Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Duties, and Impoſts, due and payable for the ſaid Tobacco, ſhall, and are hereby directed and required, ſeverally and reſpectively, to become bound unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in one or more Bond or Bonds, in the Penalty of Double the Amount of the Duties upon the Tobacco ſo entered as aforeſaid, for Payment of the ſaid Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Duties, and Impoſts, within eighteen Months, to commence at and from the Expiration of twenty Days after the Report or ſaid Entry upon Oath of the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or brought as aforeſaid, or to commence from the ſaid Entry of ſuch Tobacco reſpectively, by the ſeveral and reſpective Importers, Proprietors, or Conſignees thereof as aforeſaid, within thoſe twenty Days, which ever Period of Time ſhall firſt happen; which Bond or Bonds ſhall not be given up, cancelled, or diſcharged, but upon Payment of the reſpective Duties by ſuch Bond or Bonds ſo ſecured to be paid, or upon the due Exportation of the Tobacco, for the Payment of the Duties upon which ſuch Bond or Bonds are reſpectively given, under the Reſtrictions and Regulations herein after directed.

and if Duties are not forthwith paid, to give Bond for Payment.

Tobacco imported to be depoſited in Warehouſes to be fixed upon by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco which ſhall from Time to Time be ſo imported as aforeſaid into *Great Britain*, ſhall, upon being landed, be forthwith carried and conveyed to, and having been examined, weighed, and dealt with in the Manner herein after directed, be forthwith depoſited or lodged in, and ſecured at ſuch particular Warehouſe or Warehouſes as ſhall be fixed upon, and from Time to Time appointed for that Purpoſe, at the ſaid ſeveral Ports herein before enumerated, within *Great Britain*, by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any four or more of them for the Time being, in *England*, or the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and to which ſaid reſpective Warehouſes, and no other, Tobacco, upon being ſo landed as aforeſaid, ſhall be carried or conveyed as aforeſaid, under the Guard and eſpecial Care of ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as ſhall from Time to Time be fixed upon and appointed for that Purpoſe, under the Authority of the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any four or more of them for the Time being, in *England*, or the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, reſpectively.

Commiſſioners to provide Warehouſes out of Duties on Tobacco.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any four or more of them for the Time being, in *England*, and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, reſpectively, are hereby authoriſed and impowered, out of any of the Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Duties, or Impoſts, paid by virtue or in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, upon the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain*, to provide from Time to Time, as they ſhall deem requiſite and neceſſary for the Publick Service, and for the Service of Revenue, a Warehouſe or Warehouſes at each and every of the ſaid reſpective enumerated Ports; in which Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and no other, all ſuch Tobacco, ſo as aforeſaid imported or brought into *Great Britain*, ſhall be ſo depoſited, or lodged and ſecured as aforeſaid.

Landing Waiters to apply to the Collectors for

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Landing Waiters appointed for the Delivery of every Ship or Veſſel ſo arriving as aforeſaid at any of the ſeveral Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, from any Port or Place within his ſaid Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories, in *America*, or

from

from the said United States of *America*, having Tobacco on board, shall, upon being so appointed to such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, apply in the usual Manner to the Collector of the Customs at such Port for the usual Entry or Entries made of such Tobacco, or Warrant or Warrants of Entry, ascertaining the Duties upon such Tobacco either to have been paid or secured, and for the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, accompanying the said Tobacco (who is hereby required and directed to deliver the same to such Landing Waiters); and such Landing Waiters are hereby directed and required not to suffer any Part of the Tobacco on board such Ship or Vessel to be landed until they have, from and agreeably to the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, so delivered to them by the said Collector, entered into their respective Books (given to them by the Directions of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, for keeping Accounts of Goods by them delivered, or suffered to be delivered, from on board such Ships) the several and respective Entries so made as aforesaid, and the several and respective Marks, Numbers, Weights, Tares, and Contents, of the several Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases, as described and set forth in the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, so directed as aforesaid, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of fifty Pounds; and the said Landing Waiters are hereby directed and required to give or deliver to such Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any four or more of them, in *England*, for the Time being, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, respectively, the usual and accustomed Order or Orders to the Officers stationed on board such Ship or Vessel, permitting them to suffer such particular Hogsheads or other Packages of Tobacco on board such Ship or Vessel, particularly described in such said Order or Orders, to be delivered from on board such Ship or Vessel, in the usual and accustomed Manner; and such Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to whom such Order or Orders shall be so delivered as aforesaid, from such Landing Waiters as aforesaid, shall forthwith repair on board such Ship or Vessel, and in the Presence of the Officers then stationed on board, and in the Presence likewise of the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, if such Master or other Person be then on board, and thinks proper or chuses to attend, upon being acquainted therewith by the said Officer or Officers, open the main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage as aforesaid in such Ship or Vessel, and bring, or cause to be brought, upon the Deck of such Ship or Vessel, the several Hogsheads or other Packages of Tobacco on board such Ship or Vessel, particularly mentioned and described in such Order or Orders so delivered to them as aforesaid by the Landing Waiters, and affix, or cause to be affixed, to each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, such Mark or Impression as the said Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, in *Great Britain*, respectively, shall direct for that Purpose, with the progressive Number to each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case; and after the said several Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases of Tobacco have had such Mark or Impression so affixed to them respectively as aforesaid, the same is and are hereby directed and required to be unshipped into proper Craft, and sent up under proper Guards, and landed in the usual Manner, and at the usual Places, and to be conducted forthwith under proper Guard, and the Care of such Officers as the said respective Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain* shall respectively appoint for that Purpose, to the respective Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same Tobacco is to be so deposited, or lodged in and secured as aforesaid; and the said Landing Waiters so appointed as aforesaid to such respective Ship or Vessel, shall, and are hereby required, upon the respective Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases of Tobacco being so brought as aforesaid to the said respective Warehouse or Warehouses, and at or near the same, to cause the usual and accustomed Landing Marks, or such other Landing Marks as shall be from Time to Time directed by the said respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, to be fixed and set upon every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case whatsoever, containing such Tobacco so landed as aforesaid; and the said Landing Waiters are hereby also required to enter such Landing Marks in their several and respective Books so given to them as aforesaid from the said respective Commissioners of the Customs, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds each; and the said Landing Waiters at or near to the said Warehouse or Warehouses are then to weigh, or cause to be weighed, the said several and respective Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, and to insert, as usual, the several and respective Weights in their said respective Books; and, in order to prevent Disputes between the Officers who shall attend the weighing of such Tobacco as aforesaid, and the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees, in regard to the Justice of the Weights to be taken, it is hereby directed, that the Weights shall be as minutely and correctly taken as possible, giving the Turn of the Scale in Favour of the Crown; but in lieu thereof, and that the Merchant may not be aggrieved, the said Officers of the Customs are hereby authorised and required to allow to the Merchant two Pounds Weight Avoirdupois upon every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case so respectively weighed; which Mode, in regard to the Turn of the Scale, is hereby directed and required to be observed particularly, and followed in weighing Tobacco for Exportation to foreign Parts, or on Delivery thereof for Home Trade, as herein after mentioned.

the Entries of imported Tobacco, and not to suffer any to be landed till they have entered the Particulars in their Books, on Penalty of 50 l.

Landing Waiters to give the usual Permit to the Officers on board for the Delivery of any Tobacco.

Regulations for Delivery,

and for conveying the Packages to the Warehouses.

Landing Waiters to fix Landing Marks on each Case, &c. and enter the same in their Books, on Penalty of 50 l.

Landing Waiters to weigh the Tobacco.

Allowance in lieu of the Turn of the Scale.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That after the said Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, have been so weighed as aforesaid, the several Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees, or their Agents, shall be permitted, in the Presence of the said respective Landing Waiters, to draw or take, for the Purpose of Sample only, out of each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, so weighed as aforesaid, as much Tobacco as they shall respectively require, not exceeding four Pounds Weight; which said Tobacco so taken as aforesaid by way of Sample, shall be returned by the said Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees, respectively, to be weighed together with the respective Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, out of which such Sample Tobacco hath been so taken as aforesaid, upon the re-weighing thereof respectively, either for Exportation or for Home Trade.

Samples may be taken of Tobacco which has been weighed, but must be returned.

A ſecond Sample may be taken under the ſame Reſtrictions, on Return of the firſt Sample.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if it ſhall be found neceſſary by the ſaid Merchants to take a ſecond Sample of Tobacco, it ſhall be lawful for them ſo to do, provided, at the Time of taking it, the firſt be returned and put into the reſpective Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, out of which it was taken, and provided ſuch ſecond Sample be taken in the Preſence of the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms in whoſe Cuſtody the Tobacco ſhall then be, and provided ſuch ſecond Sample ſhall not exceed four Pounds Weight; which ſaid ſecond Sample is hereby directed and required to be returned in order to be weighed, either for Exportation or Home Trade as aforeſaid.

Landing Waiters to furniſh the Warehouſe Keepers with Copies of the Entries, &c.

and with a Cheque Book when the whole Cargo is depoſited, which after Examination is to be returned ſigned to the Landing Waiter.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Landing Waiters, before they proceed to weigh any of the Tobacco ſo landed as aforeſaid, ſhall furniſh the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, who ſhall be appointed to the Care of the reſpective Warehouſe or Warehouſes in which the ſaid Tobacco is to be ſo lodged as aforeſaid, and in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Tobacco is to be ſo depoſited as aforeſaid, with a Copy of the ſeveral and reſpective Entries, or Warrants of Entry, for ſuch reſpective Tobacco, and each and every Day after they have ſo weighed any of the ſame Tobacco, likewiſe furniſh ſuch Officer or Officers with the landing Numbers and Weights of each reſpective Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, ſo reſpectively weighed on that Day, which the ſaid Warehouſe Officer or Officers are hereby directed to enter, or cauſe to be entered, in proper Books to be kept for that Purpoſe; and as ſoon as the whole Cargo of Tobacco of any one reſpective Ship ſhall have been ſo landed, weighed, and depoſited in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively as aforeſaid, the Landing Waiters appointed to ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall forthwith furniſh the ſaid Warehouſe Officer or Officers with one of their ſaid Books ſo kept as aforeſaid by him or them for the ſame Ship; and the ſaid Warehouſe Officer or Officers, after comparing the ſame with the Accounts kept by him or them from the Materials with which he or they ſhall have been ſo furniſhed daily as aforeſaid by the ſaid Landing Waiters, ſign the ſame Book ſo left with them as aforeſaid by the ſaid Landing Waiters, if the ſaid Account of the ſaid Warehouſe Officer or Officers ſhall be found in every Reſpect to correſpond therewith, and, after ſo ſigning it, return the ſame to the ſame Landing Waiters.

Landing Waiters after the landing, &c. of the Cargo, to deliver to the Merchant an Account of the Marks and Weights of the Hogſhead, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Landing Waiters ſhall, ſo ſoon as conveniently may be after the whole Cargo of Tobacco of any one reſpective Ship or Veſſel ſhall have been ſo landed, weighed, and depoſited in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively as aforeſaid, deliver, without Fee or Reward, to each Merchant having Tobacco on board ſuch reſpective Ship or Veſſel, if required, an Account from their ſaid Books of the particular Marks and Numbers upon the ſeveral Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes, containing ſuch Merchant's Tobacco, reſpectively, with the particular Weights of each ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, and the Particulars of the Damage cut off and ſeparated from the Tobacco in each ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes.

Damaged Tobacco to be burnt, if the Duty is refuſed to be paid.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Allowance, either at the Scale, or otherwiſe, ſhall be made to the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Conſignee or Conſignees, for or in Conſideration of any ſuch Tobacco ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* being damaged or mean; but in caſe any Merchant or other Perſon ſhall refuſe to enter, and pay or ſecure the Duties aforeſaid for ſuch Tobacco, then he or they ſhall have Liberty to refuſe the ſame, or to ſeparate ſuch damaged Tobacco, by cutting off from the Hogſhead or other Package ſo much thereof as he or they ſhall refuſe to pay Duty for; and the principal Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them, ſhall cauſe all ſuch Tobacco to be burnt or deſtroyed, without making any Allowance to ſuch Importer, Proprietor, or Conſignee, for Freight or other Charges, other than the Allowances hereafter in this Act provided; any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Stalk not to be ſeparated from the Leaf.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Merchant or other Perſon, nor ſhall they have Liberty, to ſeparate the Stalk from the Leaf, on Pretence that the ſame is damaged or mean Tobacco.

Allowance for Tobacco actually damaged on Ship-board, &c.

XXV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any Tobacco ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid ſhall happen to receive Damage on board any Ship or Veſſel, by Streſs of Weather at Sea, or any Damage by any ſuch Ship or Veſſel being forced on Shore in any Part of *Great Britain*, or if any unforeſeen Accident ſhall happen, after the Arrival of any Ship or Veſſel within the Port for diſcharging her Tobacco in *Great Britain*, by the Ship's bulging on an Anchor, or by the Lighter into which the Tobacco is put in order to be laid on Land, or by any ſuch like Accident, whereby ſuch Tobacco ſhall receive Damage, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners or Collectors, or other Chief Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, to allow and pay to the Importer, Proprietor, or Conſignee, at the Rate of one Halfpenny for every Pound of ſuch Tobacco for which the Importer, Proprietor, or Conſignee, ſhall refuſe to pay or ſecure the full Duties, and which ſhall be cut off or ſeparated from the ſound Tobacco, in order to be burnt, or otherwiſe publickly deſtroyed, by the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, ſo as ſuch Allowance ſhall not exceed thirty Shillings for all the Tobacco damaged in any one ſingle Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe imported; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Regulations for repacking and exporting the ſound Part of damaged Tobacco.

XXVI. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That if, upon the Landing and Examination of any unmanufactured Tobacco ſo imported into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, it ſhall appear that the Tobacco in any of the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes containing the ſame, is ſo much damaged, that by cutting off the damaged Part thereof (for which no Duty is to be paid) the ſound Tobacco remaining in any of ſuch Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes (for which Duty is to be paid), is under the Weight of four hundred and fifty Pounds, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, in the Preſence of the Landing

Landing Waiters appointed to deliver the Ship in which the same was imported, to cause all such sound Tobacco to be put together into one or more of the same Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases out of which the damaged Tobacco was taken; and the said Landing Waiters, or other proper Officers, are hereby directed and required to enter into their respective Books the true and exact Weight of all such sound Tobacco put into each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, with the several and respective Marks and Numbers set on each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, and also to note and specify in their Books that such Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases were packed and re-filled in their Presence; and all and every such Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, of unmanufactured Tobacco, shall and may be exported from the Warehouse or Warehouses into which the same shall have been so respectively lodged or deposited, and secured as aforesaid, provided the Quantity of the Tobacco in each such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, shall amount to four hundred and twenty-five Pounds Weight, or more, in the same Manner and Form, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Package of such Tobacco had not been altered; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Regulations on Entry of Tobacco for Exportation.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall enter, at any of the several Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, any such Tobacco, in order to be shipped and exported in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, shall, at or near to the Warehouse or Warehouses in which such Tobacco shall have been so as aforesaid lodged or deposited, and secured as aforesaid, and before the same, or any Part thereof, is finally discharged from the Custody of the Officer or Officers of the said respective Warehouse or Warehouses, in order to be laden on board any Ship or Vessel to be so exported, indorse upon the Cocquet and Bill to be delivered to the Searcher or Searchers belonging to the Customs, and appointed to examine Tobacco shipped for Exportation, in a fair, distinct, and legible Manner, the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number which was upon each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, at the Time when the same was first imported into *Great Britain*, and also the Landing Marks and Numbers which were placed and set upon each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case thereof, when the same was first landed in *Great Britain*, together with the exact Weight of the Tobacco contained in each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time of its being landed in *Great Britain*; and likewise indorse upon the same Cocquet and Bill, after weighing, in the Presence of the Officer or Officers of the Customs appointed to that Business by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain* for the Time being respectively, the Tobacco so entered for Exportation, the then Weight of the Tobacco contained in each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time it is so weighed for Exportation; and the Searcher or Searchers shall not admit any Cocquet unless marked as aforesaid; and all and every Exporter and Exporters of Tobacco shall also write off, and they are hereby required and directed to write off the Weight of each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of unmanufactured Tobacco by him, her, or them exported from any Port as aforesaid of *Great Britain*, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, from the identical and particular Entry made of each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of such unmanufactured Tobacco, at the Time when it was first imported into *Great Britain*; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall enter outwards for Exportation, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, any such unmanufactured Tobacco, shall neglect or refuse to indorse upon the Cocquet and Bill for the said Tobacco, delivered to the Searchers, in a fair, distinct, and legible Manner, all and each and every of the several and respective Marks, Numbers, and Weights herein before mentioned and described, and in the Manner and Form the same is hereby required and directed to be done, or who shall neglect or refuse to write off the Weight of each and every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of unmanufactured Tobacco by him, her, or them exported, from the identical Entry made thereof, at the Time when the same was first imported into *Great Britain*, agreeable to the Directions herein before given for that Purpose; all and each and every such Person or Persons, so offending in either one or other of those Particulars, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five Pounds for every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of such unmanufactured Tobacco not indorsed upon the said Cocquet and Bill as aforesaid, or the Weight of which shall not be so respectively written off in Manner herein before directed; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalty on Neglect.

Discount to be allowed on Payment of Bonds before they become due.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco, that hath given Security as aforesaid for the Payment of the said Duties in eighteen Months, shall be desirous to discharge his Bond or Bonds, or any Part thereof, in ready Money, sooner than the Expiration of the said eighteen Months, he shall be abated, upon such Bond or Bonds, so much as the Discount, at the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, shall amount to in Proportion to the Time unexpired.

No manufactured Tobacco to be exported, but in the same Packages, and from the same Port where it was originally imported.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Debenture shall be made forth for any Tobacco so imported as aforesaid into *Great Britain*, or any Drawback be paid or allowed for the same, when exported, or entered outwards for Exportation, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, unless the same, and every Part thereof, be shipped and exported from the very same Port or Place at which such identical Tobacco was originally imported into *Great Britain*, and no other; and unless the same identical Tobacco, if unmanufactured, and every Part thereof, be shipped and exported in the original Package, with the same Marks in and with which it was at first imported into *Great Britain*, together with the Landing Mark herein before required to be placed and set thereupon, and no other, without any Alteration whatsoever being made in the Package (except such as shall be occasioned by necessary Cooperage for the Repairs of the said Package), or any other Tobacco being put therein, or any Part of the Tobacco being removed or taken out of the Package in which it was at first imported (except such Tobacco as shall have been so taken out for Sample as before allowed, and directed to be so returned into such original Package for Exportation as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall enter any Tobacco for Exportation at any other Port or Place than that at which the same identical Tobacco was imported, or in any other Cask or Package (if unmanufactured

factured Tobacco) than the same in which it was originally imported, or without the same Marks, and the said Landing Marks, all such Tobacco shall be forfeited, and no Drawback shall be paid thereupon; or if any be paid, the same shall be repaid, and the Person who entered, or caused the same to be entered, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and whosoever shall knowingly export beyond the Seas any Hogshead, or other Package of Tobacco, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he, she, or they, so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Hogshead, or other Package of Tobacco so exported.

Penalty.

Before Tobacco is taken out of any Warehouse, the Bonded Duties to be paid, and the Vouchers thereof to be deposited with the Warehouse Keeper.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That when any such Tobacco, so warehoused as aforesaid, shall be intended to be taken out of any such respective Warehouse or Warehouses, for Home Trade, the Person or Persons who shall intend to take the same out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, whether such Person or Persons be the original Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees thereof, or the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tobacco from such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, shall, before such Tobacco is taken out of such respective Warehouse or Warehouses, pay down in Ready Money, to the Collector or other Chief Officer of his Majesty's Customs, at the respective Port where such Tobacco shall so be warehoused, the Duties secured by Bond or Bonds, in Manner before directed, for such respective Tobacco, and shall produce to, and leave and deposit with, the Officer or Officers in whose Custody such Tobacco shall then be, a clear, distinct and proper Voucher or Vouchers, from the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs (which said Officer is hereby directed and required to grant the same, without Fee or Reward, to the Person or Persons who shall have so as aforesaid paid the Duties for such Tobacco, on his Application to such Officer for the same), directed to such Officer or Officers of the Customs in whose Custody such Tobacco shall then be, ascertaining the Duties to have been paid for such respective Tobacco; and the said Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, together with his Comptroller, shall also, and is hereby directed and required, without Fee or Reward, to grant to such Person or Persons, who shall have so paid the Duties as aforesaid, a Certificate or Certificates that the Duties for such Tobacco have been so paid, describing therein by whom such Duties were paid, and the Time when, and in what Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, the same, and every Part thereof, was respectively imported, and also the Marks and Numbers of the identical Hogshead or Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, in which such Tobacco shall be contained, and describing also the Name or Names of the Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco shall be so sent, and the Place or Places of his or their Abode respectively, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence; and the said Warehouse Officer or Officers is and are hereby directed and required to deliver all the Tobacco for which the Duties shall have been so paid, to the Person or Persons so producing such Voucher or Vouchers, and Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid; and the same Warehouse Officer or Officers is and are hereby directed and required to enter, in the Books so to be kept by him or them as aforesaid, the Particulars of such Voucher or Vouchers, and Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, so as in such Books clearly to shew, and particularly describe, the Discharge of such respective Tobacco from his or their Custody.

Certificate of Payment of Duties to be given without Fee.

Warehouse Keeper to deliver Tobacco on Certificate, and to enter the same.

No unmanufactured Tobacco to be removed from Place to Place without Certificate, and in the original Packages.

Penalty.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco unmanufactured shall be removed, carried, or conveyed, by Land or by Water, from any Port or Place of Importation as aforesaid, within *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place whatsoever, within *Great Britain*, or shall be removed from any one Place within or without such Port or Place of Importation, to any other Place within or without the same Port or Place, without a Certificate from the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, and the Comptroller as aforesaid, and in the original Package in which it was imported, preserving the same Marks and Numbers, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Tobacco as shall be so carried or removed without such Certificate, and the Package containing the same as aforesaid, and also the Horses and Cattle, and Carts, Waggons, and other Carriages whatsoever, employed or any way made use of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the same.

Regulations for Removal of Tobacco from Place to Place.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That before any unmanufactured Tobacco shall be removed, carried or conveyed, by Land or by Water, as aforesaid, the Proprietor, Factor, or Agent thereof shall describe and insert, on the Back of such Certificate, in a fair and legible Manner, the Names of each particular Package in which such Tobacco is contained, together with the particular Marks and Numbers set on each Package, and also the true and exact Weight of the Tobacco contained in each particular Package, and the Place from whence the same is to be delivered, and to which the same is to be carried and conveyed, and by whom, and the Name of the Person to whom the Tobacco is consigned; and such Proprietor, Factor, or Agent, shall subscribe his, her, or their Name or Names, and make Oath to the Truth thereof; and the Certificate so granted, if going by Land, shall express the Number of Days it shall continue in force, and shall accompany the Tobacco to such Place to which the same is to be carried and conveyed; and upon its coming to such Place, the Person or Persons receiving the same, or to whom the Tobacco belongs, shall cause such Certificate to be delivered to the Chief Officer of the Customs, if any such there be; and in case there be no Officer of the Customs, then to the Officer of Excise of the Division whereunto such Goods are carried and conveyed; and such Officer is hereby directed to examine the same with the Goods, and if they agree therewith, the Tobacco may be taken away and disposed of by the Person or Persons to whom of Right they belong or appertain, and such Officer is thereupon to enter such Certificate distinctly in a Book by him to be kept for that Purpose; and the Officer of the Customs or Excise receiving such Certificate shall from Time to Time transmit the same to the Officer now appointed, or the Officer or Officers hereafter to be appointed, by the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for keeping such Accounts.

Regulations to be observed when any im-

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall import any Tobacco into *Great Britain*, from any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*,

America, or from the United States of *America*, and who shall in anywise manufacture the same, or any Part thereof, upon his, her, or their own Account or Accounts, or cause or procure the same, or any Part thereof, to be manufactured for his, her, or their own Account or Accounts, by any other Person or Persons, shall (before the same, or any Part thereof, be manufactured by the Importer or Importers, or by any other Person or Persons employed by the Importer or Importers, to be manufactured for the Account of such Importer or Importers) deliver, and they are hereby directed and required to deliver, to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Place or Port where such Tobacco was imported, an Account in Writing, containing the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number of every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco intended to be manufactured, with the Name of the Ship or Ships in which the same was or were imported, and the Time when, and also the Landing Mark and Number set on each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time of their Importation into *Great Britain*, and also the exact Weight of the Tobacco contained in each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time of their being first landed in *Great Britain*, and the exact Weight the same were, at the Time of the Delivery thereof to be manufactured; which Account shall be signed by such Importer or Importers, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, and also by such Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco is delivered to be manufactured, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, with their several and respective Names and Places of Abode; and such Importer and Importers shall, at the Time of their delivering in such Accounts as aforesaid, write off from the Entries made at the Time and Times the Tobacco contained in such Account was imported, and against each and every particular Ship in which the same was imported, the Weight of each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, contained in such Account, of Tobacco intended to be manufactured as aforesaid, in the very same Manner and Form as if the said Tobacco had been delivered for Exportation; and in case any Importer or Importers of Tobacco shall neglect to give in such Account as aforesaid, at the Time, and in such Manner and Form, in all Respects, to all Intents and Purposes, as is herein before directed and required, or in case such Account shall, at the Time the same is given in, or at any Time afterwards, appear to be false and fraudulent in any Respect whatsoever, he, she, or they, knowingly offending in any or either of the Cases aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds for every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, an Account of which is omitted to be given as before directed, or of which a wrong Account shall knowingly be given; and the Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco shall have been delivered to be manufactured, neglecting by him, her, or themselves, or by his, her, or their known Servant or Agent, to sign such Account as aforesaid, or knowingly signing any fraudulent Account, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds for every such Hogshead, or other Package of Tobacco, of which no Account, or for which a fraudulent Account is knowingly given.

ported Tobacco is intended to be manufactured.

Penalties on Neglect of giving in an Account of the Quantity, &c. to be manufactured, or a fraudulent Account thereof.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall import any Tobacco into *Great Britain*, from any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or in the United States of *America*, who shall sell the same, or any Part thereof, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, within three Days after the Delivery thereof out of his Custody to the Purchaser or Puchasers thereof, or their Order, give and deliver to the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port or Place where such Tobacco was imported, an Account in Writing, containing the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number of every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco so sold or delivered, with the Name of the Ship or Ships in which the same was imported, and the Times when, and also the Landing Mark and Number set on each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time of their Importation into *Great Britain*, and also the exact Weight thereof at the Time of their Sale or Delivery to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, which Account shall be signed by such Importer, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, and also by such Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco is sold or delivered, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, with their several and respective Names and Places of Abode; and such Importer and Importers shall, at the Time of their delivering in such Accounts as aforesaid, write off from the Entries made at the Time and Times the Tobacco contained in such Account was imported, and against each and every particular Ship in which the same was imported, the Weight of each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco contained in such Account, in the same Manner and Form as if the said Tobacco had been delivered for Exportation; and in case any Importer or Importers of Tobacco shall neglect to give in such Account as aforesaid, at the Time, and in such Manner and Form in all Respects, to all Intents and Purposes, as herein before directed and required, or in case such Account shall, at the Time the same is given in, or at any Time afterwards, appear to be false or fraudulent, in any Respect whatsoever, he, she, or they, knowingly offending in any or either of the Cases aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds for every Hogshead or other Package of Tobacco, an Account of which is omitted to be given as before directed, or of which a wrong Account shall be knowingly given; and the Person or Persons to whom or to whose Order such Tobacco shall have been sold or delivered, neglecting by him, her, or themselves, or his, her, or their known Servant or Agent, to sign such Account as aforesaid, or knowingly signing any fraudulent Account, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds for every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, of which no Account, or for which a fraudulent Account is knowingly given.

When an Importer sells Tobacco, the same Regulations with respect to Delivery of Accounts thereof to be observed as on Exportation, under the same Penalties.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the second Purchaser of any entire Hogshead of unmanufactured Tobacco shall and may be entitled to the Benefit of a Certificate on the Removal of any such Tobacco, or of any Stalks shipped, or any Snuff or manufactured Tobacco made therefrom, by Land or by Water, in like Manner as Certificates by this Act are directed to be granted to the first Purchaser from the Importer; and that in all such Certificates, so to be granted to such Second Purchaser of any entire Hogshead or Hogsheads of such Tobacco, the Name of the Importer or Importers, Seller or Sellers thereof, may be omitted; provided that the Seller to such second Purchaser shall have delivered to the Collector or other

Second Purchaser of unmanufactured Tobacco in Hogsheads entitled to the same Certificates on Removal as the first Purchaser.

other Chief Officer of the Port where such Tobacco shall have been imported, such and the like Account as the Importer or Importers thereof are by this Act required to give.

Manufactured Tobacco above six Pounds Weight, removed without Certificate of the Duties having been paid, is forfeited.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no manufactured Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, exceeding six Pounds Weight, or Snuff exceeding six Pounds Weight, shall, in any Form or Manner whatsoever, be removed, carried, or conveyed by Land or by Water, from any Port or Place whatsoever in *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or from any Place whatsoever within the same Port or Place, to any other Place within the same, unless in the Manner herein after mentioned; (that is to say,) If it be Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, or other manufactured Tobacco, which is to be carried by Land or by Water as aforesaid, the same shall not be removed, carried, or conveyed, without a Certificate or Certificates, and Oath of the Importer (in case the Importer applies for the same) being first had and obtained as aforesaid, that such Stalks were stripped or separated from, or such Snuff or other manufactured Tobacco was made from, one or more Hogshead or Hogsheads of Tobacco for which the Duties were by him paid; and in case the Person applying for such Certificate or Certificates be a Purchaser, such Purchaser shall make Oath that such Stalks were stripped or separated, or such Snuff, or other manufactured Tobacco, was made, from one or more Hogshead or Hogsheads of Tobacco which had been delivered and received according to the Directions of this Act (which said several Certificates such Officer and Officers are hereby required and directed to grant, and, after writing the same off their Books, to deliver to all and every Person or Persons who shall apply to him or them for the same, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever for such Certificates or Oaths, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Offence) upon Forfeiture of all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, together with the Cask and Package containing the same.

Before Tobacco is removed, the Weight, &c. of each Package is to be written on the Back of the Certificate, and signed by the Proprietor.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, for which such respective Certificate is so respectively granted, shall be removed or carried, by Land or by Water, as aforesaid, the Proprietor, Factor, or Agent thereof, shall describe and insert, on the Back of such Certificate or Certificates, in a fair and legible Manner, the Names of each particular Package in which such Goods are contained, together with the particular Marks and Numbers set on each Package, and also the true and exact Weight of each particular Species of Goods contained in each particular Package, and the Place from whence the same are to be delivered, and to which they are to be carried and conveyed, and by whom, and the Name of the Person to whom the Goods are consigned; and such Proprietor, Factor, or Agent, shall subscribe his, her, or their Name or Names, and make Oath to the Truth thereof; and the Certificate or Certificates so granted, if going by Land, shall express the Number of Days they shall respectively continue in force, and shall accompany the Goods to such Place to which they are to be carried and conveyed; and upon its coming to such Place, the Person or Persons receiving the same, or to whom the Goods belong, shall cause such Certificate or Certificates to be delivered to the Chief Officer of the Customs, if any such there be, and in case there be no Officer of the Customs, then to the Officer of the Excise of the Division within which such Goods are carried and conveyed; and such respective Officer is hereby directed to examine the same with the Goods, and if they agree therewith, the Goods may be taken away, and disposed of, by the Person or Persons to whom of Right they belong or appertain, and such Officer is thereupon to enter such Certificate or Certificates distinctly, in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose; and the Officer of the Customs or Excise receiving such Certificate or Certificates shall, from Time to Time, transmit the same to the Officer now appointed, or the Officer or Officers hereafter to be appointed, by the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for keeping such Accounts.

Certificate to express the Number of Days it is to continue in force, and to be delivered to the Officer of the Customs on the Arrival of the Goods at their intended Place, &c.

No Tobacco shall be again removed without Certificate of its having been legally received at the former Place of Removal,

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no unmanufactured Tobacco, or manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, which shall have been removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any other Port or Place whatsoever in *Great Britain*, or which shall have been removed, carried, or conveyed from any one Place within any one Port or Place, to any other Place within the same Port or Place, shall be afterwards removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, to any other Port or Place whatsoever within *Great Britain*, without a Certificate or Certificates being first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs, at the Port or Place from whence such Goods are intended to be removed; but if there is not any Officer of the Customs resident at such Place, then from the Officer of Excise for the Division with whom the former Certificate or Certificates was or were entered, that it appears to them, by the Entries of the Certificate or Certificates in their Books, upon the former Removal, that such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, had been received by legal Certificate, and also that the Person or Persons who shall apply to him or them for such Certificate or Certificates, had made Oath to the Truth thereof; and, before such Certificate or Certificates shall be granted, the Proprietor of such Tobacco, or the Factor or Agent applying for the same, shall describe and insert on the Back of such Certificate or Certificates respectively, in a fair and legible Manner, the Names of each particular Package in which such Goods are contained, together with the particular Marks and Numbers set on each Package, and also the true and exact Weight of Tobacco contained in each particular Package, and the Place from whence the same are to be delivered, and to which, and by what Carriage, they are to be carried and conveyed, and by whom, and the Name of the Person or Persons to whom the Goods are consigned, to which such Proprietor, Factor, or Agent, shall subscribe his, her, or their Name or Names, and make Oath to the Truth thereof; which several and respective Oaths herein before directed, the Collector or Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs, or the Officer of Excise, granting such respective Certificate or Certificates, is and are hereby authorised and impowered to administer; and the Certificate or Certificates so respectively granted, if going by Land, shall express the Number of Days it or they shall continue in force; and the Officer or Officers granting such Certificate or Certificates, after writing the same off their Books, in a Book to be kept by him or them for that Purpose, are hereby directed to deliver such Certificate or

Persons applying for Certificates to describe on the Back, and make Oath of the Truth thereof, the Particulars and Weight, &c.

Certificate to express the Number of Days it is to continue in

Certificates

Certificates to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apply to them for the ſame, without any Fee or Reward whatſoever for ſuch Certificate or Certificates, or for adminiſtering the Oaths hereby required, on Pain of forfeiting twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence, and to tranſmit a Duplicate of ſuch Certificate or Certificates to the ſaid Officer now appointed, or the Officer or Officers hereafter to be appointed, by the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for keeping ſuch Accounts; and the ſaid Certificate or Certificates ſo granted, ſhall accompany ſuch Tobacco to the Place where, and be delivered to the Perſons to whom, ſuch Tobacco ſhall be conſigned, who, upon receiving the ſame, ſhall cauſe ſuch Certificate or Certificates to be delivered to the Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, if any ſuch there be, and in caſe there be no Officer of the Cuſtoms, then to the Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion within which ſuch Goods are carried and conveyed; and ſuch Officer is hereby directed to examine the ſame with the Goods, and if they agree therewith, the Goods may be taken away and diſpoſed of by the Perſon or Perſons to whom of Right they belong; and which Officer is thereupon to enter ſuch Certificate or Certificates diſtinctly, in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpoſe, and tranſmit the original Certificate or Certificates to the ſaid Officer now appointed, or to the Officer or Officers hereafter to be appointed, by the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for keeping ſuch Accounts.

force, and to be delivered without Fee, &c.

Certificates to be delivered to the proper Officer on the Arrival of the Goods at their intended Place, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, exceeding ſix Pounds Weight, or any Snuff, exceeding ſix Pounds Weight, ſhall be found removing, either by Land or by Water, without having one or other of the Certificates herein before directed, all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, and the Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, or other Package containing the ſame, together with the Horſes, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, and all other Carriages whatſoever, employed or in anywiſe made uſe of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, or any or either of them, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and the Carrier or other Perſon employed or intruſted in the removing, carrying, or conveying ſuch Goods, or any or either of them, ſhall, beſides the Loſs of the Cattle and Carriages, be committed to the County Gaol for the Space of one Month, by any Juſtice of the Peace for the County where the Offence is committed, or the Offender ſhall be found; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall counterfeit, eraſe, or in anywiſe alter any ſuch Certificate or Certificates, or Duplicate or Duplicates, as herein before is mentioned and deſcribed, or ſhall cauſe or procure the ſame, or any or either of them, to be counterfeited, forged, eraſed, or altered, in any Reſpect, he, ſhe, or they, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Penalties on removing Tobacco above ſix Pounds Weight without Certificate, and on counterfeiting or altering Certificates.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco nor Tobacco Stalks, exceeding the Quantity of ſix Pounds Weight, nor Snuff, exceeding ſix Pounds Weight, ſhall be conveyed or carried by Land or by Water, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or from any Place within any Port in *Great Britain* to any other Place within the ſame Port, in any Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package, unleſs ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, Caſe, or other Package, be ſtamped or marked on the Outſide with the reſpective Words *Tobacco*, *Tobacco Stalks*, or *Snuff*, in large Letters, not leſs than three Inches in Length, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, with the Package thereof, and one Shilling for every Pound Weight thereof, to be paid by the Owner of ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, unleſs it can be proved that the Goods ſo removing was without his, her, or their Knowledge.

No Tobacco, &c. above ſix Pounds Weight to be removed without being marked on the Package.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That no manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, exceeding the Quantity of ſix Pounds Weight in the Whole, although in different Packages, ſhall be removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, at one and the ſame Time, by one and the ſame Carriage or Conveyance, and directed to one and the ſame Perſon, or to different Perſons in one and the ſame Partnerſhip in Trade, without a Certificate, as is herein before directed, being firſt had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, or the Officer of Exciſe (if there be not any Officer of the Cuſtoms there) of the Port or Place from whence ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, ſhall be ſo removed, and to accompany the ſame to the Port or Place to which the ſame is to be carried or conveyed, upon Forfeiture thereof.

No manufactured Tobacco, &c. above ſix Pounds Weight, though in different Packages, ſhall be removed at one Time to the ſame Perſon, or different Perſons in Partnerſhip, without Certificate.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no unmanufactured Tobacco, manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, which ſhall have been removed from the Port or Place of Importation in *Great Britain*, or from any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, ſhall be again returned or ſent back to ſuch Port or Place from whence the ſame was or were before removed or ſent, upon any Pretence whatſoever, without Leave being firſt had and obtained for that Purpoſe from the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England*, or any four or more of them for the Time being, or the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, and for which a Special Certificate ſhall be granted to accompany the ſame, in ſuch Manner and Form as the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively ſhall think proper, upon Forfeiture thereof, together with the Horſes, Cattle, Carriages, and Boats made uſe of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the ſame.

No Tobacco which has been once removed ſhall be returned back again to the ſame Place without Leave from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Tobacco is intended to be carried or conveyed from the Port or Place of Importation, or other Place, to the Mills of any Manufacturer of Tobacco, for the Purpoſe of grinding the ſame into Snuff, the ſaid Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England*, or any four or more of them, or the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them, in *Scotland*, for the Time being, reſpectively, are hereby authoriſed and required to direct proper Sufferances or Certificates to be granted to accompany ſuch Tobacco to ſuch Mills, in order to be manufactured, and after it has been ſo manufactured, other ſuch like Sufferances or Certificates, to accompany the ſame from ſuch Mills to the Houſe of ſuch Manufacturer, from whence the ſame had been ſo ſent, for the Purpoſe of being

Tobacco conveying to and from Snuff Mills without a Certificate, to be forfeited, and the Owner and Remover thereof liable to Penalties.

being ſo manufactured; and if any Tobacco or Snuff manufactured therefrom ſhall be found removing as aforeſaid, without ſuch Sufferance or Certificate as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, together with the Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages, made uſe of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the ſame, and the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Tobacco, or Snuff manufactured therefrom, ſhall belong, ſhall forfeit and loſe twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight of Tobacco or Snuff, and the Perſon employed in the Removal, Carriage, or Conveyance of the ſame, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of five Shillings for every Pound Weight of ſuch Tobacco or Snuff; unleſs it can be proved that the Tobacco or Snuff ſo removing was without his, her, or their Knowledge.

Decreaſe of Weight of Tobacco from lying in Warehouſes, to be allowed in the Diſcharge of Bonds.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Bond or Bonds ſo given as aforeſaid, for ſecuring the Duties upon any Quantity of Tobacco ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſcharged and cancelled by the Debenture or Debentures reſpectively made out and paſſed in the uſual Way, for the net Quantity or Quantities of Tobacco, taken at the weighing thereof as aforeſaid for Exportation, and upon the Delivery of ſuch Tobacco for Home Trade as aforeſaid; and when the Whole of the Tobacco to which ſuch reſpective Bond or Bonds ſhall apply and reſpectively refer ſhall appear to have been ſo exported and delivered for Home Trade as aforeſaid, and it ſhall alſo appear that there is a Difference between the Weights of ſuch Tobacco, taken as aforeſaid at the Importation, and the Weights taken at the Delivery thereof as aforeſaid for Home Trade and for Exportation, jointly or ſeverally, by a Decreaſe in Weight, ariſing from Shrinkage by lying in the Warehouſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms for the reſpective Warehouſe or Warehouſes from which ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſo delivered as aforeſaid to certify the ſame, and he or they is and are hereby directed and required to grant the ſame, and ſuch Certificate ſhall go in Diſcharge of ſuch Bond or Bonds ſo given as aforeſaid.

Security to be given that manufactured Tobacco ſhipped for Exportation ſhall not be relanded in Great Britain or the Iſle of Man.

Regulations for diſcharging ſuch Security.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That at or before the ſhipping for Exportation of any manufactured Tobacco, the Exporter or Exporters, with one or more Perſon or Perſons, of which the Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Tobacco is intended to be exported, ſhall be one, ſhall give Security to the Cuſtomer, Collector, or Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port where the Warehouſe or Warehouſes out of which ſuch Tobacco is to be exported is or are ſituate, in the Penalty of double the Value of the ſaid Tobacco (which Security the ſaid Cuſtomer, Collector, or other Chief Officer, is hereby directed and impowered to take in the Name of, and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors), that ſuch Tobacco ſo ſhipped, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought on Shore again in any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, or the *Iſle of Man*; and ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged in the Manner herein after mentioned; (that is to ſay,) For ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be entered for, or landed in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, the Condition of the Bond ſhall be, to bring in a Certificate in Diſcharge thereof within ſix Months from the Date of the Bond; and within eighteen Months for ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be entered for and landed in any of his Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America* or *Africa*; and within thirty Months for ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be entered for, and landed in any Port or Place at or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; which ſaid Certificate for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid as ſhall be landed in any Part or Place where any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms there, importing that ſuch Tobacco was there landed, teſtifying the landing thereof; and for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid as ſhall be entered for the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, if any ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall be reſiding in theſe Iſlands reſpectively, and for Want of ſuch Officers reſiding there, then by the Governor of theſe Iſlands, or the Deputy Governor thereof reſpectively; and for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid as ſhall be entered for any other foreign Port or Place, to bring a Certificate under a Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate of ſuch Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *Britiſh* Merchants, then being at ſuch Port or Place, that ſuch Tobacco was there landed; or ſuch Bond or Bonds ſhall be diſcharged, upon Proof, in any or either of the ſaid Caſes, that ſuch Goods were taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Sea, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* or *Scotland* for the Time being reſpectively: Provided always, That in caſe any Tobacco ſo put into the ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes as aforeſaid ſhall be burnt or deſtroyed by Fire, during the Time it ſhall remain in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, the reſpective Bond or Bonds which ſhall have been given for Security of the Duties thereon, ſhall be diſcharged for ſo much Tobacco as ſhall have been ſo burnt or deſtroyed.

Tobacco deſtroyed by Fire in a Warehouſe, to be allowed in Diſcharge of Bonds.

Documents required by this Act, and 24 Geo. 2. c. 41, relative to Importation of Tobacco, to be tranſmitted to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be appointed by the Treaſury, who is to conform to the Regulations of former Act.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That one of the Books of the Landing Waiters ſo appointed to the Delivery of every Ship or Veſſel ſo importing Tobacco as aforeſaid, under this Act, and every other Document and Documents in relation to Tobacco ſo imported, as is now required by an Act paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties upon Tobacco*, to be tranſmitted or delivered to ſuch Perſon as ſhould be deputed and appointed by the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to receive the ſame (on the Importation of Tobacco imported under the Regulation of that Act), ſhall, and are hereby directed to be tranſmitted or delivered to ſuch Perſon who now is deputed and appointed for the Purpoſe of that Act, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall hereafter be appointed to execute ſuch Office; and ſuch Perſon ſo deputed, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo to be deputed and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall do and perform every Act and Thing, in every Reſpect whatſoever, in regard to any Tobacco ſo imported into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid under this preſent Act, as was done and performed by ſuch Perſon under the Authority of the ſaid Act ſo paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled as aforeſaid; and further, ſuch ſaid Perſon ſo deputed and appointed, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons

Perſons to be ſo deputed and appointed as aforeſaid, by the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, ſhall be furniſhed with all and every Document and Documents from all and every proper Officer and Officers of the Cuſtoms who ſhall be poſſeſſed of the ſame, to enable ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be a competent Checque upon the Tobacco ſo imported as aforeſaid being delivered for Exportation out of any of the reſpective Warehouſes aforeſaid, or delivered for Home Trade as aforeſaid, out of ſuch reſpective Warehouſes.

Officers ſuſpecting Tobacco to be ſhipt for Exportation (to Irelandexcepted) in Veſſels of leſs Burthen than 70 Tons, may detain them till they are admeaſured, agreeably to 13 Geo. 3. c. 74.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco, either manufactured or unmanufactured, ſhall be entered or ſhipped for Exportation to any Parts beyond the Seas (*Ireland* only excepted) in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, unleſs ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be of the Burthen of ſeventy Tons, or upwards; and if any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall apprehend, or have Reaſon to believe, that any ſuch Ship or Veſſel bound to foreign Parts, and having Tobacco on board her, ſhall not be of the Burthen of ſeventy Tons, or upwards, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer or Officers to ſtop and detain ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the whole Cargo laden on board her of Tobacco, and all other Goods, until he or they ſhall cauſe ſuch Ship or Veſſel to be admeaſured according to the Admeaſurement preſcribed by an Act paſſed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better aſcertaining the Tonnage and Burthen of Ships and Veſſels importing and exporting Goods into and from this Kingdom, or hovering upon the Coaſts thereof; for amending ſo much of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, as relates to the ſuing for the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby inflicted in the Court of Exchequer in* Scotland; *for appropriating the Duty on Oak Bark, granted by the ſaid Act; and for obviating Doubts which have ariſen with reſpect to the allowing the Drawback upon certain Callicoes; and the Bounty upon* Britiſh-*made Cordage exported to the Iſlands of* Madeira, *the* Canary Iſlands, *and the* Azores *or* Weſtern Iſlands; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch Admeaſurement that any ſuch Ship or Veſſel is of the Burthen of ſeventy Tons, or upwards, the Officer or Officers ſo ſtopping and detaining her and her Cargo ſhall not be ſubject or liable to any Action for Damages occaſioned by ſuch Stoppage and Detention; and if the Maſter or Commander of any Ship or Veſſel outward bound to foreign Parts, having Tobacco on board her, ſhall enter and clear out ſuch Ship or Veſſel in the Collector's Book at the Cuſtom-houſe, as of the Burthen of ſeventy Tons, or upwards, and ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall not be of ſo great Burthen, according to the Admeaſurement preſcribed by the ſaid Act, he ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Penalty on entering Veſſels of greater Burthen than they are.

Tobacco of more than 100 Pounds Weight on board any Veſſel under 70 Tons, found hovering or at Anchor within certain Limits, to be forfeited.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, under the Burthen of ſeventy Tons, coming or arriving from Foreign Parts, or having cleared outwards in *Great Britain* for Foreign Parts, and having on board one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco, or any Tobacco Stalks or Stems ſtripped from the Leaf, ſhall be found at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coaſts thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered to have been within the ſaid Limits or Diſtance, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting (unleſs in caſe of unavoidable Neceſſity and Diſtreſs of Weather, of which Neceſſity and Diſtreſs the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall give Notice, and make Proof before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, of any Port within the Limits of which ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be found, immediately after the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Veſſel within the Limits of ſuch Port), all ſuch Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks, or Stems ſtripped from the Leaf, together with the Hogſheads, Bags, Boxes, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, or other Packages whatſoever containing the ſame, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited and loſt (whether Bulk ſhall then have been broken, or not), and the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, of the Burthen of ſeventy Tons or upwards, having ſuch Goods on board as aforeſaid, either homeward bound or outward bound, ſhall be found at Anchor, or hovering as aforeſaid, or ſhall be diſcovered not to be proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, and not any Diſtreſs ſhall happen as aforeſaid, and Notice thereof be given as aforeſaid, the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Maſters of Veſſels found hovering or at Anchor in certain Limits forfeit 100l.

Bonds deemed to be due on the Day mentioned in their Conditions, and Intereſt to be paid agreeable to 4 Annæ, c. 6.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Bonds which ſhall be given for the ſeveral and reſpective Duties on Tobacco by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be deemed and taken to be due and payable immediately upon the Day mentioned in the Condition of the ſaid reſpective Bond or Bonds for the Payment thereof; and that ſuch Intereſt ſhall be paid to the Crown on all ſuch Bonds as are directed by an Act of Parliament, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, and additional Duties of Exciſe; and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and other Uſes therein mentioned*; which Intereſt ſhall be computed from the Day the Bond or Bonds ſhall reſpectively become due, to the Day whereon it or they ſhall be paid off in Money, or the Day the Searcher certifies upon the Debenture that the Tobacco was ſhipped for Exportation, notwithſtanding ſuch Tobacco doth or ſhall remain unexported; and no ſuch Security ſhall hereafter be vacated, until all ſuch Intereſt ſhall be paid thereon; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty on erafing Marks on Packages.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, at any Time or Times hereafter, in order to defeat any of the Purpoſes or Intents of this Act, eraſe, cut out, burn out, blot out, or in anywiſe whatſoever alter, change, or deface any Mark or Number, or Marks or Numbers, which was or were burnt in or ſet upon any Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe whatſoever, of Tobacco, in his ſaid

being so manufactured; and if any Tobacco or Snuff manufactured therefrom shall be found removing as aforesaid, without such Sufferance or Certificate as aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited, together with the Horses, Cattle, and Carriages, made use of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the same, and the Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco, or Snuff manufactured therefrom, shall belong, shall forfeit and lose twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight of Tobacco or Snuff, and the Person employed in the Removal, Carriage, or Conveyance of the same, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Tobacco or Snuff; unless it can be proved that the Tobacco or Snuff so removing was without his, her, or their Knowledge.

Decrease of Weight of Tobacco from lying in Warehouses, to be allowed in the Discharge of Bonds.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Bond or Bonds so given as aforesaid, for securing the Duties upon any Quantity of Tobacco so imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall be discharged and cancelled by the Debenture or Debentures respectively made out and passed in the usual Way, for the net Quantity or Quantities of Tobacco, taken at the weighing thereof as aforesaid for Exportation, and upon the Delivery of such Tobacco for Home Trade as aforesaid; and when the Whole of the Tobacco to which such respective Bond or Bonds shall apply and respectively refer shall appear to have been so exported and delivered for Home Trade as aforesaid, and it shall also appear that there is a Difference between the Weights of such Tobacco, taken as aforesaid at the Importation, and the Weights taken at the Delivery thereof as aforesaid for Home Trade and for Exportation, jointly or severally, by a Decrease in Weight, arising from Shrinkage by lying in the Warehouse, it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Customs for the respective Warehouse or Warehouses from which such Tobacco shall have been so delivered as aforesaid to certify the same, and he or they is and are hereby directed and required to grant the same, and such Certificate shall go in Discharge of such Bond or Bonds so given as aforesaid.

Security to be given that manufactured Tobacco shipped for Exportation shall not be relanded in Great Britain or the Isle of Man.

Regulations for discharging such Security.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That at or before the shipping for Exportation of any manufactured Tobacco, the Exporter or Exporters, with one or more Person or Persons, of which the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Tobacco is intended to be exported, shall be one, shall give Security to the Customer, Collector, or Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port where the Warehouse or Warehouses out of which such Tobacco is to be exported is or are situate, in the Penalty of double the Value of the said Tobacco (which Security the said Customer, Collector, or other Chief Officer, is hereby directed and impowered to take in the Name of, and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors), that such Tobacco so shipped, or any Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought on Shore again in any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, or the *Isle of Man*; and such Security shall be discharged in the Manner herein after mentioned; (that is to say,) For such of the said Goods as shall be entered for, or landed in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, the Condition of the Bond shall be, to bring in a Certificate in Discharge thereof within six Months from the Date of the Bond; and within eighteen Months for such of the said Goods as shall be entered for and landed in any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America* or *Africa*; and within thirty Months for such of the said Goods as shall be entered for, and landed in any Port or Place at or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; which said Certificate for such Tobacco as aforesaid as shall be landed in any Part or Place where any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall be resident, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs there, importing that such Tobacco was there landed, testifying the landing thereof; and for such Tobacco as aforesaid as shall be entered for the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, if any such Officer or Officers shall be residing in these Islands respectively, and for Want of such Officers residing there, then by the Governor of these Islands, or the Deputy Governor thereof respectively; and for such Tobacco as aforesaid as shall be entered for any other foreign Port or Place, to bring a Certificate under a Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate of such Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants, then being at such Port or Place, that such Tobacco was there landed; or such Bond or Bonds shall be discharged, upon Proof, in any or either of the said Cases, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Sea, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* for the Time being respectively: Provided always, That in case any Tobacco so put into the said Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid shall be burnt or destroyed by Fire, during the Time it shall remain in such Warehouse or Warehouses, the respective Bond or Bonds which shall have been given for Security of the Duties thereon, shall be discharged for so much Tobacco as shall have been so burnt or destroyed.

Tobacco destroyed by Fire in a Warehouse, to be allowed in Discharge of Bonds.

Documents required by this Act, and 24 Geo. 2. c. 41, relative to Importation of Tobacco, to be transmitted to such Person as shall be appointed by the Treasury, who is to conform to the Regulations of former Act.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That one of the Books of the Landing Waiters so appointed to the Delivery of every Ship or Vessel so importing Tobacco as aforesaid, under this Act, and every other Document and Documents in relation to Tobacco so imported, as is now required by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco*, to be transmitted or delivered to such Person as should be deputed and appointed by the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to receive the same (on the Importation of Tobacco imported under the Regulation of that Act), shall, and are hereby directed to be transmitted or delivered to such Person who now is deputed and appointed for the Purpose of that Act, or such other Person or Persons as shall hereafter be appointed to execute such Office; and such Person so deputed, or such Person or Persons so to be deputed and appointed as aforesaid, shall do and perform every Act and Thing, in every Respect whatsoever, in regard to any Tobacco so imported into *Great Britain* as aforesaid under this present Act, as was done and performed by such Person under the Authority of the said Act so passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled as aforesaid; and further, such said Person so deputed and appointed, or such Person or

Persons

Persons to be so deputed and appointed as aforesaid, by the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall be furnished with all and every Document and Documents from all and every proper Officer and Officers of the Customs who shall be possessed of the same, to enable such Person or Persons to be a competent Checque upon the Tobacco so imported as aforesaid being delivered for Exportation out of any of the respective Warehouses aforesaid, or delivered for Home Trade as aforesaid, out of such respective Warehouses.

Officers suspecting Tobacco to be shipt for Exportation (to Irelandexcepted) in Vessels of less Burthen than 70 Tons, may detain them till they are admeasured, agreeably to 13 Geo. 3. c. 74.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco, either manufactured or unmanufactured, shall be entered or shipped for Exportation to any Parts beyond the Seas (*Ireland* only excepted) in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, unless such Ship or Vessel shall be of the Burthen of seventy Tons, or upwards; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs shall apprehend, or have Reason to believe, that any such Ship or Vessel bound to foreign Parts, and having Tobacco on board her, shall not be of the Burthen of seventy Tons, or upwards, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers to stop and detain such Ship or Vessel, and the whole Cargo laden on board her of Tobacco, and all other Goods, until he or they shall cause such Ship or Vessel to be admeasured according to the Admeasurement prescribed by an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better ascertaining the Tonnage and Burthen of Ships and Vessels importing and exporting Goods into and from this Kingdom, or hovering upon the Coasts thereof; for amending so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, as relates to the suing for the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby inflicted in the Court of Exchequer in* Scotland; *for appropriating the Duty on Oak Bark, granted by the said Act; and for obviating Doubts which have arisen with respect to the allowing the Drawback upon certain Callicoes; and the Bounty upon* British-*made Cordage exported to the Islands of* Madeira, *the* Canary Islands, *and the* Azores *or* Western Islands; and if it shall appear by such Admeasurement that any such Ship or Vessel is of the Burthen of seventy Tons, or upwards, the Officer or Officers so stopping and detaining her and her Cargo shall not be subject or liable to any Action for Damages occasioned by such Stoppage and Detention; and if the Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel outward bound to foreign Parts, having Tobacco on board her, shall enter and clear out such Ship or Vessel in the Collector's Book at the Custom-house, as of the Burthen of seventy Tons, or upwards, and such Ship or Vessel shall not be of so great Burthen, according to the Admeasurement prescribed by the said Act, he shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalty on entering Vessels of greater Burthen than they are.

Tobacco of more than 100 Pounds Weight on board any Vessel under 70 Tons, found hovering or at Anchor within certain Limits, to be forfeited.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, under the Burthen of seventy Tons, coming or arriving from Foreign Parts, or having cleared outwards in *Great Britain* for Foreign Parts, and having on board one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco, or any Tobacco Stalks or Stems stripped from the Leaf, shall be found at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coasts thereof, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits or Distance, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting (unless in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, of which Necessity and Distress the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Notice, and make Proof before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, of any Port within the Limits of which such Ship or Vessel shall be found, immediately after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel within the Limits of such Port), all such Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks, or Stems stripped from the Leaf, together with the Hogsheads, Bags, Boxes, Casks, Chests, Cases, or other Packages whatsoever containing the same, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost (whether Bulk shall then have been broken, or not), and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, of the Burthen of seventy Tons or upwards, having such Goods on board as aforesaid, either homeward bound or outward bound, shall be found at Anchor, or hovering as aforesaid, or shall be discovered not to be proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, and not any Distress shall happen as aforesaid, and Notice thereof be given as aforesaid, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Masters of Vessels found hovering or at Anchor in certain Limits forfeit 100*l*.

Bonds deemed to be due on the Day mentioned in their Conditions, and Interest to be paid agreeable to 4 Annæ, c. 6.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bonds which shall be given for the several and respective Duties on Tobacco by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be due and payable immediately upon the Day mentioned in the Condition of the said respective Bond or Bonds for the Payment thereof; and that such Interest shall be paid to the Crown on all such Bonds as are directed by an Act of Parliament, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, and additional Duties of Excise; and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned*; which Interest shall be computed from the Day the Bond or Bonds shall respectively become due, to the Day whereon it or they shall be paid off in Money, or the Day the Searcher certifies upon the Debenture that the Tobacco was shipped for Exportation, notwithstanding such Tobacco doth or shall remain unexported; and no such Security shall hereafter be vacated, until all such Interest shall be paid thereon; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on erasing Marks on Packages.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, in order to defeat any of the Purposes or Intents of this Act, erase, cut out, burn out, blot out, or in anywise whatsoever alter, change, or deface any Mark or Number, or Marks or Numbers, which was or were burnt in or set upon any Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case whatsoever, of Tobacco, in his said

Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or in the United States of *America*, or which ſhall be ſet, ſtamped, or affixed thereon in *Great Britain*, upon the Importation or Landing thereof, or which was or were ſet or ſtamped, or affixed thereon in *Great Britain*, upon the Exportation thereof from thence to Foreign Parts, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds for each and every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe whatſoever, of Tobacco, the Mark whereof ſhall be ſo altered or defaced as aforeſaid.

Proprietors to be at the Expence and Riſque of Mooring Veſſels.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective Proprietors of the Ships and Veſſels which ſhall be ſo reſpectively moored at the Places aforeſaid, ſhall ſo moor, or cauſe the ſame to be ſo moored, at their ſole Expence and Riſque; and they, and the Proprietors of the Cargoes on board ſuch Ships reſpectively, and not the Crown, ſhall take the Riſk of, and bear every Damage that may happen reſpectively to ſuch Ships and their Cargoes, while they ſhall remain at ſuch Mooring Places.

All Expences of unſhipping and of conveying to and from Warehouſes to be borne by the Proprietors, except the Expences of Revenue Officers.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Merchants, and not the Crown, ſhall reſpectively bear all the Charges and Expences incurred in any Way, by unſhipping, bringing, carrying, or conveying any Tobacco as aforeſaid from the ſeveral and reſpective Ships ſo importing the ſame, to the ſeveral and reſpective Places of Landing, and from thence to the reſpective Warehouſes as aforeſaid, in which the ſame Tobacco is to be ſo depoſited as aforeſaid, or in the bringing, carrying, or conveying the Tobacco from ſuch reſpective Warehouſes to and on board the ſeveral and reſpective Ships, in which the ſame is or are to be reſpectively exported to Foreign Parts, ſave and except the Charges and Expences of paying the Revenue Officers, under whoſe eſpecial Care the ſaid Tobacco ſhall be ſo reſpectively conveyed, either from the Ship to the Warehouſe, on Importation, or from the Warehouſe to the Ship, when for Exportation; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Expences of ſtripping Hogſheads from the Tobacco to be borne by the Proprietor.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the reſpective Proprietors of the Tobacco, ſo to be brought as aforeſaid to the reſpective Warehouſes before mentioned, ſhall be at the ſole Expence of ſtripping or taking the Hogſheads in which the Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported as aforeſaid from the Tobacco, before the ſame ſhall be ſo weighed as aforeſaid.

If Bonds are not duly diſcharged, the Tobacco may be ſold for Payment.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, of ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be depoſited in ſuch Warehouſes as aforeſaid, and for which Bond or Bonds ſhall have been given for the Payment of the Duties as aforeſaid within eighteen Months, ſhall not, at or before the Expiration of ſuch eighteen Months, forthwith, either by Debenture or Debentures on Exportation of ſuch Tobacco, or by Payment of the ſeveral Duties for which his or their Bond or Bonds hath or have been reſpectively given as aforeſaid, diſcharge his or their Obligation or Obligations, or any Part thereof, but that the Tobacco, or any Part thereof, ſhall continue and be ſtill remaining in the ſaid Warehouſes for Want of the Payment of the Duties due thereon, in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or principal Officers of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, and who are hereby required and impowered ſo to do, to cauſe the ſaid Tobacco ſo remaining to be publickly ſold by Inch of Candle, firſt giving the Proprietor or Proprietors fourteen Days Notice, or leaving the ſame in Writing at the Place of his or their laſt Abode; the Product thereof, after ſuch Sale, firſt to be applied towards Payment of the Cuſtoms and Duties, and Charges that have been expended thereon, and the Overplus (if any) to be rendered and paid to the Proprietor, or other Perſon lawfully authoriſed to receive the ſame.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all the Goods, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, and other Carriages and Things forfeited by this Act, ſhall and may be ſeized and proſecuted by any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and that all the Penalties and Fines inflicted by this Act ſhall and may be proſecuted and ſued for, and the Cauſes and Controverſies tried, heard, and determined in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter* (if the Offence ſhall be committed in *England*, or if the Offender or Offenders be in *England* at the Time of commencing the Proſecution), or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* (if the Offence ſhall be committed in *Scotland*, or if the Offender or Offenders be in *Scotland* at the Time of commencing the Proſecution), at the Election of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in that Part of the United Kingdom where the Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and ſuch Penalties, or the Sums recovered, ſhall be paid and applied in the following Manner; (that is to ſay,) If ſuch Proſecution ſhall be carried on at the Expence of the Officer, then one Moiety of whatever Penalty ſhall be recovered, either upon a Judgement obtained on ſuch Proſecution, or upon a Compoſition made thereon, ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Officer; if ſuch Proſecution ſhall be carried on under the Regulation made by the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, by their Warrant, dated the twenty-ſeventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-ſix, then ſuch Officer ſhall be entitled to and paid one Third of ſuch Penalty or Compoſition; and if ſuch Proſecution ſhall be carried on at the Expence of the Crown, then ſuch Officer ſhall be entitled to and paid one Sixth of ſuch Penalty or Compoſition; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Where Seizures and Forfeitures are to be tried, and how to be applied.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all Seizures made, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, ſhall and may in like Manner be proſecuted, tried, heard, and determined in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, reſpectively; and one Moiety of the net Produce of ſuch Seizures and Forfeitures, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the Whole, ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who ſhall inform, proſecute, or ſue for the ſame; provided the Requiſitions of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring and further Improvement*

Act 5 Geo. 3. c. 43.

provement of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Inland and Salt Duties; and for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the Isle of Man; *and for allowing the Importation of several Goods, the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island, under certain Restrictions and Regulations*; be complied with by such Officer or Officers; but if the Conditions of the said recited Act shall not be complied with, then such Officer and Officers shall, in each and every such Case, in lieu and instead of such Moiety, be entitled to and allowed no more than one third Part of the net Produce arising by the Sale of such Seizure: Provided nevertheless, That all Seizures of Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, and other Carriages whatsoever, for being used in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of any Goods contrary to this Act, shall and may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined by and before any two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Seizure shall be made, in such Manner, and by such and the like Rules, as the Seizure of any Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, liable to Forfeiture for being used in removing, carrying, or conveying of any prohibited or run Goods, may be examined into and proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined, by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Act of Parliament in force; and such Judgement which shall be given in pursuance of this Act is hereby declared to be taken and adjudged good, valid, and effectual in Law, and final, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or any Writ or Writs of *Certiorari*, any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Condemned Tobacco, &c. shall be burnt, and the Officer who seized shall be paid out of the Incidents, at the Rate of 6 d. per Pound of Tobacco or Snuff, and 1 d. per Pound of Tobacco Stalks or damaged Tobacco.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, which shall be seized and condemned, shall be burnt and destroyed in the Presence of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for the Port where such Tobacco shall happen to be at the Time of such Condemnation, or in the Presence of such Officer as shall be appointed by them for that Purpose; and that all Rewards or Allowances to which the Officer or Officers who shall seize and prosecute the same are entitled by Law, shall be paid by the Receivers General of the Customs at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, or by the respective Collectors in the Out Ports where such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff was seized, and burnt or destroyed, to such Officer or Officers, out of any of the Duties or Revenues arising from the Customs applicable to Incidents; (that is to say,) If it is Tobacco, or Tobacco Snuff, so burnt and destroyed, the same shall be paid at and after the Rate and Proportion as if the said Tobacco, or Tobacco Snuff, had been sold on Condemnation for six Pence *per* Pound; and if it is Tobacco Stalks, or damaged Tobacco, then the Officer so seizing shall have and be entitled to one Penny *per* Pound for every Pound Weight of Tobacco Stalks, or damaged Tobacco, so condemned and burnt, in lieu of all other Allowances.

General Issue.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; and for indemnifying Persons who have acted as Trustees of Turnpike Roads, in certain Cases, and declaring their Proceedings valid.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for further postponing the Payment of the Sum of two Millions, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

" Repayment of the Sum of 2,000,000*l.* to the Bank postponed to *Jan.* 5, 1787. Exchequer Bills to bear
" 3 *per Cent.* Interest until that Period. Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of Taxes, nor
" exchanged, before *Jan.* 5, 1787."

CAP.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act to limit the Duration of Polls and Scrutinies, and for making other Regulations touching the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for Places within *England* and *Wales*, and for *Berwick upon Tweed*; and alſo for removing Difficulties which may ariſe for want of Returns being made of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

Every Poll muſt commence, at the lateſt, the Day after it is demanded, unleſs it be Sunday, and muſt not continue more than 15 Days.

FOR the better Regulation of Polls and Scrutinies, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, every Poll which ſhall be demanded at any Election for a Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or other Place, within *England*, *Wales*, or for the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall commence on the Day upon which the ſame ſhall be demanded, or upon the next Day at furtheſt (unleſs it ſhall happen to be a *Sunday*, and then on the Day after); and ſhall be duly and regularly proceeded in from Day to Day (*Sundays* excepted) until the ſame be finiſhed, but ſo as that no Poll for the Election of any Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament, ſhall continue more than fifteen Days at moſt (*Sundays* excepted); and if ſuch Poll ſhall continue until the fifteenth Day, then the ſame ſhall be finally cloſed at or before the Hour of three in the Afternoon of the ſame Day; and the Returning Officer or Officers at every ſuch Election ſhall, immediately, or on the Day next after the final Cloſe of the Poll, truly, fairly, and publickly declare the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons who have the Majority of Votes on ſuch Poll, and ſhall forthwith make a Return of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, unleſs the Returning Officer or Officers, upon a Scrutiny being demanded by any Candidate, or any two or more Electors, ſhall deem it neceſſary to grant the ſame; in which Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for him ſo to do, and to proceed thereupon, but ſo as that in all Caſes of a General Election, every Returning Officer or Officers having the Return of a Writ, ſhall cauſe a Return of a Member or Members to be filed in the Crown Office on or before the Day on which ſuch Writ is returnable; and every other Returning Officer or Officers, acting under a Precept or Mandate, ſhall make a Return of a Member or Members, in obedience to ſuch Precept or Mandate, at leaſt ſix Days before the Day of the Return of the Writ by virtue of which ſuch Election has been made; and ſo that in caſe of any Election, upon a Writ iſſued during a Seſſion or Prorogation of Parliament, and a Scrutiny being granted as aforeſaid, then that a Return of a Member or Members ſhall be made within thirty Days after the Cloſe of the Poll (or ſooner, if the ſame can conveniently be done).

Return to be made at the Cloſe of the Poll, or the Day after, unleſs a Scrutiny is demanded.

Regulations for making Returns in caſe of a Scrutiny.

Objections to Voters to be decided alternately.

II. And be it enacted, That whenever a Scrutiny ſhall be granted as aforeſaid, and there ſhall be more Parties than one objecting to Votes on ſuch Scrutiny, the Returning Officer or Returning Officers ſhall decide alternately or by Turns on the Votes given for the different Candidates who ſhall be Parties to ſuch Scrutiny, or againſt whom the ſame ſhall be carried on.

Poll to be kept open ſeven Hours daily.

III. And, in order that Electors may have full Time and Opportunity to poll, be it enacted, That all and every Returning Officer and Officers, unleſs prevented by any unavoidable Accident, ſhall, during the Continuance of the Poll, on every Day ſubſequent to the Commencement of the ſame, cauſe the ſaid Poll to be kept open for ſeven Hours at the leaſt in each Day, between the Hours of eight in the Morning and eight at Night.

Within two Days after Receipt of the Writ, Proclamation to be made of the Election, which muſt begin between the 10th and 16th Day after Proclamation.

'IV. And whereas Inconveniencies may ariſe from the Time allowed by the Laws now in being for 'proceeding to an Election of a Knight or Knights to ſerve in Parliament, for any County or Shire in '*England* or *Wales*;' be it enacted, That, immediately after the Receipt of the Writ for making any ſuch Election, and indorſing on the Back thereof the Day of receiving the ſame, as by Law required, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Sheriff of ſuch County or Shire, and he is hereby required, within two Days after the Receipt thereof, to cauſe Proclamation to be made at the Place where the enſuing Election ought by Law to be holden, of a Special County Court to be there holden for the Purpoſe of ſuch Election only, on any Day, *Sunday* excepted, not later from the Day of making ſuch Proclamation than the ſixteenth Day, nor ſooner than the tenth Day; and that he ſhall proceed in ſuch Election, at ſuch Special County Court, in the ſame Manner as if the ſaid Election was to be held at a County Court, or at an adjourned County Court, according to the Laws now in being: Provided always, That the uſual County Court for all other Purpoſes, or any Adjournment made thereof, ſhall take place, be held, and proceeded in, by the Sheriff, or his Deputy, and may from Time to Time be further adjourned and proceeded in, in ſuch and the ſame Manner, and at the ſame Times and Places, as if the Writ for the Election of a Knight or Knights of the Shire had not been received.

An Oath to be taken previous to polling.

'V. And whereas, although from the various and diſputed Rights of Voting in ſeveral Cities, Boroughs, 'and other Places, a poſitive Oath of Qualification cannot be required from the Electors, yet it is appre-'hended that unqualified Perſons may be deterred from polling at ſuch Elections, under fictitious Names or 'otherwiſe, by requiring from Electors previouſly to their polling, the Oath or Affirmation herein after 'mentioned;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, upon every Election to be made, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, of any Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament,

liament, in all Cases where no Oath or Affirmation of Qualification, other than the Oaths or Affirmations against Bribery, or of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, can now by Law be required, every Person claiming to give his Vote at the said Election, shall (if required by any Candidate, or any Person having a Right to vote at such Election), before he is admitted to poll, take the Oath (or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make the solemn Affirmation) following; (that is to say,)

'I DO swear, (*or, being a Quaker*, do affirm), That my Name is *A. B.* and that I am [*specifying the Addition, Profession, or Trade of such Person*], and that the Place of my Abode is at in the County of [*and if it is a Town consisting of more Streets than one, specifying what Street*]; and that I have not before polled at this Election; and that I verily believe myself to be of the full Age of twenty-one Years.' The Oath.

Which Oath, or solemn Affirmation, the Returning Officer or Officers at such Election, and his or their Deputies and Poll Clerks, is or are hereby authorised and required to administer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon every Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or Place, within *England* or *Wales*, or for *Berwick upon Tweed*, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, if he or they see Cause, and he and they are in such Case authorised, during the Continuance of any Scrutiny which shall have been granted as aforesaid, to administer an Oath to any Person whatsoever consenting to take the same, touching the Right of any Person having voted at such Election, or touching any other Matter or Thing material or necessary towards carrying on such Scrutiny. Returning Officers authorised to administer Oaths during a Scrutiny.

'VII. And whereas it is expedient that all Persons employed as Poll Clerks at Elections, should take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Office, but the same is not at present required or authorised by Law, except in Counties and other Places for which there are express Provisions made by Statute;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, at every Election of any Member or Members of Parliament for any City, Borough, or other Place, within *England* or *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, every Person whom the Returning Officer or Officers shall retain to act as a Clerk in taking the Poll shall, before beginning to take such Poll, be sworn by such Returning Officer or Officers truly and indifferently to take the said Poll, and to set down the Name of each Voter, and his Addition, Profession, or Trade, and the Place of his Abode, and for whom he shall poll; and to poll no Person who is not sworn or put to his Affirmation, where by this, or any other Statute, any Oath or Affirmation now is, or hereafter shall be required, which Oath of every such Poll Clerk the said Returning Officer or Officers is or are hereby authorised and required to administer. Poll Clerks to take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Duty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, in taking any Oath or Affirmation herein before appointed or authorised to be taken before any Returning Officer or Officers, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, and be thereof convicted; or if any Person shall unlawfully and corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to take any such Oath or Affirmation, whereby he or she shall commit such wilful Perjury, and shall be thereof convicted, he or she so offending shall incur such Pains and Penalties as are inflicted in and by two Acts of Parliament, the one made in the fifth Year of the Reign of the late Queen *Elizabeth*, (intituled, *An Act for Punishment of such Persons as shall procure or commit any wilful Perjury*); the other made in the second Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing, and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury; and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities for Payment of Money*), for any Perjury or Subornation of Perjury, contrary to the said Acts. Persons taking, or suborning others to take, a false Oath, liable to the Pains inflicted by 5 Eliz. c. 9; and 2 Geo. 2. c. 25.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act before contained shall extend to or in anywise affect, alter, or regulate the Mode or Time of Proceeding at any Election of any Member or Members for any Place where particular Regulations, touching the Duration of Polls and Scrutinies, are specially enacted by Statute, but that every such Election shall be begun and carried on in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made. Not to extend to Places where particular Regulations have been enacted by Statute.

'X. And whereas an Act was passed in the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*); and another Act was passed in the eleventh Year of his said Majesty's Reign, for explaining and amending the said former Act: And whereas no Provision is made therein for the hearing and determining any Petition, unless the same shall complain of an undue Election or Return of Members to serve in Parliament;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if upon any Writ or Writs to be issued for the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament, no Return shall be made to the same on or before the Day on which such Writ is made returnable; or if a Writ shall have been issued during any Session or Prorogation of Parliament, and no Return shall be made to the same within fifty-two Days after the Day on which such Writ bears Date; or if the Return made in either of such Cases shall not be a Return of a Member or Members, according to the Requisition thereof, but contain special Matters only concerning such Election; it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, having had, or claiming to have had, a Right to vote at such Election, or claiming to have had a Right to be returned as duly elected thereat, who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved, to petition the House of Commons concerning the same; and upon such Petition being presented, a Day and Hour shall be appointed for taking the same into Consideration, and Notice thereof in Writing shall be Where Returns have not been duly made, a Select Committee may be appointed, conformable to 10 Geo. 3. c. 16; and 11 Geo. 3. c. 42.

Notice of the Meeting of Committees to be given to the Petitioners and Returning Officers.

forthwith given by the Speaker to the Petitioners, and to the Returning Officer or Officers by whom such Return ought to have been made, or shall have been made, accompanied with an Order to him or them to attend the House at the Time appointed, by himself or themselves, his or their Counsel or Agents; and a Select Committee shall be appointed, according to the Directions of the said two recited Acts, for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections; which Committee shall try and determine whether any, and which of the Person or Persons named in such Petition ought to have been returned, or whether a new Writ ought to issue; which Determination shall be final to all Intents and Purposes; and the House being informed thereof by the Chairman of the said Select Committee, shall order the same to be entered in their Journals, and give the necessary Directions for ordering a Return to be made, or for altering the Return if made, or for the issuing a new Writ for a new Election, or for carrying the said Determination into Execution, as the Case may require.

Regulations of 10 Geo. 3. c. 16; and 11 Geo. 3. c. 42, extended to this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Rules, Regulations, Authorities, and Powers, given or prescribed by either of the said recited Acts for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections, with respect to Select Committees to be appointed by virtue of the said Acts, or either of them, shall be in full Force and Effect with respect to Select Committees to be appointed by virtue of this present Act, in as full and ample Manner as if the same were herein repeated and particularly and specially enacted concerning the same.

When Returning Officers cannot be found, or do not appear at Committees, other Persons may be appointed to appear in their Stead, and where more than one Petition is presented, the House to determine whether the Returning Officer is to strike off from the List of Members drawn by Lot.

XII. Provided always, That if the Returning Officer or Officers, by whom such Return ought to have been made, or has been made, cannot be found so as to be served with the Notice or Order herein-before mentioned, or being served shall not appear by himself or themselves, his or their Counsel or Agents, at the Day or Time appointed for taking such Petition into Consideration, it shall and may be lawful for the House to permit or authorise any Person to appear in the Stead of him or them; and in case there shall be more Petitions than one presented, complaining of such Return, or Omission of a Return, on distinct Interests, or complaining upon different Grounds, the House shall determine from the Nature of the Case whether the Returning Officer or Officers, or Person appearing in the Stead of him or them, shall, together with such Petitioners, be intitled to strike off from the List of Members drawn by Lot, in the Manner directed by the said Act, passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in the Case where there shall be more than two Parties before the House, or whether such List shall be reduced by the Parties severally presenting the said Petitions only.

Returning Officers liable to Prosecution for Offences against this Act.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any Sheriff, or other Returning Officer or Officers, who shall preside at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or Place, shall wilfully offend against, or act contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Person shall be liable to be prosecuted by Information or Indictment in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or at any Court of Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions, or Gaol Delivery, for the County, City, Town or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, in which no *Nolle prosequi* or *Cesset processus* shall be granted; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Returning Officers may be sued for neglecting to return Persons duly elected.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Sheriff or Returning Officer shall wilfully delay, neglect, or refuse duly to return any Person who ought to be returned to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or Place within *Great Britain*, every such Person may, in case it shall have been determined by a Select Committee, appointed in the Manner herein before directed, that such Person was intitled to have been returned, sue the Sheriff, or other Officer or Officers, having so wilfully delayed, neglected, or refused, duly to make such Return, and every or any of them, at his Election, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or the Court of Session in *Scotland*; and shall recover double the Damages he shall sustain by reason thereof, together with full Costs of Suit.

Actions to be commenced within one Year after the Offence, or six Months after the Conclusion of Proceedings in the House.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Indictment, Information, or Action, for any Offence against this Act, shall be found, filed, or commenced within one Year after Commission of the Fact on which such Indictment, Information, or Action shall be grounded, or within six Months after the Conclusion of any Proceedings in the House of Commons relating to such Election.

Poll may be adjourned from Winchester to Newport in the Isle of Wight, &c.

XVI. Provided always, That, notwithstanding any Thing in this Act contained, it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriff of the County of *Southampton*, and he is hereby required, after any Poll for the said County shall have closed at *Winchester*, and which shall always be closed within the Space of fifteen Days at the most, in the Manner above required, to adjourn the Poll to *Newport* in the *Isle of Wight*, in case the same shall be required by one or more of the Candidates, so that every such adjourned Poll shall commence within four Days from the Close of the Poll at *Winchester*, and shall not continue longer than three Days at the most.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act for paving the Footways in the Borough of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*; for better repairing, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Passages, and Places in the said Borough; and for removing Incroachments, Obstructions and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

CAP.

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act for better watching, lighting, and cleansing such Parts of the Precinct of *Saint Catharine* near the Tower of *London*, in the County of *Middlesex*, as are not included in the Provisions of certain Acts passed in the seventh and ninth Years of his present Majesty's Reign; and for preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for extending the *Dudley* Canal to the *Birmingham* Canal, at or near *Tipton Green*, in the County of *Stafford*.

CAP. LXXXVIII.

An Act for Lighting and Watching the Village of *Clapham*, and certain Roads leading thereto, in the County of *Surrey*.

CAP. LXXXIX.

An Act for supplying the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Lambeth*, and Parts adjacent, in the County of *Surrey*, with Water.

CAP. XC.

An Act for the better paving, cleansing, and lighting the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Passages, within the Borough of *Arundel*, in the County of *Sussex*; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Obstructions, and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XCI.

An Act for taking down the Market House in the Borough of *Bridport*, in the County of *Dorset*, and rebuilding the same, together with a Session or Court House, in a more convenient Situation; for removing the Shambles or *Butcher Row*; for better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the said Borough; for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances; and for prohibiting the covering of any new Houses or Buildings, within the said Borough, with Thatch.

CAP. XCII.

An Act for draining, preserving, and improving certain Low Grounds and Carrs in the several Parishes of *Saint John in Beverley*, and of *Skidby*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*.

CAP. XCIII.

An Act for the Removal and Rebuilding of the Council Chamber, Guildhall, and Gaol, of the City of *New Sarum*; and for ascertaining the Tolls of the Market, and regulating the Chairmen within the said City.

CAP. XCIV.

An Act for repairing, new pewing, seating, and erecting Galleries, and making other Alterations and Additions in and to the Parish Church of *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Worcester*.

CAP. XCV.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Christ Church*, otherwise *The Holy Trinity*, within the City of *Bristol*; and for widening the Streets adjacent thereto.

CAP. XCVI.

An Act for amending two Acts, of the eighth and sixteenth Years of his present Majesty, *for opening certain Passages, and for paving the Streets and other Places, in the Parish of* Saint Leonard Shoreditch, *and such Part of* Hog Lane *as lies within the Liberty of* Norton Falgate, *in the County of* Middlesex, *and for preventing Annoyances therein.*

CAP. XCVII.

An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to pull down the *Poultry* and *Wood-street* Compters, and to purchase certain Ground and Buildings within the said City for the Purpose of rebuilding the same.

CAP. XCVIII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Inheritance of certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in or near *North Scotland Yard*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in Exchange for the Inheritance of certain Buildings or Barracks, and Land adjoining thereto, and also of certain Ground contiguous to *Tinmouth Castle*, in the County of *Northumberland*, belonging to the Duke of *Northumberland*, or for such further or other Compensation as shall be a full Consideration for the same; and also to impower the said Duke to make such Exchange.

CAP. XCIX.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *The Trent* to *The Mersey*, and the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *Birmingham* to *Fazeley*, to make a navigable Canal from the said *Trent* and *Mersey* Navigation, on *Fradley Heath*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Fazeley*, in the said County; and for confirming certain Articles of Agreement entered into between the said *Trent* and *Mersey*, the *Oxford*, and the *Coventry*, Canal Navigation Companies.

CAP. C.

An Act for amending and improving the Navigation of the River *Arun*, from *Houghton Bridge*, in the Parish of *Houghton*, in the County of *Sussex*, to *Pallenham Wharf*, in the Parish of *Wisborough Green*, in the said County; and for continuing and extending the Navigation of the said River *Arun*, from the said Wharf called *Pallenham Wharf*, to a certain Bridge, called *New Bridge*, situate in the Parishes of *Pulborough* and *Wisborough Green*, in the said County of *Sussex*.

END OF THE NINTH VOLUME.

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